Name _____ Hour _____
Anatomy &Physiology Date _____

Red Blood Cells and Their Functions

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1. What is a hemocytoblast and what happens to it? (1 pt)

2. What shape are RBC's? Why? (1 pt)

3. What is erythropoiesis? Where does it occur? (1 pt)

4. What type of cells five rise to erythroblasts? (½ pt) _____

5. What do erythroblasts do? (½ pt) _____

6. What is the RBC range for: (1 pt)

Females – _____ Males - _____

7. How much of the cell does hemoglobin occupy? (½ pt) _____

8. What is the difference between oxyhemoglobin and deoxyhemoglobin? (½ pt)

9. What is hypoxia? (½ pt) – _____

10. How long do RBC's last? (½ pt) _____

11. What happens to old RBC's? (1 pt)

12. What happens to the hemoglobin at this point? (1 pt)

13. What happens to the iron? Biliberdin? (1 pt)

14. What 2 nutrients does your body need to help in RBC production? (½ pt)

15. What does vitamin C do? (½ pt)

Test Your knowledge:

1) The _____ can differentiate into various types of blood cells. (½ pt)
2) A healthy woman may have _____ million RBC's/cubic ml. (½ pt)

3) Vitamin B12 and folic acid are necessary for _____ synthesis. (½ pt)

4) _____ appears blue; _____ appears red. (1 pt)

5) The conversion of biliverdin to bilirubin occurs in the _____.(½ pt)