

Ch12 Chapter Questions

Section 12.1

1. What type of tissue is blood?
2. What is the main function of blood?
3. What makes up the formed elements and what is the liquid part of blood called?

Section 12.2

4. What is another name for a red blood cell (RBC)? What is the function of the RBC?
5. Why is the cell biconcave?
6. What is the name of the protein that carries oxygen in a RBC?
7. Define cyanosis.
8. Describe the internal structure of a RBC in the early stages and mature stage.
9. What is the term for RBC formation?
10. What is the average life span of a RBC?
11. What hormone controls the formation of RBCs and what type of feedback does it utilize?
12. What is the first stem cell called that forms all the different type of blood cells? Read through the flow chart on p.321 and see if any cell names look familiar.
13. What dietary factors are necessary for RBC production?
14. Define anemia and how does it affect the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood?
15. Using Figure 12.5 on p.322, list the steps of the life cycle of a RBC. Read the paragraph about the destruction of RBCs to better understand the figure.
16. What is another name for a white blood cell (WBC)? What is the function of the WBC?
17. There are 5 types of WBC. What are the 2 main groups called? What are the functions of each of the 5 types?
18. What are platelets and what is their function?

Section 12.3

19. What are the contents of blood plasma? (Figure 12.12 is a good reference as well as the paragraphs on plasma)
20. The plasma has a high level of solutes (substances dissolved into the fluid), which causes a high osmotic potential. What does this mean?
21. Briefly list the purpose of plasma proteins, gases and nutrients, and plasma electrolytes. Include a definition of electrolytes

Section 12.4

22. What is hemostasis?
23. Briefly describe the events in each of the following: blood vessel spasm, platelet plug formation, and blood coagulation. Include a definition of coagulation and fibrin.
24. Define thrombus, embolus, and atherosclerosis.

Section 12.5

25. Complete the following chart on blood types

Blood Type	Antigen	Antibody	Types of Blood Allowed from a Donor
A			
B			
AB			
O			

26. What is hemophilia?

27. Describe what it means to be Rh-positive and Rh-negative.

28. Briefly describe Rh incompatibility.