

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Blood Worksheet #2

1. About 60% of the white blood cells in a normal WBC count would be
2. Red blood cell manufacture is regulated by a hormone called:
3. The chemical features of the cell membrane that leads to the characteristic clumping of RBCs in determination of blood types are called:
4. ** Neutrophils: are able to
5. ** Which blood disorder is characterized by excessive red blood cell destruction:
6. ** Red blood cell production can be expected to increase in response to
7. A larger than normal amount of lymphocytes in a white blood count would most probably indicate
8. A clot that forms within a blood vessel is called a(n):
9. A disease in which white blood cells multiply wildly is
10. When proteins involved in clotting have been removed, the remaining liquid is:
11. An allergic response is triggered by: a. the neutrophil b. basophil c. eosinophil
d. lymphocyte e. monocyte
12. The leukocyte that normally accounts for a WBC differential count of between 1-3 % is the: a. monocyte b. basophil c. neutrophil d. eosinophil e. lymphocyte
13. T helper cells, T killer cells, and plasma cells are synonymous to the : a. leukocyte
b. basophil c. eosinophil d. monocyte e. none of these

14.** The following organs of the body are involved with the regulation of the production of red blood cells: a. brain b. liver c. kidneys d. bone marrow e. endocrine glands

15. The granules of some white blood cells that can be stained are likely to be the: a. nucleus

b. endoplasmic reticulum c. ribosome's d. golgi bodies e. none of these

16. In adults, erythropoiesis takes place in the red bone marrow of all of the following except: a. ribs b. sternum c. vertebrae d. carpal bones e. none of these

17. Excess iron is stored in the liver as: a. ferritin b. albumin c. bilirubin d. biliverdin

e. none of these

18. The normal pH of blood ranges between: a. 6.35 and 7.35 b. 7.35 and 7.45 c. 7.00 and 7.35 d. 7.25 and 7.35 e. none of these

19. The normal circulating blood volume makes up about what percent of the body weight?

a. 20 b. 15 c. 8 d. 4 e. none of these

20. A white blood cell count elevated above 10,000 per cubic millimeter is a condition called: a. leukemia b. leukopenia c. leukocytosis d. cytokinesis e. none of these

21. Plasma proteins include all of the following except: a. globulin b. fibrinogen c. albumin d. aldosterone e. none of these

22. The color of oxyhemoglobin is: a. dark red-brown b. bright red c. blue d. purple-red

e. none of these

23.** Stem cells give rise to: a. megakaryocytes b. erythrocytes c. fibrinogen d. granulocytes e. antibodies

24.** Hemoglobin combines with: a. carbon monoxide b. oxygen c. methemoglobin d. carbon dioxide e. bicarbonate