

## **What is the primary function of bone marrow**

- A. Protection of organs
- B. Storage of fat
- C. Production of blood cells
- D. Regulation of body temperature

**Answer: C. Production of blood cells**

## **What are the two main types of bone marrow**

- A. Big and small
- B. Hard and soft
- C. Red and yellow
- D. Front and back

**Answer: C. Red and yellow**

## **Where is red bone marrow primarily located in adults**

- A. Sternum and scapula
- B. Femur and humerus
- C. Skull and ribs
- D. Pelvis and vertebrae

**Answer: D. Pelvis and vertebrae**

## **What is the main function of red bone marrow**

- A. Production of red blood cells

- B. Regulation of body temperature
- C. Storage of calcium
- D. Digestion of food

**Answer: A. Production of red blood cells**

**What is the main function of yellow bone marrow**

- A. Muscle attachment
- B. Fat storage
- C. Blood cell production
- D. Mineral storage

**Answer: B. Fat storage**

**What type of cells are produced in the bone marrow**

- A. Skin cells
- B. Muscle cells
- C. Blood cells
- D. Brain cells

**Answer: C. Blood cells**

**What is the process called when stem cells in the bone marrow develop into different**

- A. Hematocrit
- B. Blood cell transformation
- C. Cell division
- D. Hematopoiesis

**Answer: D. Hematopoiesis**

**What is the medical term for a low count of red blood cells**

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

**Answer: B. Anemia**

**What is the medical term for a low count of white blood cells**

- A. Lymphopenia
- B. Neutropenia
- C. Leukopenia
- D. Thrombocytopenia

**Answer: C. Leukopenia**

**What is the medical term for a low count of platelets**

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

**Answer: A. Thrombocytopenia**

**What is the name of the procedure where bone marrow is extracted for testing or tra**

- A. Marrow removal operation
- B. Bone biopsy procedure
- C. Bone marrow extraction surgery
- D. Bone marrow aspiration

**Answer: D. Bone marrow aspiration**

**What is the average amount of bone marrow in an adult human body**

- A. 1 kg
- B. 2.6 kg
- C. 10 kg
- D. 5 kg

**Answer: B. 2.6 kg**

**What is the medical term for cancer of the bone marrow**

- A. Multiple myeloma
- B. Leukemia
- C. Osteosarcoma
- D. Lymphoma

**Answer: B. Leukemia**

**Which type of bone marrow can be converted to red bone marrow in cases of severe**

- A. Spongy bone marrow

- B. White bone marrow
- C. Compact bone marrow
- D. Yellow bone marrow

**Answer: D. Yellow bone marrow**

### **What are some common symptoms of bone marrow disorders**

- A. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- B. Fatigue, weakness, pale skin
- C. Fever, cough, sore throat
- D. Joint pain, muscle aches, headache

**Answer: B. Fatigue, weakness, pale skin**

### **What is the main difference between red and yellow bone marrow**

- A. Red bone marrow is found in the arms, yellow bone marrow is found in the legs.
- B. Red bone marrow is soft, yellow bone marrow is hard.
- C. Red bone marrow is found in children, yellow bone marrow is found in adults.
- D. Red bone marrow produces blood cells, yellow bone marrow stores fat.

**Answer: D. Red bone marrow produces blood cells, yellow bone marrow stores fat.**

### **What is the primary source of nutrition for bone marrow cells**

- A. Sunlight
- B. Water
- C. Protein intake
- D. Oxygen and nutrients from blood

**Answer: D. Oxygen and nutrients from blood**

**What is the main function of the stromal cells in the bone marrow**

- A. Vision
- B. Support and nourishment for hematopoietic stem cells
- C. Muscle contraction
- D. Blood clotting

**Answer: B. Support and nourishment for hematopoietic stem cells**

**What is the medical term for the production of new blood cells in the bone marrow**

- A. Hemostasis
- B. Thrombopoiesis
- C. Hematopoiesis
- D. Osteogenesis

**Answer: C. Hematopoiesis**

**What is the main risk associated with bone marrow transplants**

- A. Chemotherapy side effects
- B. Organ rejection
- C. Graft-versus-host disease
- D. Infection

**Answer: C. Graft-versus-host disease**

