

Chapter:18 Body Fluids and Circulation

True and False

Q.No	Question	Answer True/ False	Typology
Q.1	Tricuspid valve is also known as mitral valve.	False	Knowledge
Q.2	Lacteals present in the intestinal villi absorb fats through lymph.	True	Knowledge
Q.3	Purkinje fibres are the nerve fibres supplying the ventricular muscles.	False	Understanding
Q.4	When enough amount of oxygen doesn't reach the heart Muscles, it results in Angina.	True	Knowledge
Q.5	Antibodies A and B both are present in plasma of blood group AB.	False	Knowledge
Q.6	Body immunity decreases due to decrease in number of thrombocytes	False	Application
Q.7	Serum is the plasma without clotting factors.	True	Knowledge
Q.8	In mammals life span of thrombocytes is 30-40 days.	False	Knowledge
Q.9	Person with blood group "O" is universal recipient.	False	Understanding
Q.10	In fishes heart pumps deoxygenated blood.	True	Understanding
Q.11	Proteolytic enzyme thrombin converts inactive fibrinogen into active fibrin.	True	Knowledge
Q.12	Pacemaker is responsible for initiating and maintaining the rhythmic contractile activity of the heart.	True	Application
Q.13	Full form of the ECG is, Electrocardiogram.	False	Knowledge
Q.14	Medulla oblongata can moderate the cardiac function through ANS	True	Knowledge
Q.15	"Dub" sound is associated with closure of the bicuspid and tricuspid valves.	False	Understanding

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Multiple Choice Questions

Q.No	Question	Answer	Typology
Q.1	Lymphocyte(s) a. Are Non-nucleated b. deficiency causes cancer c. Manufactured in Thymus d. Can squeeze through blood capillaries	D	Understanding
Q.2	Antigen A and B are present in Blood group : a. AB b. A c. B d. O	a	Knowledge
Q.3	The protein a. Globulins are needed for blood clotting b. Fibrinogens are needed for defense mechanism c. Albumins help in osmotic balance d. Thrombin fights against infections	C	Knowledge
Q.4	In an adult human, RBC is formed in: a. Lymph nodules b. bone marrow c. Thymus d. Blood plasma	B	Knowledge
Q.5	If blood group of an injured person is unknown, then which person's blood can be transfused to him- a. Group AB b. Group O c. Group A d. Group B	B	Application
Q.6	Sino atrial node (SAN) is located at a. Lower left corner of the right atrium b. Right corner of the right atrium c. Atrio ventricular septa d. Inter ventricular septum	B	Understanding
Q.7	In ECG, P wave represents: a. Depolarisation of the atria b. Repolarisation of the ventricles c. Depolarisation of the ventricles d. Specific electrical activity of the heart	A	Application

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Q.8	Closed circulatory system is present in: a. Cockroach b. Star fish c. Earthworm d. Hydra	B	Understanding
Q.9	All veins carry deoxygenated blood except: a. Renal vein b. Brachial vein c. Pulmonary vein d. Vena cava	C	Knowledge
Q.10	Erythroblastosis foetalis is possible when a. Mother and father both are Rh +ve b. Mother and father both are Rh -ve c. Mother is Rh +ve and father is Rh-ve d. Mother is Rh -ve and father is Rh +ve	d	Application

Fill in the Blanks

Q.No	Question	Answer	Typology
Q.1	Rh factor was discovered by _____ and _____.	Landsteiner Weiner	Knowledge
Q.2	pH of blood ranges between_____.	7-8	Knowledge
Q.3	Vitamin _____ help in blood coagulation.	K	Knowledge
Q.4	An adult human with average health has systolic pressure ____ Hg and diastolic pressure as _____ Hg.	120 80	Knowledge
Q.5	Left atrium receives blood flow from_____.	Pulmonary vein	Knowledge
Q.6	Rhythmic contraction and relaxation in the aorta and its main arteries is called as _____.	Pulse	Knowledge
Q.7	Agranulocytes responsible for production of antibodies are known as _____.	Lymphocytes	Knowledge
Q.8	Cells of the blood which lack nucleus are known as _____.	RBC	Knowledge

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Q.9	The second heart sound(dub) is associated with the closure of _____ Valve.	Semilunar	Understanding
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Match the Following

Q.No	Question		Answer		Typology
Q.1	Column A a.Superior vena cava b.Inferior vena cava	Column B i)carries deoxygenated blood to lungs ii)carries deoxygenated blood from lungs iii)bring deoxygenated blood from lower parts of the body to heart iv)bring deoxygenated blood from upper parts of the body to heart	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Understanding
Q.2	Column A a. Hypertension b. Heart failure	Column B i)Heart muscles damage due to inadequate blood supply ii)chest pain due to inadequate O ₂ to heart muscles iii)Atherosclerosis iv)BP higher than normal	Column A a. Heart failure b. Cardiac arrest	Column B i) iv)	Application
Q.3	Column A a.Thrombocytes b.Lymphocytes	Column B i)Carries oxygenated blood ii)Immune response iii)drain back tissue fluid iv)coagulation of blood	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Knowledge
Q.4	Column A a.Antibody b.RBC	Column B i)coagulation ii)immunity iii)gas transport iv)hypertension	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Understanding

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Q.5	Column A a. Neutrophils b. Eosinophils	Column B i) muscle contraction ii) phagocytic iii) gas exchange iv) allergic reactions	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Understanding
Q.6	Column A a. Pulmonary artery b. Pulmonary vein	Column B i) carries oxygenated blood from lungs ii) carries deoxygenated blood from heart iii) bring deoxygenated blood from lower parts of the body to heart iv) bring deoxygenated blood from upper parts of the body to heart	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Understanding
Q.7	Column A a. Coronary artery disease (CAD) b. Angina pectoris	Column B i) Heart muscles damage due to inadequate blood supply ii) chest pain due to inadequate O ₂ to heart muscles iii) Atherosclerosis iv) heart stops beating	a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Application
Q.8	Column A a. Open circulatory system b. Closed circulatory system	Column B i) amoeba ii) cockroach iii) bird iv) hydra	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Understanding
Q.9	Column A a. Diastole b. Systole	Column B i) coagulation ii) immunity iii) high blood pressure iv) lower blood pressure	Column A a. Diastole b. Systole	Column B i) ii)	Application

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Q.10	Column A a. Bicuspid valves b. tricuspid valves	Column B i) between right atria and right ventricle ii) between left atria and left ventricle iii) between venacava and right atria iv) between ventricles and aorta	Column A a. b.	Column B ii) i)	Understand ing
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