



BIOLOGY

NCERT - FULL MARKS BIOLOGY(TAMIL)

BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION

Questions

1. Name the components of the formed elements in the blood and mention one major function of each of them.



Watch Video Solution

2. What is the importance of plasma proteins?



Watch Video Solution

3. Match column I with column II:

Match column I with column II:

Column I			Column II
(a)	Eosinophils	(i)	Coagulation
(b)	RBC	(ii)	Universal Recipient
(c)	AB Group	(iii)	Resist Infections
(d)	Platelets	(iv)	Contraction of Heart
(e)	Systole	(v)	Gas transport



Watch Video Solution

4. Why do we consider blood as a connective tissue?



Watch Video Solution

5. What is the difference between lymph and blood?



Watch Video Solution

6. What is meant by double circulation? What is its significance?



Watch Video Solution

7. What is the difference between lymph and blood?



Watch Video Solution

8. Describe the evolutionary change in the pattern of heart among the vertebrates.



Watch Video Solution

9. Why do we call our heart myogenic?



Watch Video Solution

10. Why is the sinoatrial node called the pacemaker of heart ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What is the significance of atrio-ventricular node and atrio-ventricular bundle in the functioning of heart?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Define a cardiac cycle and the cardiac output.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. What is are heat sounds ? How are they produced ?



Watch Video Solution

14. Draw a standard ECG and explain the different segments in it.



Watch Video Solution

15. Protein molecules of larger size can pass through the lymph vessel? Give reason.



Watch Video Solution

16. We have seen that capillary walls are not permeable to plasma proteins. Suggest where the protein comes from



Watch Video Solution

17. The disease Kwashiorkor is caused by a diet which is very low in protein. The concentration of proteins in blood becomes much lower than usual. One of the symptoms of Kwashiorkor is edema. Give reasons.



Watch Video Solution

18. Why there are no blood capillaries in the cornea of the eye and cartilage? How are these regions supplied with the required nutrients?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. When blood volume drops down abruptly, what happens to the stroke volume? State whether it increases or decreases?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Evaluation

1. What is the function of lymph?

- A. Transport of O_2 into brain
- B. Transport of CO_2 into lungs
- C. Bring interstitial fluid in blood
- D. Bring RBC and WBC in lymph node

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Which one of the following plasma proteins is involved in the coagulation of blood?

A. Globulin

B. Fibrinogen

C. Albumin

D. Serum amylase

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following WBCs are found in more numbers?

A. Eosinophil

B. Neutrophil

C. Basophil

D. Monocyte

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following is not involved in blood clotting?

A. Fibrin

B. Calcium

C. Platelets

D. Bilirubin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Lymph is colourless because

A. WBC are absent

B. WBC are present

C. Hemoglobin is absent

D. RBC are absent

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Blood group is due to the presence or absence of

A. Antigens on the surface of WBC

B. Antibodies on the surface of RBC

C. Antigens of the surface of RBC

D. Antibodies on the surface of WBC

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. A person having both antigen A and antigen B on the surface of RBCs belongs to blood group

A. A

B. B

C. AB

D. O

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Erythro blastosis foetalis is due to the
distruction of

A. Foetal RBCs

B. Foetus suffers from atherosclerosis

C. Foetal WBCs

D. Foetus suffers from mianmata

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. Dub sound of heart is caused by

A. Closure of atrio-ventricular valves

B. Opening of semi-lunar valves

C. Closure of semi-lunar valves

D. Opening of atrio-ventricular valves.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Why is the velocity of blood flow the lowest

in the capillaries



Watch Video Solution

11. An unconscious patient is rushed into the emergency room and needs a fast blood transfusion. Because there is no time to check her medical history or determine her blood type, which type of blood should you as her doctor, give her ?

A. A^{-}

B. AB

C. O^{+}

D. O^{-}

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. Which of these functions could or could not be carried out by a red blood cell?

A. Protein synthesis

B. Cell division

C. Lipid synthesis

D. Active transport

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. At the venous end of the capillary bed, the osmotic pressure is

- A. Greater than the hydrostatic pressure
- B. Result in net outflow of fluids
- C. Results in net absorption of fluids
- D. No change occurs.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. A patient's chart reveals that he has a cardiac output of 7500mL per minute and a stroke volume of 50 mL. What is his pulse rate? (in beats / min)

A. 50

B. 100

C. 150

D. 400

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. At any given time there is more blood in the venous system than that of the arterial system. Which of the following features of the veins allows this ?

A. relative lack of smooth muscles

B. presence of valves

C. proximity of the veins to lymphatic's

D. thin endothelial lining

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. Distinguish between arteries and veins.



Watch Video Solution

17. Distinguish between open and closed circulation.



Watch Video Solution

18. Distinguish between mitral valve and semi lunar valve.



Watch Video Solution

19. Right ventricular wall is thinner than the left ventricular wall. Why ?



Watch Video Solution

20. What might be the effect on a person whose diet has less iron content?



Watch Video Solution

21. Describe the mechanism by which the human heart beat is initiated and controlled.



Watch Video Solution

22. What is lymph? Write its function.



Watch Video Solution

23. What are the heart sounds? When and how are these sounds produced?



Watch Video Solution

24. Select the correct biological term.
Lymphocytes, red cells, leucocytes, plasma,

erythrocytes, white cells, haemoglobin, phagocyte, platelets, blood clot.

Disc shaped cells which are concave on both sides



[Watch Video Solution](#)

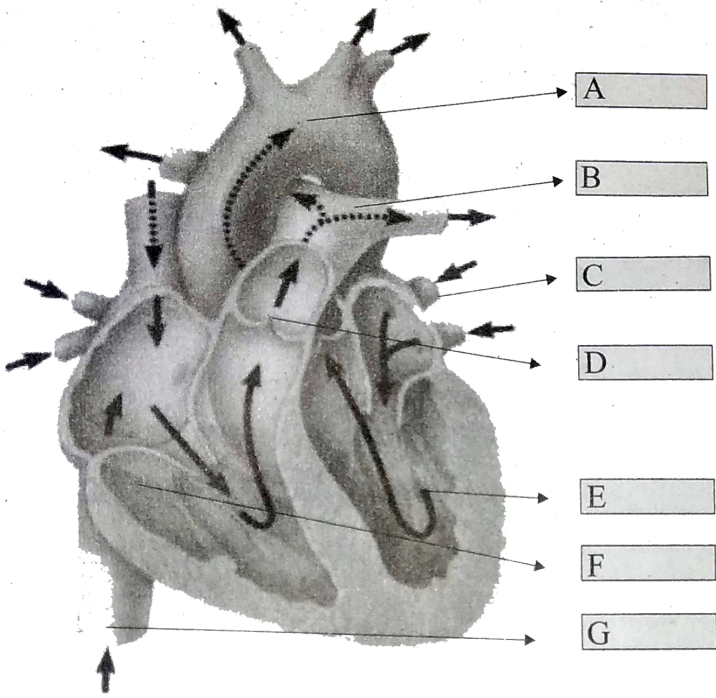
25. Select the correct biological term. Cardiac muscle, atria, tricuspid valve, systole, auricles, arteries, diastole, ventricles, bicuspid valve, pulmonary artery, cardiac cycle, semi lunar

valve, veins, pulmonary vein, capillaries, vena cava, aorta. The main artery of the blood.



Watch Video Solution

26. Name and label the given diagram to show A,B,C,D,E,F and G.



Watch Video Solution