

1. Which blood constituent makes up more of the volume of blood?
(A) red blood cells (B) plasma
(C) blood proteins (D) white blood cells
2. Thromboplastin required in blood clotting is secreted by
(A) monocytes (B) lymphocytes
(C) erythrocytes (D) platelets
3. In mammals, oxygenated blood enters the heart at the
(A) right auricle (B) left auricle
(C) right ventricle (D) left ventricle
4. When the right ventricle of heart contracts, the blood is pumped into
(A) pulmonary vein (B) pulmonary artery
(C) aorta (D) superior venacava
5. Which one of the following blood groups belongs to the category of universal recipient?
(A) A (B) AB
(C) B (D) O
6. A person having blood group O can receive blood of
(A) groups O, A, B and AB (B) groups A, B and AB
(C) groups B and AB (D) group O only
7. Blood pressure is measured by an instrument called
(A) manometer (B) barometer
(C) sphygmomanometer (D) photometer
8. In normal blood pressure 120/80, the denominator indicates _____ pressure
(A) systolic (B) diastolic
(C) both A and B (D) none of the above
9. The smallest blood vessel in the body is a
(A) capillary (B) artery
(C) venacava (D) vein
10. Blood enters the heart because muscles of the
(A) atria relax (B) ventricles relax
(C) ventricles contract (D) atria contract
11. Animals without red blood cells
(A) frog (B) earthworm
(C) man (D) butterfly
12. The lifespan of red blood cells is
(A) 100 days (B) 90 days
(C) 80 days (D) 120 days

13. Blood platelets are also called as
(A) thrombocytes (B) erythrocytes
(C) leucocytes (D) all of the above
14. Mitral valve is present between
(A) right auricle and left ventricle (B) right auricle and right ventricle
(C) left auricle and left ventricle (D) left auricle and right ventricle
15. Nucleus is absent in
(A) lymphocytes (B) blood platelets
(C) monocytes (D) eosinophils
16. Karl Landsteiner discovered
(A) blood corpuscles (B) blood groups
(C) blood vessels (D) proteins in blood
17. Pericardium is associated with
(A) lung (B) kidney
(C) heart (D) brain
18. A 13 chambered heart occurs in
(A) snake (B) frog
(C) cockroach (D) crow
19. The contraction of the heart is called
(A) systole (B) diastole
(C) both (D) none of the above
20. The pulse rate of a man at rest is _____ beats per minute
(A) 62 (B) 70
(C) 72 (D) 80

□ □ □ □ □ **ALL THE BEST** □ □ □ □ □ □