

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 9

Topic :- Body Fluids and Circulation

- Pulmonary artery differs from pulmonary vein in having
 - No endothelium
 - Strong valves
 - Branner's cells
 - Thick muscular walls
- The structure of which of the following consists of a layer of single cell thickness?
 - Blood capillary
 - Artery
 - Venule
 - Arteriole
- In normal humans, time taken for the normal blood clotting is
 - 5-25 min
 - 30-50 min
 - 4-10 min
 - Few sec
- Universal donors and universal recipients are
 - A, B and O blood groups, respectively
 - O and A blood groups, respectively
 - O and AB blood groups, respectively
 - AB and O blood groups, respectively
- If husband is Rh⁺ and wife is Rh⁻ then
 - No problem with first child
 - Second child would have anaemia (erythroblastosis foetalis)
 - Second child would be normal
 - Both (a) and (b)
- Platelets are
 - Also called thrombocytes
 - Cell fragments
 - Produced from megakaryocytes
 - All of the above
- Which of the following matches correctly?
 - Inferior vena cava – Receives deoxygenated blood from the head and body
 - Superior vena cava – Receives deoxygenated blood from the lower body and organs
 - Pulmonary artery – Carries deoxygenated blood to the lungs
 - Hepatic artery – Carries deoxygenated blood to the gut
- A healthy individual has ...A... grams of haemoglobin in every ...B... mL of blood. These molecules plays a significant role in the transport of ...C... gases. Choose the correct option for A, B and C
 - A-12-16, B-100, C-respiratory
 - A-6-8, B-100, C-respiratory
 - A-7-10, B-1000, C-respiratory
 - A-16-20, B-1000, C-respiratory

9. How many double circulations are normally completed by the human heart, in one minute?
a) Eight b) Sixteen c) Seventy two d) Thirty six

10. Maximum pressure of blood experienced during when blood enters from
a) Right ventricle to aorta b) Right auricle to aorta
c) Left ventricle to aorta d) Left auricle to aorta

11. Which of the following events do not occur during joint diastole?
I. All four-chamber are in relaxed state
II. Tricuspid and bicuspid are open
III. Semilunar valves are closed
IV. Blood from the pulmonary veins and vena cava flows into the left and right ventricles, respectively through the left and right atria
The correct option containing correct choice is
a) Only I b) Only III c) II and IV d) None of these

12. Lymph is an important carrier for the transport of
a) Nutrients b) Hormones c) Platelets d) Both (a) and (b)

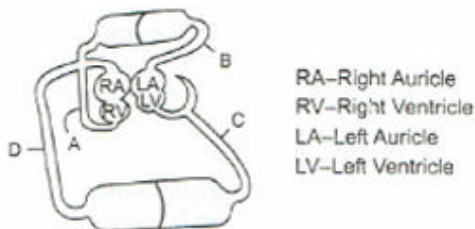
13. Chordae tendinae are found in
a) Atria of heart b) Ventricles of heart c) Joints of legs d) Joints of hands

14. Organisms which circulate water from their surrounding through their body cavities to facilitate the cells to exchange the substances are
a) Porifera b) Sponges c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above

15. Source of thromboplastin in the human blood is
a) WBC b) RBC c) Blood platelets d) Both (b) and (c)

16. Chordae tendinae
a) Are present close to AV valves b) Open semilunar valves
c) Prevent the AV valves flaps from everting d) Are present in auricle

17.



In the above given diagram, which blood vessel represents vena cava?
a) C b) D c) A d) B

18. Life span of RBCs is
a) 50 days b) 70 days c) 120 days d) 220 days
19. Formed element constitutes what percentage of the blood?
a) 55% of blood b) 45% of blood c) 35% of blood d) 25% of blood
20. Neural signals through the sympathetic nerves (ANS) can increase the rate of heart beat by
a) Increasing heart output
b) Increasing the strength of ventricular contraction
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Increasing the contraction of atrium

PE