

What is the average pH of human blood

- A. 5.5
- B. 7.4
- C. 6.8
- D. 8.2

Answer: B. 7.4

What is the primary function of red blood cells in the body

- A. Produce hormones
- B. Fight infections
- C. Regulate body temperature
- D. Carry oxygen

Answer: D. Carry oxygen

What percentage of blood is made up of plasma

- A. 55%
- B. 60%
- C. 45%
- D. 50%

Answer: A. 55%

What is the most abundant type of white blood cell in the body

- A. Neutrophils

- B. Eosinophils
- C. Basophils
- D. Platelets

Answer: A. Neutrophils

What is the role of platelets in blood clotting

- A. Regulate blood pressure
- B. Transport oxygen
- C. Produce antibodies
- D. Help in blood clotting

Answer: D. Help in blood clotting

What is the average volume of blood in an adult human body

- A. 2 liters
- B. 5 liters
- C. 10 liters
- D. 7 liters

Answer: B. 5 liters

What is the main function of plasma in the blood

- A. Transporting nutrients and waste products
- B. Fighting infections
- C. Producing red blood cells
- D. Regulating body temperature

Answer: A. Transporting nutrients and waste products

What is the term for the process of blood cell formation

- A. Hemoformation
- B. Bloodosis
- C. Cellularization
- D. Hematopoiesis

Answer: D. Hematopoiesis

What is the name of the protein that allows red blood cells to carry oxygen

- A. bloodin
- B. oxyglobin
- C. oxygenase
- D. hemoglobin

Answer: D. hemoglobin

What is the term for a low red blood cell count

- A. Thrombocytopenia
- B. Anemia
- C. Leukopenia
- D. Hemophilia

Answer: B. Anemia

What is the function of white blood cells in the body

- A. To fight off infections
- B. To transport oxygen
- C. To aid in digestion
- D. To regulate body temperature

Answer: A. To fight off infections

What is the name of the hormone that regulates red blood cell production

- A. Insulin
- B. Estrogen
- C. Testosterone
- D. Erythropoietin

Answer: D. Erythropoietin

What is the term for an abnormally high white blood cell count

- A. Leukocytosis
- B. Neutropenia
- C. Thrombocytosis
- D. Anemia

Answer: A. Leukocytosis

What is the role of hemoglobin in the blood

- A. Regulates blood pressure

- B. Fights off infections
- C. Carries oxygen
- D. Produces red blood cells

Answer: C. Carries oxygen

What is the average lifespan of a red blood cell in the body

- A. 1 year
- B. 30 days
- C. 120 days
- D. 60 days

Answer: C. 120 days

What is the main function of neutrophils in the body

- A. Destroying bacteria and other foreign invaders
- B. Regulating blood sugar levels
- C. Producing antibodies
- D. Transporting oxygen in the blood

Answer: A. Destroying bacteria and other foreign invaders

What is the term for a high platelet count in the blood

- A. Plateletemia
- B. Thrombocytopenia
- C. Thrombocytosis
- D. Plateletosis

Answer: C. Thrombocytosis

What is the primary function of eosinophils in the body

- A. To combat parasitic infections
- B. To digest food
- C. To produce insulin
- D. To regulate blood pressure

Answer: A. To combat parasitic infections

What is the term for a decrease in the number of platelets in the blood

- A. Plateletosis
- B. Thrombosis
- C. Thrombocytopenia
- D. Hematopenia

Answer: C. Thrombocytopenia

What is the role of basophils in the body's immune response

- A. Basophils produce antibodies to fight off pathogens.
- B. Basophils help with blood clotting.
- C. Basophils help regulate body temperature.
- D. Basophils release histamine and other chemicals to promote inflammation and help fight off infections.

Answer: D. Basophils release histamine and other chemicals to promote inflammation and help fight off infections.

