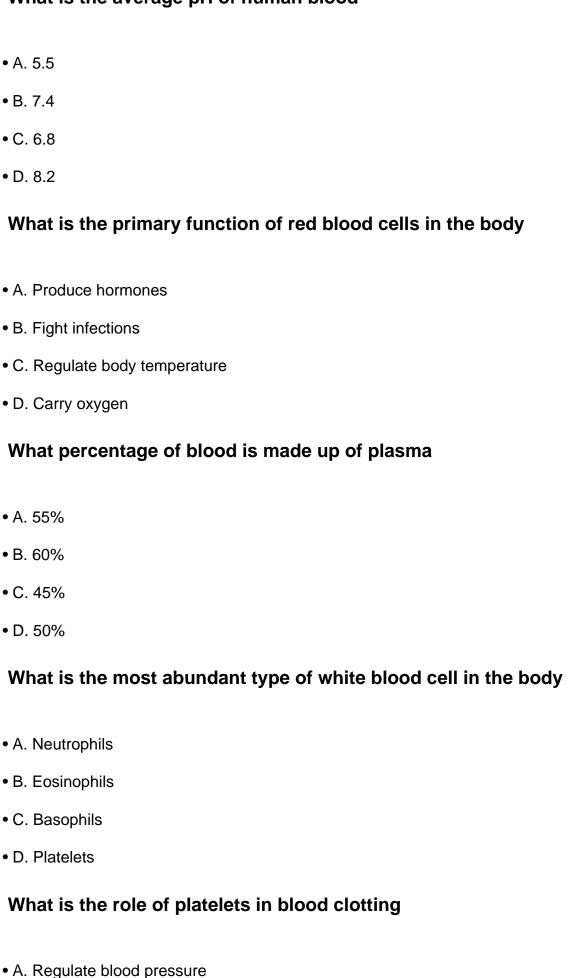
What is the average pH of human blood



• B. Transport oxygen • C. Produce antibodies • 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 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 What is the term for the process of blood cell formation • A. Hemoformation • B. Bloodosis • C. Cellularization • 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

What is the term for a low red blood cell count

A. Thrombocytopenia
• B. Anemia
C. Leukopenia
• D. Hemophilia
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
What is the name of the hormone that regulates red blood cell production
• A. Insulin
• B. Estrogen
• C. Testosterone
• D. Erythropoietin
What is the term for an abnormally high white blood cell count
• A. Leukocytosis
B. Neutropenia
C. Thrombocytosis
• D. Anemia
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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