

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NCERT BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

Body Fluids and Circulation



1. Which of the following cells does not exhibit phagocytic activity?

- A. Monocytes
- B. Neutrophil
- C. Basophil
- D. Macrophage

Answer: C



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2. One of the common symptoms observed in people infected with Dengue fever is

- A. signiticant decrease' In RBCs count
- B. signiticant decrease in WBC count
- C. significant decrease inplatelets count
- D. Significant increase in platelets count

Answer: C



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3. Which among the following is correct during each cardiac cycle?

A. The vollime of blood pumped out by the

Rt and It ventricles is same

B. The volume ofblood pamped out by the

Rt and Lt ventricles is different.

C. The volume of blood received by each atrium is different

D. The volume of blood received by the aorta and ptilmonery artery is different

Answer: A



- **4.** Cardiac activity could be moderated by the autonomous neutral system. Tick the correct answer
 - A. The parasympathetic system stimulates hean rate and stroke volume
 - B. The sympathetic system stimulates heart rate and stroke volume
 - C. The parasympathetic system decreases

 the heart rate but increase stroke

volume

D. The sympathetic system decreases the heart rate but increase stroke volume

Answer: B



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5. Mark the pair of substances among the following which is essential for coagulation of blood.

- A. Heparin and calcuim ions
- B. Calcium ions and platle factors
- C. oxalates and citrates
- D. Platelet factors and heparin

Answer: B



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6. ECG depicts the depolarisation and repolarisation process during the cardiac

cycle. In the ECG of a normal healthy individual one of the following waves is not represented.

- A. Depolarisation of atria
- B. Repolarisation of atria
- C. Depolarisation of ventricle
- D. Repolarisation of ventricles

Answer: B



7. Which one of the following types of cells lack nucleus in humans?

A. RBC

B. Neutrophils

C. Eosinophils

D. Erthrocytes

Answer: A



8. Which one of the following blood cells is involved in antibody production ?

- A. B-lymphocytes
- B. T-lymphocytes
- C. RBC
- D. neutrophils

Answer: A



9. The cardiac impulse is initiated and conducted further upto ventricle. The correct sequence of conduction of impulse is



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10. Agranulocytes responsible for immune response of the body are

A. basophils

B. neutrophils

- C. Eosinophils
- D. lymphocytes

Answer: A



- **11.** The second heart sound (dubb) is associated with the closure of
 - A. tricuspid valve
 - B. semilunar valve

C. bicuspid valve

D. tricuspid and bicuspid valve

Answer: B



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12. Which of the following correctly explains a phase / event in cardiac cycle in a standard electrocardiogram

QRS complex indicates atrial contraction.

B. QRS complex indicates ventricular contraction.

C. Time between S and T represents atrial systole

P-wave indicates beginning of D. ventricular contraction.

Answer: B



13. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A. A preson of 'O' blood group has anti 'B' antibodies in his blood plasma.

B. A person of 'B' blood group can't donate to a person of 'A' blood group

C. Blood group is designated of the basis of the presence of antibodies in the blood plasma

D. A person of AB blood group is universal recipient

Answer: C



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14. What would be the cardiac output of a person having 72 heart beats per minute and a stroke volume of 50 mL?

A. 360 mL

- B. 3600 mL
- C. 7200 mL
- D. 5000 mL

Answer: D



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15. Match the terms given under column 'A' with their functions given under column 'B' and select the answer from the options given below:

Carries oxygenated Lymphatic i. Pulmonary vein ii. Immune response Thrombocytes iii To drain back the tissue fluid to the circulatory system Lymphocytes Coagulation of blood iv. Options: $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{D}$ A. 1 3 4 $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{D}$ В. 3 1 4 2 $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{D}$ C. 3 1 3 4 $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{D}$ D. 1 3 4 **Answer: B** /atch Video Solution

Column B

Column A

16. Read the following statements and choose the correct option

Statement 1: Atria receive blood from all parts of the body which subsequenctly flows to ventricles

Statement 2 : Action potential generated at sino-atrial node passes from atria to ventricles.

A. Action mentioned is statement I is dependent on action mentioned in

Statement II

B. Action mentioned in statement II is dependent on action mentioned in Statement I

C. Action mentioned in statement I and II are independent of each other.

D. Action mentioned in statement I and II are synchronous.

Answer: D



Very Short Ans Typ Q

1. Name the blood component which is viscous and straw coloured fluid.



- 2. Complete the missing word in the statement given below
- (a) Plasma without is called serum.

(b) and monocytes are phagocytic cells.

(c) Eosinophils are associated with

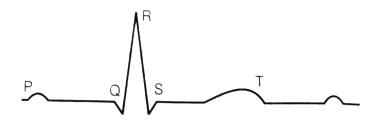
(d) ions play a significant role in clotting.

(e) One can determine the heart beat rate by counting the number of complex in an ECG.



3. Given below is the diagrammatic representation of a standard ECG.Lable its

different peaks.





4. A unique vascular connection between the digestive tract and liver is called



5. Given below are the abnormal conditions related to blood circulation. Name the disorders

Acute chest pain due to failure of ${\cal O}_2$ supply to heart muscles

Increased systolic pressure



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6. Which coronary artery diseases is caused due to narrowing of the lumen of arteries?



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7. Define the following terms and give their location?

(a) Purkinje fibre

(b) Bundle of His



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8. State the fuction of the following in blood

A. Fibrinogen

B. globulin C. neutrophils D. lymphocytes **Answer: Watch Video Solution**

9. Erythroblastosis foetalis occurs:



10. Explains the consequence of a situation in which bloods does not cagulate?



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11. What is the significance of time gap in the passage of action potenial from sino-arti node to the ventricle ?



12. How will you interpet an electrocardium (ECG) in which of the time taken in QRS complex is higher?



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Short Answer Type Question

1. The walls of ventricles are much thicker than atria. Explain.



2. Differentiate between

Blood and lymph

Basophils and esinophils

tricuspid and bicuspid valve



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3. Briefly describe the followings

(a) anaemia

(b) angina pectoris

(c) atherosclerosis

- (d) hypertenswn
- (e) heart failure
- (f) erythroblastosis foetalis



4. Explain the advantage of the complete partition of ventricle among birds and mammals and hence leading to double circulation



5. What is the significance of hepatic portal system in the circulatory system?



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6. Explain the fuctional significance of lymphatic system?



7. Explain the features that distinguish between the two

Plasma and serum

A. Plasma and serum

B. Open and closed circulatory system

C. sino-atrial node and atrio-ventricular node

D.

Answer:

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8. Thrombocytes are essential for coagulation of blood.comment.



9. Answere the following
name the major site where RBCs are formed
which part of heart is responsible fpr initating
and maintaining its rhythmic activity?

Long Answer Type Q

1. Explain Rh-incompatibility in humans.



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2. Describe the events in cardiac cycle. Explain 'double circulation'.



3. Explain different types of blood groups and donor compatibility by making a table



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- 4. Write short note on the following.
- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Coronary Artery Disease



5. In the diagrammatic presentation of heart given below,mark and label SAN,AVN,AV bundles,bundle of his and purkinje fibers.

