



1) What are the percentages of the population with A antigens, B antigens, both A and B antigens, and neither A nor B antigens on their RBCs?

- a) A: 40%, B: 10%, AB: 5%, O: 45%
- b) A: 30%, B: 20%, AB: 10%, O: 40%
- c) A: 45%, B: 5%, AB: 10%, O: 40%
- d) A: 20%, B: 30%, AB: 15%, O: 35%

2) Which blood type is considered the universal donor in the ABO system?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) AB
- d) O

3) Explain the concept of erythroblastosis fetalis and its relationship to Rh factor incompatibility?

- a) It occurs when there is ABO incompatibility between mother and fetus.
- b) It occurs when an Rh-negative mother carries an Rh-positive fetus.
- c) It occurs when there is mismatched blood transfusion.
- d) It occurs when there is a deficiency of vitamin B12.

4) Describe the complications that can arise from incompatible blood transfusions?

- a) Fever and shivering
- b) Hemoglobinemia and hemoglobinuria
- c) Hemolytic jaundice
- d) All of the above



5) What are the three classifications of anemia based on erythrocyte parameters, and what are the causes of each type?

a) Microcytic, normocytic, macrocytic; caused by iron deficiency, vitamin B12 deficiency, and aplastic anemia respectively.

b) Microcytic, normocytic, macrocytic; caused by vitamin B12 deficiency, iron deficiency, and sickle cell anemia respectively.

c) Normocytic, microcytic, macrocytic; caused by aplastic anemia, iron deficiency, and vitamin B12 deficiency respectively.

d) Normochromic, hypochromic, hyperchromic; caused by vitamin B12 deficiency, iron deficiency, and sickle cell anemia respectively.

6) Why platelets adhere only to injured endoth.? Because

a) VWF and collagen only present in subendothelial layer

b) VWF and collagen only present in endothelial layer

c) it is not true

d) platelet can stop adhering by itself



Quiz

Answers

Answers:

1. a)
2. d)
3. b)
4. d)
5. c)
6. a)

