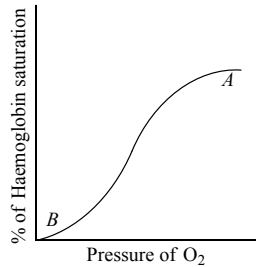


Topic :- Body Fluids Ana Circulation

- Systemic heart refers to
 - Enteric heart in lower vertebrates
 - The two ventricles together in humans
 - The heart that contracts under stimulation from nervous system
 - Left auricle and left ventricle in higher vertebrates
- Which of the following can be considered as the blood bank of human body?
 - Spleen
 - Heart
 - Liver
 - Lungs
- Coagulation of blood in blood vessels in living body is prevented by
 - Prothrombin
 - Heparin
 - Prothrombin and calcium together
 - Plasminogen and calcium together
- Characteristic of open circulatory system
 - Blood flows in the open tissue space, the sinuses
 - Blood is in direct contact with the tissues cells
 - Blood flow is slow
 - Blood pressure is highChoose the option with characteristics
 - All except II
 - All except I
 - All except III
 - All except IV
- In a healthy adult man the normal diastolic pressure is
 - 90 mm Hg
 - 120 mm Hg
 - 80 mm Hg
 - 100 mm Hg
- Which of the following carries glucose from digestive tract to liver?
 - Hepatic artery
 - Hepatic portal vein
 - Pulmonary vein
 - None of these
- When the balloon of nitre-aortic balloon pump inflates, more blood is carried to
 - Coronary artery
 - Pulmonary trunk
 - Hepatic portal
 - Pulmonary arteries
- Clotting disorders occur mainly due to the reduction in the number of
 - Granulocytes
 - RBC
 - WBC
 - Platelets

9. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a certain body feature and its value/count in a normal human adult?
- Urea - 5 – 10 mg/100 mL of blood
 - Blood sugar - 70 – 100 mg/100 mL (fasting)
 - Total blood volume - 5 – 6
 - ESR in Wintrobe - 9 – 15 mm in males and 20 – 34 mm in females
10. Which of the following are erythropoietic organs?
- liver
 - lymph node
 - spleen
 - white bone marrow
 - red bone marrow
- Choose the correct option
- All except I
 - All except II
 - All except I
 - All except IV
11. Prothrombin is
- Formed in liver
 - Formed by vitamins
 - Changed to thrombin by prothrominase
 - All of the above
12. Spiral valve is present in
- Right auricle
 - Sinus venosus
 - Right ventricle
 - Truncus arteriosus
13. Choose the correct statements regarding the human blood
- The volume of the blood in an adult is 5 L
 - It constitutes 30-35% of the total extracellular fluid
 - Glucose concentration in the blood is 50mg/100 mL
 - Cholesterol concentration in the blood is 30 mg/100 mL
 - Urea level in the blood is 10 mg/100 mL
- The option with correct statements is
- I, II and III
 - III, IV and V
 - IV and V
 - I and II
14. A doctor suggested not to have more than one child to a couple because
- Male is Rh⁺ and female is Rh⁻
 - Male is Rh⁻ and female is Rh⁺
 - Male is Rh⁻ and female is Rh⁻
 - Male is Rh⁺ and female is Rh⁻
15. Leucocytes are colourless due to
- Lack of water
 - Lack of haemoglobin
 - Presence of extra water
 - Presence of haemoglobin

16. When two atria contract simultaneously and results in the blood pumping into ventricles, this is called
 a) Arterial diastole b) Arterial systole c) Ventricular diastole d) Ventricular systole
17. In haemoglobin, which amino acid acts as blood buffer?
 a) Histidine b) Glutamine c) Aspartic d) Lysine
18. Identify *A* and *B* in the given graph and choose the correct option accordingly



- a) A-Lungs; B-Liver b) A-Lungs; B-Tissue c) A-Tissue; B-Lungs d) A-Kidney; B-Liver
19. Double circulation is
 a) Passage of blood twice in heart through the same way
 b) Passage of blood twice in heart through the unique way
 c) Passage of blood twice in heart through the separate way
 d) None of the above
20. Atrial diastole takes place when
 a) Right atrium is filled with blood b) Left atrium is filled with blood
 c) Both atriums are filled with blood d) Both ventricles are filled with blood