1. What are 2 major components of blood? What % of the blood does each component account for? What is hematocrit? How and why does hematocrit differ among females & males? What hormone induces red blood cell production? What is sickle cell anemia?

2. What are the effector cells of the immune system? What are the granulocytes? Agranulocytes? What are the %s and general functions of each type? What are monocytes called when they swell up and make camp in the tissues? List 2 unique names of these swelled up cells based on the tissues they reside in.

3. Which white blood cell general classification contains the commander-in-chief of the immune system that is attacked by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)? Why is this directed attack by HIV so devastating? What other subtypes are within this specific leukocyte category and what are their general functions?

4. Provide 2 unique characteristics of the innate/inborn/nonspecific and adaptive/acquired/specific branches of the immune system. How are these branches related? That is, how do they intersect or work together? Without regard for the nature of the stimulus, what are general steps in the inflammatory process?

5. What is an immunoglobulin? Make a rough sketch of an immunoglobulin below. List general functions and subclasses and a unique characteristic of each subclass. Which immunoglobulin subclass is elevated in allergic reactions? Which is most prevalent in plasma? How might allergy shots or immunotherapy help reduce the severity of an allergic reaction?