**1. اسئله blood bank  
  
A-Choose the best answer  
1) Factors are affecting antigen antibody reaction   
a) pH  
b) Temperature   
c) Incubation period   
d) All of the above is true**

**2) ………………… it is nine components which interact with antibodies and result in cell lysis.   
a) Antigen  
b) Antibody  
c) Complement   
d) All of the above is true**

**3) ……used for detection of Weak incomplete antibodies in the serum.   
a) Saline solution   
b) LiSS solution  
c) Coomb reagent   
d) Non of the above is true   
a) 11**

**4) The Following are for blood Page   
a) double   
b) triple  
c) quadruple   
d) All of the above is true**

**5) What is the ideal volume of Fresh Frozen Plasma Collected?   
a) 300 – 350 ml  
b) 200 – 250 ml   
c) 100 – 150 ml  
d) All of the above is true**

**6) Blood group……………. Is the UNIVERSAL donor   
a) A  
b) B  
c) AB  
d) O**

**7) The ABO blood group are Located in Chromosomes   
a) Chromosomes 11  
b) Chromosomes 7  
c) Chromosomes 9  
d) Chromosomes 2**

**8) Panel test is done to know:  
a) viruses on the serum  
b) antigen on the serum  
c) antibodies on the serum  
d) all of the above**

**9) Which of these immunoglobulin is React at 37c   
a) IgE   
b) IgD  
c) IgG  
d) IgM**

**10) The Symbol for Bombay blood group is   
a) Oh   
b) OH   
c) Ho   
d) HO**

**11) Which of the Following Blood groups will not agglutinated by Anti-AB typing serum?  
a) A  
b) B  
c) AB   
d) O**

**12) Who Proposed a Numerical Rh Nomenclature?   
a) Fisher and Race   
b) Landesteiner   
c) Rosen field   
d) Wiener**

**13) Group B individuals   
a) have A antigens on their red cells   
b) have anti-A in their sera   
c) have neither anti-A nor anti-B in their sera   
d) have anti-B in their sera**

**14) The antigen is   
a) Found on all cord cells   
b) absent on all cord cells   
c) a rare antigen   
d) not found in blacks**

**15) Which of the Following is not suitable medium for suspensions of red cells for blood banking?   
a) saline   
b) serum   
c) albumin   
d) distilled water**

**16) Enzymes prevent detection of Antibodies in the   
a) Kidd system  
b) Duffy system   
c) Lewis system   
d) Rh system**

**17) The technique used to remove antibody bound to sensitized red cells is called   
a) absorption   
b) elution   
c) titer   
d) translocation**

**18) Forward Grouping is   
a) using known red cell antigen to detect unknown antibodies   
b) using known serum antibodies to detect unknown antigens   
c) using anti-AB to confirm group O   
d) using anti-A1 to detect sub group**

**19) the most dangerous Antibodies in the blood bank are those that react   
a) at 4c  
b) at 25c   
c) at 32c   
d) at 37c**

**20) Platelet concentrates are often used to treat patients with  
a) HDN   
b) thrombocytopenia   
c) autoimmune hemolytic anemia  
1. d) multiple Myloma   
  
- ……….is the substance that elicit the immune response.  
a. antigen.  
b. antibody.  
c. Monoclonal antibody.  
d. All of the above are correct.  
  
2- Rh antigens are ………….in nature.  
a. Glycolipids.  
b. Protein.  
c. lipoprotein.  
d. All of the above are correct.  
  
3- Complete antibodies are usually……………….type.  
a. IgG.  
b. IgE.  
c. IgD.  
d. IgM.  
  
4- ………….. carry both kappa and lambda light chains.  
a. Polyclonal antibodies.  
b. Monoclonal antibodies.  
c. Both are right.  
d. None of the above is correct.  
  
5- Blood donor is deferred if he gives a history of……  
a. Major surgery in the past 2 monthes.  
b. Receiving blood or blood components.  
c. Tattooing in the last month  
d. All of the above are correct.  
  
6- The accepted minimum hemoglobin concentration is…...  
a. 12.5 g/dl.  
b. 5 g/dl.  
c. 10 g/dl.  
d. 18 g/dl.  
  
7- Changes that take place in the RBCs are  
a. RBCs shape becomes spherical.  
b. Increased osmotic fragility.  
c. Loss of RBCs cell membrane lipids.  
d. All of the above are correct.  
  
8- Complete antibodies are capable of  
a. Agglutination  
b. Sensitization  
c. Neutralization  
d. None of the above  
  
9- Antibodies which produced without any antigenic stimulus known as  
a. Complete antibodies  
b. Natural antibodies  
c. Incomplete antibodies  
d. A&B  
  
10- Factors affecting antigen antibody binding are   
a. PH  
b. Temperature  
c. Incubation period  
d. All of the above are correct   
1. CPDA-1 , citrate phosphate dextrose adenine  
STORAGE PERIOD   
الاجابه DAYS 35   
  
2- 40 PRECENT W/V CONCENTRATION OF GLYCEROL IS KNOWN  
SOLUTION AS HIGH   
  
3- THE SELF LIFE OF DEGGLCEROLIZED BLOOD IS  
24 HOURS  
  
4- THE FRESH FROZEN PLASMA IS STORED AT   
  
30C FOR 1 YEAR  
  
5- KEEP THE BAG WITH RED CELLS AT   
  
4-6 C  
  
7- PATIENT WITH A ANTIBODIES IN HIS SERUM , HIS BLOOD GROUP IS   
BG A   
  
8- THE RED CELL OF PATIENT WITH NEITHER A NOR B ANTIGEN ON THE SURFACE , HIS BLOOD GROUP IS   
  
BG O  
  
9- DUFFY BLOOD GRUOP LIKE  
  
KIDD   
  
10- BLOOD GROUP CAN BE DONE BY   
  
SLIDE METHOD   
  
11- THE BLOOD DONOR MUST NOT LESS THAN   
  
18 YRARS  
  
12 - IN CROSS MATCHING WE USE   
  
ALBUMIN   
ANTIHUMAN GLOBULIN   
PAPAIN ENZYME   
ALL OF THE ABOVE  
  
13 THE TEMPERATURE OF THE BLOOD REFRIGERATOR IS  
  
2-6C  
  
14-THE RED CELL IN FROZEN STATE CAN BE STORED FOR YEARS BY ADDITION OF   
  
GLYCEROL   
  
15- PANEL TEST IS DONE TO KNOW   
  
ANTIBODIES ON THE SERUM  
  
16- LIFE SPAN OF RBCS   
  
120 DAYE  
  
  
16 - REPLACMENT OF PATIENTS TOTAL BLOOD VOLUME BY STORED BLOOD IN LESS THAN 24 HOURS   
  
MASSIVE TRANSFUSION  
  
17- FAILIR OF THE TWO CONSECUTIVE TRANSFUSION TO GIVE A CORRECTED INCRERPENT OF GRATER THAN 7500/MM ONE HR AFTER TRANSFUSION   
  
REFRACTORINESS  
  
18- IDEAL VOLUME OF FFP IS   
  
200-250ML  
  
19- DELAYED EFFECTS   
  
MALARIA  
  
20 - ABO ANTIBODIES ARE GENERALLY   
  
IgM  
  
21 ANTISERA A BLUE IN COLOR BECAUSE   
  
DYE METHYLINE BLUE  
  
22-SAMPLE REVERSE GROUPING   
  
PLASMA  
  
23 - IF THE RESULT OF FORWARD AND REVERSE GROUPING DO NOT CORRESPOND WITH EACH OTHER THECONDITION IS KNOWN  
  
ABO DISCREPANCIES   
  
24 - CRYOPRECIPITATE TRANSFUSIONS ( COMPONENT )  
  
FIBRINOGE   
FACTOR VIII  
PLASMA PROTEIN  
FACTOR XIII  
ALL OF THE ABOVE  
1. 25-  
THE COLOR OF ANTI-SERA B   
  
YELLOW  
  
26- THE COLOR OF ANTI-SERA A  
  
BLUE**