BIOLOGY

BOOKS - UNIVERSAL BOOK DEPOT

1960 BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION

Body Fluids And Circulation

1. The blood returning to the heart from lungs via pulmonary vein has more

A. RBC per ml of blood

B. Haemoglobin per ml of blood

C. Oxygen per ml of blood

D. Nutrient per ml of blood

Answer: C

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2. Systemic heart refers to

A. the two ventricles together in humans

B. The heart that contracts under stimulation from nervous system

C. Left auricle and left ventricle in higher vertebrates

D. Entire heart in lower vertebrated

Answer: C

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3. The problem of electrical discontinuity caused in the normal heart by the connective tissue separating the atria from the ventricles is solved by

A. Coordinating electrical activity in the atria with electrical activity in the ventricles by connecting them via the bundle of His

B. Having the A-V node function as a secondary pacemaker

C. Having an ectopic pacemaker

D. Coordinating electrical activity in the atria with electrical activity in the ventricles by connecting then via the vagus nerve

Answer: A

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4. What is total diastolic time of ventricle in caridiac cycle

A. 0.30 second

B. 0.40 second

C. 0.50 second

D. 0.10 second

Answer: B

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5. Which one of the following is a matching pair

A. Lubb-sharp closure of AV valves at the beginning of ventricular systole

B. Dup- sudden opening of semilunar valves at the beginning of ventricular diastole

C. Pulsation of the radial artery-valves in the blood vessels

D. Initiaion of the heart beat Purikinje fibres

Answer: A

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6. In the heart of mammals the bicuspid valve (mitral valve) is situated between

A. Left auricle and left ventricle

B. Post caval and right caval

C. Right auricle and left auricle

D. Right ventricle and pulmonary aorta

Answer: A

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7. The auriculo-ventricular node in human heart was discovered by

A. Hiss

B. Lewis

C. Ringer

D. William Harvey

Answer: B

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8. Ventricular diastole occurs due to a / an

A. Organ system

B. Cell orgenelle

C. Tissue

D. Organ

Answer: C

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9. Nature of valves in the heart is

A. Membranous

B. Muscular

C. Tendinous

D. Ligamentous

Answer: A

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10. Which of the following is the correct statement about the circulatory system of cockroach

A. It is closed type of circulatory system

B. It is a complicated type of circulatory system

C. It takes place without the participation of tissue

D. It has 13 chambered heart and in each segment one pair of ostia are present

Answer: D

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11. The T-wave in an ECG represents

A. Depolarisation of ventricles

B. Electrical excitation of atria

C. Beginning of systole

D. Return of the ventricles from excited state

Answer: D

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12. The volume of blood that enters into the aorta with each ventricular systole is called

A. Cardiac cycle

B. Stroke volume

C. Cardiac output

D. Vital capacity

Answer: B

13. Epinephrine is secreted by

A. Adrenal medulla and increases the heart rate

B. Adrenal medulla and decreases the heart rate

C. Adrenal cortex and increases the heart rate

D. Adrenal cortex and decreases the heart rate

Answer: A

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14. Heart beat can be initiated by

The cardiac pacemaker in a patient fails to function normally . The doctors find that an artificial pacemaker is to be grafted in him. It is likely that it will be grafted at the site of

A. Sino-auricular node

B. Atri-ventricular node

C. Sodium ion

D. Purkinje's fibres

Answer: A

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15. The other term for heart attack is

A. Coronary thrombosis

B. Myocardial infarction

C. Cardiac arrest

D. Ischaemia

Answer: B

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16. Read the statements regarding the cardiac system and choose the right option

Human heart is an ectodermal derivative

Mitral valve guards the opening between the right atrium and left ventricle

SAN is located on the left upper corner of the right atrium

Stroke volume $\times$ Heart rate = Cardiac output

A. A alone is correct

B. A and B alone are correct

C. B and C alone are correct

D. B and D above are correct

Answer: D

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17. Oxygenated blood is carried by

Blood vessels carrying blood from lungs to heart

A. Pulmonary vein

B. Pulmonary artery

C. Renal vein

D. Hepatic portal vein

Answer: A

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18. Purkinje's fibres are special types of

A. Muscle fibres located in heart

B. Nerve fibres located in carebrum

C. Connective tissue fibres joining one bone to another bone

D. Sensory fibres extending from retina into optic nerve

Answer: A

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19. The tricuspid valve is present at the origin of

A. Carotid arch

B. Pulmonary arch

C. Truncus arteriosus

D. Systemic arch

Answer: B

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20. The atrio-ventricular valves of the heart is prevented from turning inside out by tough strands of connective tissue is called as

A. Tendinous cords

B. Tricuspid

C. Pocket valve

D. Mitral valve

Answer: A

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21. The pericardium and the pericardial fluid help in

A. Protecting the heart from friction, shocks and keeps it moist

B. Pumping the blood

C. Receiving the blood from various parts of the body

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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22. The thread like tendons of papillary nuscles inserted upon the flaps of tricuspid and bicuspid valves are

A. Chordae tendinae

B. Yellow elastin fibres

C. Reticulate fibres

D. Collagen fibres

Answer: A

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23. Blood leaving liver and moving to the heart has usually high concentration of

A. Urea

B. Bile

C. Glucose

D. Erythrocytes

Answer: A

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24. Circulatroy system does not help in

A. Transport of respiratory gases

B. Transport of hormones

C. Transport of food materials

D. Transfer of impulses

Answer: D

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25. The volume of blood each ventricle pumps out during a cardiac cycle is about

A. $70ml$

B. $5000ml$

C. $7l$

D. $1200ml$

Answer: A

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26. Which one of the statement is correct with reference to the circulation of blood in a mammal

A. Left auricle receive oxygenated blood from the lungs

B. Pulmonary artery returns oxygenated blood from the lungs to the left auricle

C. Pulmonary vein carries venous blood from right auricle to lungs

D. Venous blood is returned to the left auricle

Answer: A

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27. The typical Lubb-Dup sounds heard in the heart beat of a healthy person are due to

A. Closing of the tricuspid and bicuspid valve

B. Blood flow through the aorta

C. Closing of the tricuspid and semilunar valves

D. Closing of the semilunar valves

Answer: C

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28. In order for the blood to flow right atrium to left ventricle in mammalian heart, it must flow through

A. Renin

B. Oxytocin

C. Antidiuretic hormone

D. Atrial natriuretic factor

Answer: D

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29. Pace maker (S.A. Node) of the heart is situated

A. In wall of right atrium close to eustachian valve

B. On intra- auricular septum

C. On inter-venticular septum

D. In wall of left atrium close to the opening of pulmonary veins

Answer: A

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30. During systole

A. Auricles and ventricles contract simultaneously

B. Auricles and ventricles contract separately

C. Only auricles contract

D. Only ventricles contract

Answer: B

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31. Right auricle of mammalian heart receive blood from

A. Sinus venosus

B. Pulmonary veins

C. precavals

D. Pre and postcavals

Answer: D

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32. During ventricular diastole

A. The auricles relax

B. The heart contracts

C. The heart pumps blood

D. The ventricles relax

Answer: D

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33. The following figure shows human heart. Which labelled structure represents the bundle of His

A. IV

B. III

C. II

D. I

Answer: C

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34. In humans, blood passes from the post caval to the diastomic right atrium of heat due to

A. Stimulation of the sino auricular node

B. Pressure difference between the post caval and atrium

C. Pushing open of the venous valves

D. Suction pull

Answer: B

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35. Open circulatory system is present in

Arthropods (Insects)

Annelids

Chordates

Molluscs

A. C only

B. C and B

C. A and B

D. A and D

Answer:

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36. Blood enters the heart because muscles of the

A. Atrium contracts

B. Atrium relaxes

C. Ventricle relaxes

D. Ventricle contracts

Answer: B

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37. The function of vagus nerve innervating the heart is to

A. Initiate the heart beat

B. Reduce the heart beat

C. Accelerate the heart beat

D. Maintain constant heart beat

Answer: B

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38. An oval depression called fossa ovalis is seen on

A. Inter atrial septum

B. Inter ventricular septum

C. Right auriculo-ventricular septum

D. Papillary muscles

Answer: A

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39. Which of the following statements is related to Starling's law of heart

A. Greater the stroke volume greater is the heart rate

B. Greater the initial length of the cardiac muscle fibre, more is the force of contraction of heart

C. Greater the minute volume , greater is the heart rate

D. Lesser the length of cardiac muscle fibre geater is the force of contraction of heart

Answer: B

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40. Heart beats are accelerated by

A. Cranial nerves and acetylcholine

B. Sympathetic nerves and acetylcholine

C. Cranial nerves and adrenaline

D. Sympathetic nerves and epinephrine

Answer: D

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41. JG cells, under low glomerular blood flow release

A. Angiotensin I

B. Angiotensin II

C. Renin

D. ADH

Answer: C

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42. The triangular sac like structure which receives blood through the vena cava in frog is Which of the following structure is absent in rabbit's heart

A. Ventricle

B. Sinus venosus

C. Hepatic portal system

D. Left auricle

Answer: B

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43. Which of the following parts of heart first receives deoxygenated blood

Tricuspid valve is present in

A. Right ventricle

B. Left auricle

C. Right auricle

D. Left ventricle

Answer: C

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44. The duration of cardiac cycle is

A. 0.8sec

B. $0.8\mu\text{sec}$

C. 0.08sec

D. 0.008sec

Answer: A

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45. Bundle of His is a part of which one of the following organs in humans

A. Pancreas

B. Brain

C. Heart

D. Kidney

Answer: C

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46. First heart sound occurs at

A. Opening of semilunar valve

B. Closing of semilunar valve

C. Onset of auricular systole

D. Sudden closure of A.V. valves

Answer: D

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47. An artifical pace-maker 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

Answer: C

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48. When the heart beat increases the condition is called

A. Bradycardia

B. Tachycardia

C. Leucopenia

D. Cardinac arrest

Answer: B

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49. If due to some injury the chordae tendineae 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 pulmonary artery will be reduced

B. The flow of blood into the aorta will be slowed down

C. The pacemaker will stop working

D. the blood will tend to flow back into the left atrium

Answer: A

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50. Human heart is enclosed in a double walled sac called

A. Peritome

B. Pericardium

C. Pericardial sinus

D. Perineural sinus

Answer: B

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51. Heart of Heart is

Pace maker of the heart is

A. SA node

B. AV node

C. Bundle of His

D. Purkinje fibres

Answer: A

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52. Spiral valve is present in

A. Right auricle

B. Left auricle

C. Right ventricle

D. Truncus arteriosus

Answer: D

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53. Which one is the correct route through which pulse making impulse travels in the heart

A. SA node $\rightarrow$ Purkinje fibres $\rightarrow$ Bundle of His $\rightarrow$ AV node $\rightarrow$ Heart muscles

B. AV node $\rightarrow$ SA node $\rightarrow$ Purkinje fibres $\rightarrow$ Bundle of His $\rightarrow$ Heart muscles

C. AV node $\rightarrow$ Bundle of His $\rightarrow$ SA node $\rightarrow$ Purkinje fibres $\rightarrow$ Heart muscles

D. SA node $\rightarrow$ AV node $\rightarrow$ Bundle of His $\rightarrow$ Purkinje fibres $\rightarrow$ Heart muscles

Answer: D

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54. The given diagram shows the human heart. Which site represents the generation of action potential in human heart

A. IV

B. III

C. II

D. i

Answer: D

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55. See the figure of the vetical section of human heart given below certain parts have been indicated by letters. Select the correct answer in which these letters have been correctly paired with parts they indicate

A. A- Aorta, B - Superior vena cava C-Inferior vena cava ,D - Left ventricle , E-Semilunar valves, F- Left auricle, G-Right

auricle, H- Pulmonary artery, I- Right ventricle, J- Tricuspid valves, K-Pulmonary vein

B. A -Aorta , B -Superior vena cava, C-Inferior vena cava,D-Right ventricle,E-Tricuspid and Mitral valves,F-Right auricle, G-Left auricle, H-Pulmonary vein,I-Left ventricle, J-Semilunar valves, K-Pulmonary artery

C. A-Aorta, B- Pulmonary artery, C-Pulmonary vein,D- Left auricle, E-Tricuspid and Mitral valves, F-Left ventricle, G-Right ventricle, H-Inferior vena cava,I- Right auricle, J-Semi lunar valves, K-Superior vena cava

D. A-Aorta,B-Pulmonary vein, C-Pulmonary arteries, D-Left ventricle, E- Semilunar valves, F- Left auricle, G- Right auricle, H-

Superior vena cava, I- Right ventricle, J- Tricuspid valves, K- Inferior vena cava

Answer: C

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56. Which of the following statements is false

A. Blood from the right side of the heart is carried to the lungs by the pulmonary artery

B. The term pleura refers the double layered covering of the kidney

C. Pancreas is both an exocrine and endocrine gland

D. Scurvy is caused by the deficiency of vitamin C

Answer: B

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57. The pacesetter in the heart is called

A. Purkinje fibres

B. Sino-aterial node(SAN)

C. Papillary muscle

D. Atrio- ventricular node (AVN)

Answer: D

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58. Largest heart is found in

A. Elephant

B. Giraffe

C. Crocodile

D. Lion

Answer: A

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59. Average cardiac output is

A. 4 litres per minute

B. 6.3 litres per minute

C. 5.3 litres per minute

D. 7.3 litres per minute

Answer: C

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60. Alary muscle is associated with

A. Heart and circulation

B. Malpighian tubles and excretion

C. Trachea and respiration

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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61. Which diagram shows the correct blood circulation

A. Diagram 1

B. Diagram 2

C. Diagram 3

D. Diagram 4

Answer: C

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62. The chamber of human heart, which has thickest wall

A. Right atrium

B. Left atrium

C. Right ventricle

D. None of these

Answer: D

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63. Which tube in the given figure of a heart correctly represents the result of a successful coronary bypass operation

A. C

B. B

C. D

D. A

Answer: A

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64. The given figure indicates three stages in the cardiac cycle

Choose the correct sequence

A. $3, 1, 2$

B. $2, 1, 3$

C. $1, 2, 3$

D. $2, 3, 1$

Answer: B

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65. Figure shows blood circulation in humans with lables A to D. Select the option which gives correct identification of label and functions of the part

A. B-Capillary- thin without muscle layers and well two cell thick

B. C- vein - thin walled and blood flows in jerks / spurts

C. D- Pulmonary vein- takes oxygenated blood to heart $PO_2 = 95 mm \mathrm{Hg}$

D. A- artery - thick walled and blood flows evenly

Answer: C

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66. Heart wall is made of

A. Epicardium

B. Myocardium

C. Endocardium

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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67. Heart beats are affected by

A. Carbon dioxide

B. Oxygen

C. Vagus nerve

D. all the above

Answer: D

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68. Heart beat originates from

A. Pacemaker

B. Cardiac muscles

C. Left atrium

D. Right ventricle

Answer: A

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69. In the evolution of animals a heart to pump the blood is found for the first time in

A. Annelids

B. Roundworms

C. Arthropods

D. Flat worms

Answer: A

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70. Which of the following is different from others in absence of muscular coat

A. Veins

B. Arteries

C. Capillaries

D. Arterioles

Answer: C

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71. In order for the blood to flow from right ventricle to left ventricle in mammalian heart, it must flow through

A. Right ventricle, pulmonary arteries Lungs Pulmonary veins, Left atrium

B. Right ventricle, Pulmonary veins, Lungs Pulmonary arteries, Left atrium

C. Right ventricle, Right atrium lungs pulmonary veins Left atrium

D. Right ventricle , systemic aorta lungs pulmonary veins left atrium

Answer: A

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72. The heart of a crocodile consists of

A. A single auricle and two ventricles

B. Two auricles and a single ventricles

C. Two auricles and two ventricles

D. A single auricle and a single ventricle

Answer: C

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73. The post-caval is constituted by

A. Renal , gonadial and hepatic

B. Renal and hepatic

C. Gonadial and hepatic

D. Hepatic and renal

Answer: A

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74. The pre-caval vein is formed of

A. External jugular and innominate

B. Innominate and subclavian

C. External jugular innominate and subclavian

D. External jugular and subclavian

Answer: C

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75. The post-caval vein collect blood from

A. Hind limbs

B. Hind limbs and organs of the body cavity

C. Body cavity organs

D. Renal organs

Answer: B

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76. The pre-caval veins collect blood from

A. Trunk and hind limbs

B. Fore limbs and hind limbs

C. Head and fore limbs

D. Head and hind limbs

Answer: C

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77. The two branches of the iliac artery are

A. Femoral and renal

B. Femoral and sciatic

C. Vesiculo-epigastric and femoral

D. Renal and scitatic

Answer: C

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78. The unpaired systemic branch is

A. Coeliaco-mesentric

B. Renal artery

C. Iliac

D. Vesiculo-epigastric

Answer: A

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79. Figure shows schematic plan of blood circulation in humans with labels A to D, Identify the label and given its function/s

A. D-Dorsal aorta-takes blood from heart to body parts, $PO_2 = 95mm\text{Hg}$

B. A- pulmonary vein-takes impure blood from body parts $PO_2 = 60mm\text{Hg}$

C. B-pulmonary artery-takes blood from heart to lungs $PO_2 = 90mm\text{Hg}$

D. C-vena Cava-takes blood from body parts

the right auricle $PCO_2 = 45mm\mathrm{Hg}$

Answer: D

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80. Inter-auricular septum in the embryonic stages hasa / an

A. Foramen ovale

B. Fenestra ovalis

C. Fenestra rotunda

D. Inter-auricular aperture

Answer: A

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81. Bundle of His is a network of

A. Nerve fibres found throughout the heart

B. Muscle fibres distributed throughout the heart walls

C. Muscle fibres found only in the ventricle wall

D. Nerve fibres distributed in ventricles

Answer: C

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82. Which is correct about veins

A. Valves are absent

B. Carry blood toward heart

C. Always carry oxygenated blood

D. Always carry deoxygenated blood

Answer: B

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83. In frog heart there are cardiac muscles which consist of fibres called

A. Purkinje fibres

B. Myonemes

C. Telodendria

D. Columnae carnae

Answer: A

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84. What is correct about sinus venosus

A. it is situated on dorsal surface of rabbit heart

B. It is situated ventrally on frog heart

C. It sends blood to dorsal aorta

D. It opens into right auricle

Answer: D

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85. In amphibia, the heart has

A. two auricles and two ventricle

B. two auricles and one ventricle

C. One auricle and two ventricles

D. One auricle and one ventricle

Answer: B

86. Atherosclerosis refers to the ailment of

A. Lungs

B. Heart

C. Kidney

D. Liver

Answer: B

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87. In rabbit oxygenated blood flows from

A. Left auricle to left ventricle during auricular systole

B. Right auricle to right ventricle during ventricular systole

C. Right ventricle to aorta during ventricular systole

D. Pulmonary vein to left auricle during auricular systole

Answer: A

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88. The innervation of heart is primarily meant for

A. Initiation of heart beat

B. Regulation of heart beat

C. Activation of pace maker

D. Release of acetylcholine

Answer: B

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89. Impulse originating from sinu-atrial node are transmitted to the

A. Atrio-ventricular node

B. Bundle of His

C. pacemaker

D. Purkinje system

Answer: A

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90. Below normal heart beat is called

A. Bradycardia

B. Tachycardia

C. Hyperpiesis

D. all of these

Answer: A

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91. Heart of elephant is

A. Neurogenic

B. Myogenic

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: B

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92. Thoracic duct in humans is associated with

A. Aorta

B. Hepatic duct

C. Purkinje fibre

D. Innominate vein

Answer: D

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93. How many double circulations are normally completed by the human heart in one minute

A. Eight

B. Sixteen

C. sevently two

D. Thirty six

Answer: C

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94. the blood vascular system of mammals is known as double vascular system because

A. A group of veins carry oxygenated and other group conduct deoxygenated blood

B. Oxygenated blood runs from heart ot different organs by one set of veins while deoxygenated blood runs from heart to lung by another set

C. The two different systems never meet

D. all of the above

Answer: D

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95. In connection with circulatory system valves are present

A. Not only in heart and blood vessels of vertebrates and invertebrates, but in vertebrate lymphatics as well

B. Vertebrate heart only

C. Vertebrate heart and invertebrate hearts only

D. Vertabrate hearts invertebrate hearts and their blood vessels

Answer: A

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96. In the below given diagram which blood vessel represents vena cana

A. C

B. D

C. A

D. B

Answer: B

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97. The study of blood vessels is termed as

A. Angiology

B. Cardiology

C. Haematology

D. Histology

Answer: A

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98. Serotonin in the blood

A. Relexes blood vessels

B. Prevents clotting of blood

C. Helps in clotting of blood

D. Constricts blood vessels

Answer: D

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99. The thickening of walls of arteries is called

A. Arteriosclerosis

B. Arthritis

C. Aneurysm

D. $\text{both}(b)\text{and}(C)$

Answer: A

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100. The pulse beat is measured by the

A. Artery

B. Capillary

C. vein

D. None

Answer: A

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101. Carotid artery carries

A. Impure blood from brain

B. Oxygenated blood to anterior region of body or to brain

C. Impure blood to kidney

D. Oxygenated blood to heart

Answer: B

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102. See the following blood vessels and indentify it

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103. Which artery is absent in frog

The diaphragm is supplied with blood by

A. Cardiac artery

B. Phrenic artery

C. Lingual arterly

D. Lumbar artery

Answer: B

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104. The blood vessel which supplies oxygenated blood to cardiac tissue is

A. Coronary artery

B. coronary vein

C. coronary sinus

D. pulmonary vein

Answer: A

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105. Blocking of arteries due to deposition of fats and calcium is called

Which one of following is not related with bone disorder

A. Arterosclerosis

B. Atherosclerosis

C. Emphysema

D. Heart syndrome

Answer: B

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106. Regarding blood circulation it may be said that in pheretima the dorsal vessel is a

A. Collecting vessel in first two segments and distributing vessel in other

B. Distributing vessel in first five segments and collecting vessel in other

C. Collecting vessel in first thirteen segments and distributing vessel in intestinal region

D. Distributing vessel in first thirteen segments and collecting vessel in intestinal region

Answer: D

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107. Arteries are best defined as the vessels which

A. Carry blood from one visceral organ to another visceral organ

B. Supply oxygenated blood to the different organs

C. Carry blood away from the heart to different organs

D. Break up into capillaries which reunite to from a vein

Answer: C

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108. Fastest distribution of some injectible meterial/medicine and with no risk of any kind can be achieved by injecting it into the

A. Muscles

B. Arteries

C. Veins

D. Lymph vessels

Answer: C

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109. Which of the following vein has least amount of urea

A. pulmonary vein

B. Hepatic portal vein

C. Hepatic vein

D. Renal vein

Answer: D

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110. The exchange of materials between blood and interstitial fluid is by

A. Arterioles

B. Arteries

C. Capillaries

D. Veins

Answer: C

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111. Which one of the following is incorrect for, atherosclerosis'

A. Constriction of arterial lumen reduces the blood flow

B. Loss of dilation ability of the arterial wall and its rupture

C. Cholesterol deposition at the inner wall of the artery

D. proliferation of the vascular muscles

Answer: B

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112. in closed circulatory system blood is enclosed by

A. Tubes

B. Ducts

C. Valves

D. Vessels

Answer: D

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113. The structure of which of the following consist of a layer of single cell thickness

A. Blood capillary

B. artery

C. Venule

D. Arteriole

Answer: A

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114. In a standard ECG which one of the following alphabets is the correct representation of the respective activity of the human heart ?

A. R-repolarisation of ventricles

B. S-start of systole

C. T-end of diastole

D. P-deplarization of the atria

Answer: D

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115. Sphygmomanometer Measure

A. Nerve conduction rate

B. Heart beat rate

C. Blood pressure

D. Pulse rate

Answer: C

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116. Increase in blood pressure is due to

A. Hypertension

B. Hypotension

C. Hyperglycemia

D. Hypochromia

Answer: A

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117. ECG records

A. Electric current of the body

B. potential differences

C. pulse rate

D. quantity of blood pumped per minute

Answer: B

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118. QRST is related with

A. ventricular contraction or depolarization

B. Auricular contraction

C. Auricular relaxation

D. Cardiac cycle

Answer: D

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119. Choose the correct statement

A. the t-ware in an ECG represents excitation of ventricles

B. the sum of P and T waves in a given time period can determine the heart beat rate of an individual

C. the end of the P- wave marks the end of the systole

D. In a standard ECG, a person is connected to the machine with three electrical leads

Answer: D

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120. Fall in blood pressure due to loss of blood is soon restored because the

A. Blood vessels dilate

B. Blood cells decrease in number

C. Heart beat is increased

D. Heart beat is decreased

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

121. If the heart sound recording and ECG recordings are superimposed then the first heart sound would occur

A. At the P wave

B. Just after the P wave

C. Just before the QRS complex

D. just after the QRS complex

Answer: D

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122. Blood pressure in the mammalian aorta is maximum during

A. Diastole of the right ventricle

B. systole of the left ventricle

C. diastole of the right atrium

D. systole of the left atrium

Answer: B

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123. In a typical heart if EDV is $120ml$ of blood and ESV is $50ml$ of blood ,the stroke volume (SV) is

A. $120 - 50 = 70\text{ml}$

B. $120 + 50 = 70\text{ml}$

C. $120 \times 50 = 60\text{ml}$

D. $120 \div 50 = 2.4\text{ml}$

Answer: A

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124. The carotid labyrinth of frog is concerned with the control of

A. Temperature

B. Blood sugar

C. Blood pressure

D. Blood composition

Answer: C

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125. Blood pressure increases and heart rate decreases in response to

A. Exercise

B. Heamorrage

C. Exposure to high altitude

D. Increased intracranial pressure

Answer: D

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126. which one of the following statement is correct regarding blood pressure

A. $190/110$ mmHg may harm vital organs like brain and kidney

B. $130/90$mmHg is considered high and requires treatment

C. $100/55$mmHg is considered and ideal blood pressure

D. $105/50$mmHg makes one very active

Answer: A

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127. Deficiency of which of the following causes obesity low plasma Na^+ high K^+ and increased blood pressure

A. Growth hormone

B. Adrenaline

C. Cortisol

D. Thyroxine

Answer: C

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128. During systole of ventricle

A. Blood enters the heart

B. Blood leaves the heart

C. Blood leaves the ventricle

D. Blood enters lungs

Answer: C

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129. We feel sleepy just after taking meals because

A. Blood pressure increases

B. Blood pressure decreases

C. Body weight increases

D. We feel lethargic

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

130. During diastole

A. Blood enters lungs

B. Blood leaves the ventricle

C. Blood leaves the heart

D. Blood enters the heart

Answer: D

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131. If the systolic pressure is $120mm$ Hg and diastolic pressure is $80mm$ Hg the pulse prssure is .....

A. $120 \times 80 = 9600\text{mmHg}$

B. $120 + 80 = 200\text{mmHg}$

C. $120 - 80 = 40\text{mmHg}$

D. $\frac{120}{80} = 1.5\text{mmHg}$

Answer: C

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132. The diagram given here is the standard ECG of a normal person. The P-wave represents the

A. End of systole

B. Contraction of both the atria

C. Initiation of the ventricular contraction

D. Beginning of the systole

Answer: D

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133. Blood pressure in the pulmonary artery is

A. Same as that in the aorta

B. More than that in the carotid

C. More than that in the pulmonary vein

D. Less than that in the venae cavae

Answer: C

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134. A decrease in blood pressure / volume will not cause the release of

A. Renin

B. Atrial natriuretic Factor

C. Aldosterone

D. ADH

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

135. Lymph (nodes) glands form

A. Hormones

B. Lymphs

C. Antigens

D. Antibodies

Answer: D

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136. Which of the following is first to receive lymphatic duct from legs

A. Left subclavian vein

B. Right subclavian vein

C. right lymphatic duct

D. Thoracic lymphatic duct

Answer: D

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137. Lymph is colourless because

A. WBC are absent

B. WBC are present

C. Haemoglobin is absent

D. RBC are absent

Answer: C

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138. Which organ is considered as "Graveyard of RBC" where most of them are destroyed by macrophages

Which of the following organs can be called as a sort of "blood bank"

A. Red bone marrow

B. Spleen

C. Kidney

D. Intestine

Answer: B

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139. Which of the following is not a major organ of lymphatic system

A. Lymph nodes

B. Thymus

C. Kidney

D. Spleen

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

140. An antibody is a

A. Molecule that specifically inactivates and antigen

B. WBC which invades bacteria

C. Secretion of mammaliam RBC

D. Component of blood

Answer: A

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141. Antigens are present

A. Inside nucleus

B. On cell surface

C. Inside cytoplasm

D. On unclear membrane

Answer: B

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142. Function of human spleen is to

A. Control the pulse rate

B. Secrete hormone

C. Stimulate heart

D. Control blood volume

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

143. T-Lymphocytes originate from

A. Thymus

B. Bone marrow

C. Liver

D. None of these

Answer: B

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144. Lymphoid tissue is found in

A. Thymus

B. Tonsils

C. Lymph nodes

D. all of these

Answer: D

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145. If the spleen is removed from the body of an adult man then

A. Antibody production will be less

B. RBC production will be lowered

C. WBC production will be lowered

D. Filtration of dead RBC will stop

Answer: D

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146. Red pulp and white pulp are found in

A. Bone

B. Spleen

C. Tooth

D. Skeletal Muscle

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

147. Spleen is

A. Haemopoeitic

B. Lymphoid

C. Reproductive

D. Celluloid

Answer: B

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148. The principle function of the lymph node in the man is

A. Destruction of old RBC

B. Destruction of old WBC

C. Collection and destruction of pathogens in the blood

D. production of WBC

Answer: C

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149. The lymph serves to

A. Transport O_2 to the brain

B. Transport CO_2 to the lungs

C. Return the interstitial fluid to the blood

D. Return the WBCs and the RBCs to the blood

Answer: C

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150. Humoral antibodies are produced by

A. B-cells

B. T-cells

C. Globulins

D. Plasma cells

Answer: A

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151. If thymus gland of an infant is removed which of the following will not form

A. T- lymphocytes

B. β-lymphocytes

C. Erthryocytes

D. Granulocytes

Answer: A

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152. Which vertebrate organ receives only oxygenated blood

A. Gill

B. Lung

C. Spleen

D. Liver

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

153. Lymph vessels are united to form

A. lymph heart

B. Cisterna chyle

C. Thoracic duct

D. Jugular vein

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

154. Immunoglobulins are produced by

A. Lymphocytes

B. Spleen

C. Leucocytes

D. Monocytes

Answer: A

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155. A portal system is a system in which

A. A vein starts from an organ and ends up in heart

B. An artery breaks up in an organ and restarts by the union of its capillaries

C. the blood from the gut is brought into the kidney before it is poured into posterior vena cava

D. A vein breaks up in an organ into capillaries and restarts by their union as a new vein in the same organ

Answer: D

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156. A vein that collets blood from one network of capillaries and transports it directly to a second capillary network in another region of the body, without returning to the heart is called

A. Coronary vein

B. Pulmonary vein

C. Portal vein

D. Carotid vein

Answer: C

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157. Hepatic portal system starts from

A. Digestive system to liver

B. Kidney to liver

C. Liver to heart

D. Liver to kidney

Answer: A

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158. Which of the following vessel in rabbit starts with capillaries and ends in capillaries Which one of the following vein breaks up into capillaries

A. Pulmonary artery

B. Renal vein

C. Hepatic portal vein

D. Renal artery

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

159. Blood circulation that starts in capillaries and ends in capillaries is called

A. Portal circulation

B. Hepatic circulation

C. Cardiac circulation

D. None

Answer: A

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160. The diagram below show 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

A. A is the hepatic portal vein and E is the hepatic vein

B. C is the intestine and F is the hepatic portal vein

C. D is the hepatic portal vein and F is the hepatic vein

D. D is the hepatic portal vein and E is the hepatic vein

Answer: C

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161. Which of the following carries glucose form digestive tract to liver

A. Hepatic artery

B. Hepatic portal vein

C. pulmonary vein

D. None of these

Answer: B

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162. The renal portal system is made of

A. Femoral renal portal veins

B. Sciatic, renal portal veins

C. Renal portal veins

D. Femoral sciatic, renal portal veins

Answer: D

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163. Hepatic portal system collect blood from

A. Heart

B. Stomach

C. Kidney

D. Intestine

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Monocytes

B. Neutrophil

C. Basophil

D. Macrophage

Answer: C

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

A. Significant decrease in RBC count

B. Significant decrease in WBC count

C. Significant decrease in platelets count

D. Significant increase in platelets count

Answer: C

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166. Which among the following is correct during each cardiac cycle

A. The volume of blood pumped out by the Rt and Lt ventricles is same

B. The volume of blood pumped out by the Rt nad 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 pulmonary artery is different

Answer: A

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167. Cardiac activity could be moderated by the autonomous neural system. Tick the correct answer

A. The parasympathetic system heart 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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168. Mark the pair of substances among the following which is essential for coagulation of blood

A. Heparin and calcium ions

B. Calcium ions and platelet factors

C. Oxalates and citrates

D. Platelet factors and heparin

Answer: B

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169. ECG depicts the depolarization and repolarisation processes 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 ventricles

D. Repolarisation of ventricles

Answer: B

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170. The cells involved in inflammatory reactions are

A. Basophils

B. Neutrophils

C. Eosinophils

D. Lymphocytes

Answer: A

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171. The second heart sound (dubb) is associated with the closure of

A. Tricuspid valve

B. Semilunar valves

C. Bicuspid valve

D. Tricuspid and bicuspid valves

Answer: B

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

A. QRS complex indicated atrial contration

B. QRS complex indicates ventricular contraction

C. Time between S and T represents atrial systole

D. P-wave indicates beginning of ventricular contraction

Answer: B

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173. Which of the following statements is incorrect.

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

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

C. Blood group is desingated on 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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174. What would be the cardiac output of a person having 72 heart beats per minute and a stroke volume of 50ml

A. $360\mathrm{mL}$

B. $3600\mathrm{mL}$

C. $7200\mathrm{mL}$

D. $5000\mathrm{mL}$

Answer: B

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175. Match the terms given under Column 'A' with their functions given under Column 'B' and select the answer from the options given

below

A. $A - ii, B - I, C - iii, D - iv$

B. $A - iii, B - I, C - iv, D - ii$

C. $A - iii, B - I, C - ii, D - iv$

D. $A - ii, B - I, C - iii, D - iv$

Answer: B

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

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

A. Action mentioned in Statement 1 is dependent on action mentioned is Statement 2

B. Action mentioned in Statement 2 is dependent on action mentioned in Statement 1

C. Action mentioned in Statements 1 and 2 are independent of each other

D. Action mentioned in Statements 1 and 2 are synchronous

Answer: B

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177. Blood of periplaneta does not carry oxygen because

A. O_2 is transported by repiratory tubules

B. Its respiration is anaerobic

C. There is no cells in its blood

D. Periplaneta does not has any blood vessel

Answer: A

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178. A vein differs from the artery in having

A. Narrow lumen

B. Strong cuticular and muscular wall

C. Valves to control direction of flow

D. Dark pigmental wall

Answer: C

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179. Which of the following diagram of cardiac cycle is possible in case of human heart,if the shaded and nonshaded sectors represents different events (systole or diastole)

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: B

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180. pH of blood in artery and vein is

A. Same

B. More in artery and less in vein

C. More in vein and less in artery

D. Not definite

Answer: B

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181. Largest blood vessel in body is

A. Carotid artery

B. Dorsal aorta

C. Phrenic artery

D. Coronary artery

Answer: B

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182. All arteries carry oxygenated blood except

A. Systemic

B. Hepatic

C. Pulmonary

D. Cardiac

Answer: C

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183. Choose the correct proportion with respect to the distribution of blood in the body of man.

A. 5% to heart muscles 15% to brain, 25% to liver, 25% kidney, 15% to bones 15% to other organs

B. 20% to heart muscles, 10% to brain, 10% to liver, 25% to kidney, 10% to bones 25% to other organs

C. 10% to heart muscles 10% to brain 10% to liver, 40% to kidney, 15% to bones, 15% to other organs

D. 1% to heart muscles 20% to brain, 30% to liver, 40% to kidney, 5% to bones , 40% to other organs

Answer: D

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184. Given below are four statements (A-D) regarding human blood circulatory system

(A) Arteries are thick-walled and have narrow lumen as compared to veins

(B) Angina is acute chest pain when the blood circulation to the brain is reduced

(C) Persons with blood group AB can donate blood to any person with any blood group under ABO system

(D) Calcium ions play a very important role in blood clotting

A. (A) and (D)

B. (A) and (B)

C. (B) and (C)

D. (C) and (D)

Answer: A

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185. Heavines with sever chest pain which may disappear with rest indicates

A. Angina pectoris

B. Atherosclerosis

C. Arterosclerosis

D. Hyperthyroidism

Answer: B

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186. In haemoglobin iron is present in

A. Ferrous form

B. Ferric form

C. Metallic form

D. Any form

Answer: A

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187. Mixing up of arterial and venous blood does not take place in a heart having

A. Two chambers

B. Four chambers

C. Three chambers

D. None of above

Answer: B

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188. When the right ventricle contracts the blood goes into

A. Aorta

B. Brain

C. Pulmonary artery

D. None

Answer: C

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189. Trilobed valve present between right atrium and ventricle in mammalian heart in

A. Triac

B. Triad

C. Tricuspid or besian

D. Trigeminal

Answer: C

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190. Stimulation of the vagus nerve will make the heart beat

A. Faster

B. 70 times / minute

C. Slower

D. Normal

Answer: C

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191. The rate of heart beat per minute is highest in case of

A. Elephant

B. Whale

C. Man

D. Mouse

Answer: D

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192. Which one of the following animals has two separate circulatory pathways

A. Lizard

B. Whale

C. Shark

D. Frog

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

193. Which one represents pulmonary circulation

A. In auricle (oxygenated blood)-lungs (deoxygenated blood)-Right auricle

B. Left auricle (deoxygenated blood)-lungs (oxygenated blood)-Right auricle

C. Leff auricle (oxygenated blood)-lungs (deoxygenated blood)-Left auricle

D. Right auricle (deoxygenated blood)-lungs (oxygenated blood)-Left auricle

Answer: D

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194. Mammals have biconcave RBC. The physiological use for it is

A. To decrease the surface area

B. To increase the surface area

C. to be packed like coins

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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195. Systole refers to the contraction of

A. SA node

B. AV node

C. Major arteries

D. Atria and ventricles

Answer: D

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196. Which set is corret

A. Sebum - Analgesic

B. Vitamin-Nicotine

C. Corpuscallosum-Graffian follicle

D. Bundle of His-Purkinje fibre

Answer: D

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197. In rabbit function of spleen is

A. Blood purification

B. Respiration

C. Excretion

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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198. See the following cardiac cycle . For how much duration does joint systole occur in the given cardiac cycle

A. 0.4 seconds

B. 0.7 seconds

C. 0.3 seconds

D. None

Answer: A

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Watch video solution

199. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: A

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200. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of

the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : Heart valves resemble swing doors in action

Reason : Valves are present in the heart chamber, at the opening of the heart into large arteries and veins.

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201. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : WBCs accumulate at the site of wounds by diapedesis.

Reason : It is squeezing of leucocytes from the endothelium.

Watch Video Solution

202. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of

the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : Saline water in not given to patients of hypertension.

Reason : Saline water can cause vomiting and may drop blood pressure suddenly causing cardiac arrest.

Watch Video Solution

203. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is

false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : EEG is of immense diagnostic value in the cardiac diseases.

Reason : Defects in cardiac functions can be reflected in changes in the patten of electrical potentials recorded in the EEG.

Watch Video Solution

204. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : An artifical pacemaker can replace the sinoatrial node of heart.

Reason : This is because, an artifical pacemaker is capable of stimulating the heart electrically to maintain its beats.

Watch Video Solution

205. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : Electorcardiogram is record of electrical activity of the heart which shows certain waves called P, Q, R, S and T waves.

Reason : It gives important information concerning the spread of excitation to the different parts of heart and it is of value in the diagnosis of cases of abnormal cardiac rhythm and myocadial damage.

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206. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are

true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : Blood pressure is arterial blood pressure.

Reason : It is measured by sphygmomanometer.

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207. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is

false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : Heart of fish contains only deoxygenated blood.

Reason : Oxygenated blood do not return back to the heart in fishes.

Watch Video Solution

208. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options

given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : blood flows at a very show velocity in the lacunae and sinuses of prawn.

Reason : This happens because of the absence of heart in the prawn.

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209. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

(a) If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

(b) If both the assertion and reason are true

but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

(c) If the assertion is true but the reason is false

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false

(e) If the assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion : The muscle fibres of SA node posses the lowest rhythmicity among all cardiac muscle fibres.

Reason : Due to this fact it can initiate excitory waves at the highest rate

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210. Lack of pulmonary surfactant produces

A. Asthma

B. Emphysema

C. Cystic bibrosis

D. Respiratory distress syndrone

Answer: B

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211. Myogenic heart is found in

A. Man

B. Fishes

C. Earthworm

D. Cockroach

Answer: A

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212. If blood cells are eliminated from the blood the liquid left is

A. Serum

B. Plasma

C. Lymph

D. Synovid fluid

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

213. The heart beat increases at the time of interview due to

A. Corticotrophic hormone

B. Hyper secretion of renin

C. Secretion of adrenaline

D. Antidiuretic hormone secretion

Answer: C

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214. blood vessels that contain valves are called

A. Arteries

B. Veins

C. Capillaries

D. All the above

Answer: B

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215. Match the blood vessels of human heart listed under column-I with the functions given under Column-II, Choose the answer which gives the correct combination of the alphabets of the two columns

A. $A = t, B = p, C = r, D = q$

B. $A = t, B = r, C = p, D = s$

C. $A = s, B = t, C = r, D = p$

D. $A = t, B = p, C = q, D = r$

Answer: B

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216. Valves are found in veins to check the backflow of blood flowing under

A. Low pressure

B. High pressure

C. No pressure

D. Very high pressure

Answer: A

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217. A four chambered heart is not found in

A. Mammals

B. Birds

C. Snake

D. Crocodile

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

218. To which organ does femoral artery supply blood

A. Dorsal part of thigh

B. All parts of hind limb

C. Ventral part of hind limb

D. Rectum

Answer: A

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219. Blood returns from lungs to heart through

A. Right auricle

B. Right ventricle

C. Left ventricle

D. Left auricle

Answer: D

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220. Although much CO_2 is carried in blood, yet blood does not become acidic, because

A. In CO_2 transport blood buffers play an important role

B. CO_2 combines with water to form H_2CO_3 which is neutralised by H_2CO_3

C. CO_2 is continuosly diffused through the tissues and is not allowed to accumulate

D. CO_2 is absorbed by leucocytes

Answer: A

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221. Chordae tendinae are found in

A. Ventricle of heart

B. Atria of heart

C. Joints

D. Ventricle of brain

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

222. Arteries are

A. Thin-walled and blood flows under diminished pressure

B. Thick-walled and blood flows under high pressure

C. Thin-walled and blood flows under high pressure

D. Thick-walled and blood flows under diminished pressure

Answer: B

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223. Which one of the following doctors performed the first heart transplant

A. Hargovid Khurana

B. Christian Barnard

C. Watson

D. William Harvey

Answer: B

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224. Innominate is

A. A nerve and artery

B. A muscle and artery

C. Skeleton part and artery

D. A nerve and vein

Answer: C

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225. Neurogenic heart is characteristic of

A. Lower vertebrates

B. Humans

C. Rat

D. Rabbit

Answer: A

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226. Bicuspid valve is also called as

A. Mitral valve

B. Eustachian valve

C. Pulmonary valve

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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227. An adult human with average health has systolic and diastolic pressure as

A. 80mm Hg and 88 mm Hg

B. 70 mm Hg and 120 mm Hg

C. 120 mm Hg and 80 mm Hg

D. 50 mm Hg and 80 mm Hg

Answer: C

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228. Papillary muscles are found in mammalian

A. Auricles

B. Ventricles

C. Pinna

D. Eyes

Answer: B

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