

CHAPTER REVIEWChapter **12****Blood: Transport and Protection****I. Vocabulary Review**

Circle the word or phrase that does not belong.

1. platelets, fibrin, clotting, antibodies, plasma
2. B-cells, plasma cells, memory cells, white blood cells, red blood cells
3. iron, hemoglobin, platelets, oxygen, red blood cells
4. active immunity, vaccine, memory cells, mother's antibodies, vaccination
5. tonsils, liver, bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen

In the blank, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.

6. Viruses, bacteria, and other foreign substances act as _____ when they invade the body.
7. HIV attacks a type of white blood cell that normally produces specific _____.
8. In the absence of platelets, _____ cannot take place.
9. The iron contained in _____ has a strong attraction for oxygen.
10. After a major blood loss, _____ can be injected to maintain blood pressure.

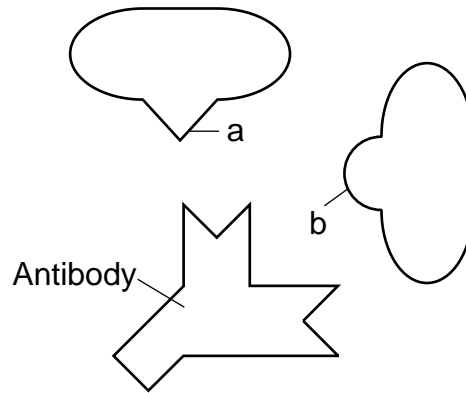
II. Concept Review

If the underscored word or phrase makes the sentence true, write "TRUE" in the space provided. If the underscored word or phrase makes the sentence false, write the correct term or phrase in the space provided.

- _____ 11. Shaking hands can transmit a cold from one person to another.
- _____ 12. One-celled organisms do not require blood.
- _____ 13. Immunization is the first line of defense against invading disease-causing organisms.
- _____ 14. After an infection, the number of platelets in the body rises significantly.
- _____ 15. Red blood cells mature in the spleen.
- _____ 16. In the trachea, cilia and mucus trap bacteria.

Chapter Review 12 (continued)

FIGURE 1



_____ 17. In Figure 1, the antibody can change shape to fit both antigens a and b.

III. Skills/Process Review

Use Figure 2 to answer the following questions.

18. After centrifuging a tube of blood, the components are physically separated. What blood component is in the part of the tube labeled **a**? Infer its density compared with the other blood components in the test tube. _____
19. Layer **b** contains about 1% of the blood sample and consists of both cells and cell fragments that collect between layers **a** and **c** during centrifuging. What blood components are in the part of the tube labeled **b**? _____
20. Which layer contains cells that far outnumber any other solid component of blood? _____

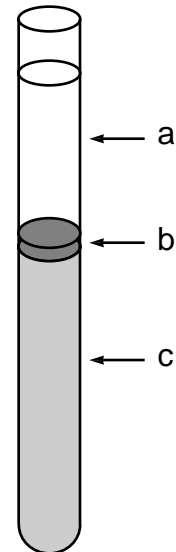


FIGURE 2

IV. EYV Review

21. **Science and Society: Health Workers with AIDS** Should health-care workers be required to take HIV tests? Explain your answer. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____