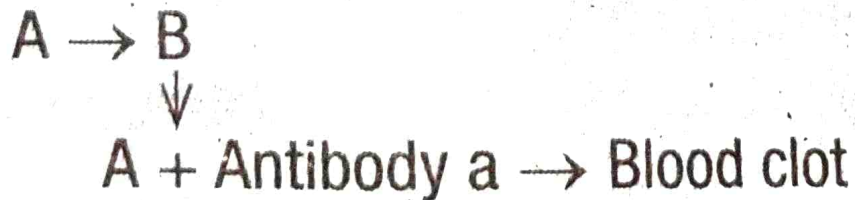


1) Can a patient receive blood from any person? Why?
If an antigen that is not there in a person's blood, happens to enter into his blood, the antigen would react with the antibody to cause clotting of blood. The person who receives the blood would die.



2) Antigens and blood groups

The name of antigen present in the blood is given to the blood type. Eg. Antigen A, Blood group A.

Antibodies and blood groups

The same type of antigen and antibody are not present in the same blood group.

Blood group A has antibody b; not a

Blood group B has antibody a; not b

Blood group AB has no antibodies

Blood group O has both a and b antibodies.

Rh factor

Blood with antigen D is positive and without it is negative.

Let's complete the illustration 5.10.

3)

Cell membrane prevents the entry of microorganisms into it.

Callose

Defense in plants

Bark

Protects the inner cells.

Cuticle in leaves

Defend the attack of microorganisms.

Cell wall

Prevents the entry of germ well equipped with lignin and suberin gives rigidity to the cell-wall.