

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) The study of blood is
  - a) venipuncture
  - b) morphology
  - c) phlebotomy
  - d) hematology
  
- 2) Which of the following are nongranular leukocytes that produce antibodies to combat specific pathogens?
  - a) eosinophils
  - b) neutrophils
  - c) B lymphocytes
  - d) basophils

Match the cell or analyte with the normal range

- |                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 3) _____ Adult male hemoglobin   | a) 13-18 g/dL    |
| 4) _____ Adult female hemoglobin | b) 25-33%        |
| 5) _____ ESR                     | c) 4,500-11,000  |
| 6) _____ Basophils               | d) 0-20 mm/hr    |
| 7) _____ Eosinophils             | e) 12-16 g/gL    |
| 8) _____ Lymphocytes             | f) 1-3%          |
| 9) _____ Neutrophils             | g) 50-70%        |
| 10) _____ Monocytes              | h) 3-7%          |
| 11) _____ Adult Leukocyte        | i) 10,000-30,000 |
| 12) _____ Newborn Leukocyte      | j) 0-2%          |

13) Viral infections are associated with increase red blood cells

- a) True
- b) False

14) What are the three specific disease fighting functions that leukocytes have in the blood?

\_\_\_\_\_

15) Plasma is \_\_\_\_\_ percent water

- a) 10
- b) 30
- c) 60
- d) 90

- 16) An erythrocyte count (RBC) test is used to identify
- a) an infection
  - b) anemia
  - c) fluid and electrolyte imbalance
  - d) leukemia
- 17) Precursors of thrombocytes are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 18) Which of the following types of hemoglobin is abnormal?
- a) HbF
  - b) HbA
  - c) HbS
  - d) Both a and c
  - e) Both B and C
- 19) What does it mean when the bands are increased in a differential?