⑤

2009年　ヒト生物学Ⅰ本試（小池，１６点）

学籍番号＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　氏名＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

Write a circle on a suitable term in each parenthesis.

1) Erythropoietin is important for production of (red blood cells, neutrophils, platelets).

2) (monocytes, macrophages) phagocytize pathogens, old cells and cellular debris in the tissues.

3) Rh-(negative, positive) mother and Rh-positive child cause hemolytic disease of the newborn.

4) Numbers of T lymphocytes (decrease, increase) by human immunodeficiency virus infection.

5) A person with type (A, B, AB, O) blood has neither anti-A antibodies nor anti-B antibodies in the plasma.

6) (anemia, leukemia) is defined when the blood has too few red blood cells and/or not enough hemoglobin.

7) (B lymphocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes) protect human by producing antibodies.

8) Hematopoietic stem cells in (kidney, liver, red blood marrow) produce red blood cells, white blood cells and thrombocytes.

9) (albumin, globulin, fibrinogen) transports bilirubin, a breakdown product of hemoglobin.

10) (red blood cells, neutrophils, platelets) are important for a blood clot.