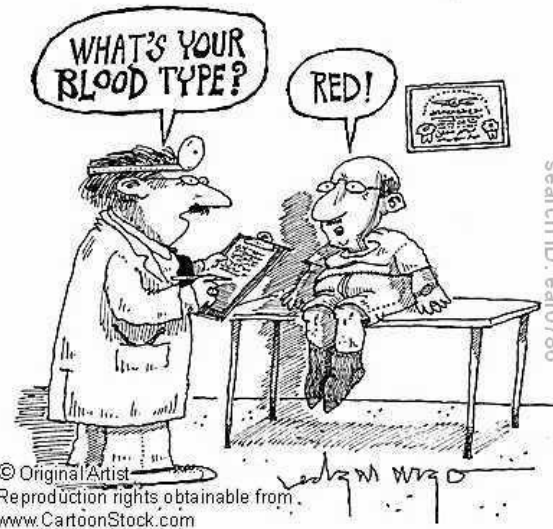


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Blood Types Worksheet

### Short Answer

1. What is an antigen?
2. What is an antibody?
3. What happens in agglutination? Why can it be deadly?
4. A patient has type AB blood. If they received a transfusion of type B blood, predict **and explain** what would happen.
5. A patient has type B blood. If they received a transfusion of type AB blood, predict **and explain** what would happen.
6. Predict and explain what will happen to a patient with type O blood when they receive a transfusion from a type A donor.
7. A patient with type A blood needs a blood transfusion. Identify the blood types that are compatible with hers.



search ID: ea0786

### Modified True/False

(Determine if each statement is true or false. Please correct each false statement.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Type O blood is considered to be a universal donor.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Agglutination is a form of blood clotting in the body.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ An individual who has no antigens attached to the membrane of their RBC are referred to as blood type O.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A person with blood type AB is considered to be a universal donor.

### Multiple Choice

(Select the best answer for each question below.)

1. Which one of the following situations would be beneficial for the recipient?
  - A. A Type A person receives a transfusion from a Type B person
  - B. A Type B person receives a transfusion from a Type A person
  - C. A Type A person receives a transfusion from a Type O person
  - D. A Type O person receives a transfusion from a Type AB person
  
2. Which of the following rows shows the correct antigens for Patient 1 (type AB blood) and Patient 2 (type A blood), respectively?

Row	Antigens for Patient 1	Antigens for Patient 2
A.	A	B
B.	A & B	A
C.	O	A & B
D.	B	A

3. The Y-shaped proteins that bind to protein markers on the surface of cells are
  - A. Antigens
  - B. Acceptors
  - C. Antibodies
  - D. Anti-serum