## **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**

(Det	termine 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.	Α	В
B.	A & B	Α
C.	0	A & B
D.	В	Α

- 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