Name	
Anatomy/Physiology	

10. What is the difference between hemoglobin and oxyhemoglobin? (½ pt)

Hour \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

CH 11 OVERVIEW: BLOOD

CHAN CAREKALEM. BECCH
1. Basically, what is blood? (½ pt)
2. What is <i>blood plasma</i> and <i>formed elements</i> ?(1pt)
3. What are the most abundant types of solute in blood plasma? Explain each. (3 $\mu$ ts)
4. What is <i>blood serum</i> ? (½ pt)
5. How much blood do you have on average? What percent would that be? (1 pt)
7. What are thrombocytes? (½ pt)
8. What is the difference between <i>myeloid tissue</i> and <i>lymphatic tissue</i> ? (1 pt)
9. What are the functions of red blood cells? (1 pt)

11.What is anemia? (½ pt)
12. What is polycythemia? (½ pt)
13. Explain how the hematocrit test is set up and can help diagnose illnesses. (1 pt)
14. What is a buffy coat? (½ pt)
15. What is aplastic anemia? (½ pt)
16.What is pernicious anemia? (½ pt)
17.What is folate-deficiency anemia? (½ pt)
18. What is the difference between acute blood loss anemia and chronic blood loss anemia? (1 pt)
19. What is iron deficiency anemia? (½ pt)
20. What is hemolytic anemia? (½ pt)
21. What is sickle-cell anemia? (½ pt)
22. What is thalassemia? (½ pt)
23. What do white blood cells do? (½ pt)
24. What type of WBC's engulf microbes? (1 pt)
25. What is <i>phagocytosis</i> and which type of WBC's use this method? (1 pt)
26. How do lymphocytes function? (½ pt)
27. What is leucopenia? (½ pt)
28. What is leukocytosis? (½ pt)

29. What is a thrombus and thrombosis? (1 pt)
30. What is an embolus and embolism? (1 pt)
31. What is the difference between hemophilia and thrombocytopenia? (2 pt)
32. What is <i>blood doping</i> ? What does it do for the athlete? (1 pt)
33. What is an <i>antigen</i> ? What acts as antigens in the body? (1 pt)
34. What is an antibody? (½ pt)
35. What are the 4 types of blood? (2 pts)
36. Which types of blood is a universal donor and universal recipient? (1 $\rm pt$ )