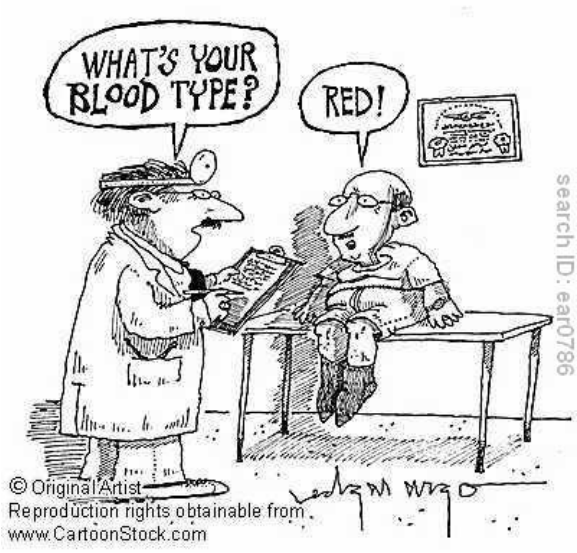
Name: _____

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.

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