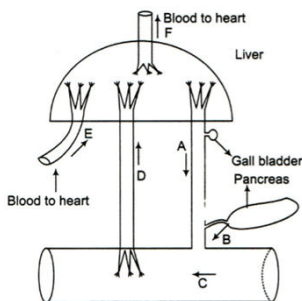


## Topic :- Body Fluids and Circulation

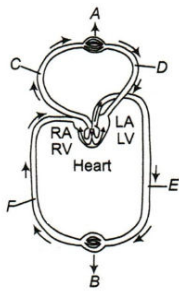
- Extrinsic factors (blood clotting) are the factors triggered by release of  
a) Thromboplastin      b) Heparin      c) Histamin      d) Fibrinogen
- Purkinje fibres are present in  
a) Left auricle      b) Right auricle  
c) Ventricle myocardium      d) SAN
- The diagram below shows how things get to and from the liver. They are labelled as A, B, C, D, E and F. Which one of the following labellings is the correct one?



PPE

- A is the hepatic portal veing and E is the hepatic vein
  - C is the intestine and F is the hepatic portal vein
  - D is the hepatic portal vein and F is the hepatic vein
  - B is the pancreatic artery and E is the hepatic artery
- Identify the correct set of arteries formed from each common iliac artery of rabbit.  
a) Internal iliac, External iliac, Vesicular, Lumbar, Posterior epigastric arteries  
b) Internal iliac, External iliac, Vesicular, Posterior, Mesenteric epigastric arteries  
c) Internal iliac, External iliac, Vesicular, Uterine, Posterior epigastric arteries  
d) Internal iliac, External iliac, Uterine, Lumbar, Posterior epigastric arteries
  - Cardiac output is  
a) Volume of the blood pumped out by each ventricle per minute  
b) Volume of the blood contained in the entire heart  
c) Volume of the oxygenated blood pumped by heart  
d) Volume of the deoxygenated blood pumped by heart

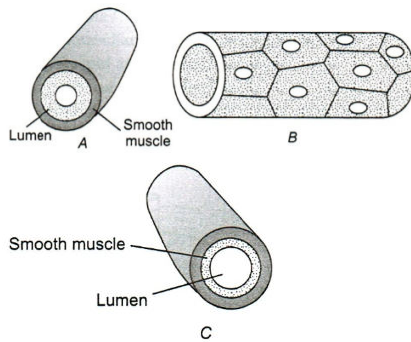
6. Identify A to F



Choose the correct option

- a) A-Lungs, B-Body parts, C-Pulmonary vein, D-Pulmonary artery, E-Dorsal aorta, F-Vena cava  
 b) A-Lungs, B-Body parts, C-Pulmonary artery, D-Pulmonary vein, E-Dorsal aorta, F-Vena cava  
 c) A-Lungs, B-Body parts, C-Pulmonary artery, D-Pulmonary vein, E-Vena cava, F-Dorsal aorta  
 d) A-Body parts, B-Lungs, C-Pulmonary artery, D-Pulmonary vein, E-Vena cava, F-Dorsal aorta
7. If due to some injury the chordae tendinae of the tricuspid valve of the human heart is partially non-functional, what will be the immediate effect?  
 a) The flow of blood into the aorta will be slowed down  
 b) The 'pace maker' will stop working  
 c) The blood will tend to flow back into the left atrium  
 d) The flow of blood into the pulmonary artery will be reduced
8. An artificial pacemaker is implanted subcutaneously and connected to the heart in patients  
 a) Having 90% blockage of the three main coronary arteries  
 b) Having a very high blood pressure  
 c) With irregularity in the heart rhythm  
 d) Suffering from arteriosclerosis
9. Ventricular systole occurs  
 a) After the auricular/atrial systole  
 b) When tricuspid and bicuspid valve closes  
 c) Both (a) and (b)  
 d) None of the above
10. 'Bundle of His' can be named as a muscular tissue which is found between  
 a) Ventricles  
 b) Interatrial groove  
 c) Atrium  
 d) Atrio-ventricular spectrum
11. Open circulatory system is present in  
 I. Arthropods  
 II. Annelids  
 III. Chordates  
 IV. Molluscs  
 a) III only  
 b) III and II  
 c) I and IV  
 d) IV only

12. Identify *A*, *B* and *C* in the given diagram



Choose the correct option

- a) A-Artery, B-Capillary, C-Vein  
 b) A-Artery, B-Vein, C-Capillary  
 c) A-Vein, B-Artery, C-Capillary  
 d) A-Capillary, B-Artery, C-Vein
13. The important function of lymph is to  
 a) Transport oxygen to the brain  
 b) Transport carbon dioxide to the lungs  
 c) Return RBCs to the lymph nodes  
 d) Return interstitial fluid to the blood
14. In reptiles and amphibians, there is no clear cut separation of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood because they have  
 a) Only one atrium      b) Only one ventricle      c) Only two atria      d) Only two ventricles
15. In heart cells, which one serves as a second messenger speeding up muscle cell contraction in response to adrenaline?  
 a) cAMP      b) cGMP      c) GTP      d) ATP
16. Lymphocytes (20-25%) are of two major types, B and T forms. They are responsible for  
 a) Blood coagulation      b) Thickness of blood      c) Immune responses      d) All of these
17. Tricuspid valve is present in  
 a) Right atria and right ventricle      b) Left atria and left ventricle  
 c) Wall of atrium      d) Wall of ventricles
18. The first heart sound 'Lubb' occurs in which phase of the cardiac cycle?  
 a) Isometric relaxation      b) Atrial diastole      c) Ventricular systole      d) Ventricular diastole
19. The progenitors that are formed in bone marrow and differentiated elsewhere are  
 a) Pre NK-cells      b) Pre-erythroblast      c) Pre T-cells      d) Myeloblast
20. The largest RBCs have been seen in  
 a) Elephant      b) Whale      c) Amphibians      d) Man