

Structure and Function in Living Things

Name:

Components of Blood

Period:

Use Chapter 16, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word bank can be used to fill out the sentences below.

blood vessels bone marrow cardiovascular destroy hemoglobin most oxygen
red white blood cells

Section 2: Blood (p.502)

1. You have miles of _____ in your body.



Components of Blood (p.502)

2. The heart, blood vessels, and blood make up the _____ system.

_____ 3. What level of organization is blood?

- a. cell b. tissue c. organ d. organ system

_____ 4. What is blood made of?

- a. oxygen, carbon dioxide, and nutrients c. plasma, red blood cells, platelets, and white blood cells
b. cells, tissues, and organs d. arteries, capillaries, and veins

Plasma (p.502)

_____ 5. What is plasma?

- a. only white blood cells b. only red blood cells c. fluid part of blood d. hemoglobin

Red Blood Cells (p.502)

6. _____ blood cells are red blood cells.

7. Red blood cells carry the gas _____ to other cells.

_____ 8. Which cells receive oxygen from red blood cells?

- a. all cells b. only skin cells c. only muscle cells d. only bone cells

9. _____ attaches to the oxygen you breathe and carries oxygen on red blood cells.

10. Hemoglobin makes your red blood cells _____ in color.

Platelets (p.503)

11. Platelets are parts of cells made in _____ .

_____ 12. Why do platelets clump together?

- a. to produce oxygen b. to reduce oxygen c. to produce blood loss d. to reduce blood loss

White Blood Cells (p.503)

_____ 13. What are pathogens?

- a. disease-causing bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms c. antibodies
b. large platelets d. tiny fibers

14. _____ carry antibodies that destroy pathogens.

15. White blood cells _____ dead and damaged cells.