



Resonance[®]
Educating for better tomorrow

TARGET : NEET (UG) 2024

Course : SARANSH (Youtube Live CRASH COURSE)

BIOLOGY

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

DPP NO. 1

ZOOLOGY: BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION

DPP No. : 1

- The most abundant granulocytes in human blood is –
 (1) Basophils (2) Eosinophils (3) Neutrophils (4) Monocytes
- First heart sound (LUBB) coincides with which wave of ECG?
 (1) R-wave (2) T-wave
 (3) P-wave (4) Q-wave
- During allergic disorder there is increase in the number –
 (1) Lymphocytes (2) Basophils (3) Eosinophils (4) Neutrophils
- The pH of blood is –
 (1) 7-8 (2) 2-4 (3) 12-14 (4) 4-7
- Serum refers to –
 (1) Blood without corpuscles
 (2) Blood without blood coagulation factors
 (3) Blood without corpuscles and blood coagulation factors
 (4) Plasma
- Assertion :** The mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood does not occur in mammalian heart.
Reason : Within the heart blood flows in one direction only.
 (1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
 (2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
 (3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false
 (4) If both Assertion and Reason are false
- Which is correct?
 (1) Blood has WBC and lymph has RBC
 (2) Blood has WBC, RBC and lymph has nothing
 (3) Blood has RBC, WBC and lymph has WBC
 (4) Lymph has WBC, RBC and blood has RBC.
- In an undamaged blood vessel, conversion of prothrombin to thrombin is prevented by :
 (1) Fibrinogen (2) Ca⁺⁺ (3) Factor VII (4) Heparin

9. For safe blood transfusion
 (1) Donor's RBC should not contain antibodies against recipient serum
 (2) Recipient's serum should not contain antigens against donor's antibodies
 (3) Recipient's serum should not contain antibodies against RBC of donor
 (4) Recipient's RBC should not contain antibodies against donor's antigens
10. Which of the following substances, if introduced into the blood stream, would cause coagulation of blood at the site of its introduction ?
 (1) Prothrombin (2) Fibrinogen (3) Thromboplastin (4) Heparin
11. Blood clotting is initiated by
 (1) Ca^{++} and thromboplastin (2) Prothrombin and thromboplastin
 (3) Fibrinogen and Ca^{++} (4) Fibrinogen and thromboplastin
12. Which one is the correct route through which pulse making impulse travels in the heart
 (1) SA node → Purkinje fibres → Bundle of His → AV node → Heart muscles
 (2) AV node → SA node → Purkinje fibres → Bundle of His → Heart muscles
 (3) AV node → Bundle of His → SA node → Purkinje fibres → Heart muscles
 (4) SA node → AV node → Bundle of His → Purkinje fibres → Heart muscles
13. In the heart of mammals the bicuspid valve is situated between
 (1) Left auricle and left ventricle (2) Post caval and right caval
 (3) Right auricle and left auricle (4) Right ventricle and pulmonary aorta
14. The heart of a healthy man beats normally per minute
 (1) 60 – 70 times (2) 70 – 80 times
 (3) 80 – 90 times (4) 85 – 95 times
15. If a cardiac output of 5250 ml per minute with 75 heartbeats per minute, the stroke volume is –
 (1) 70 ml (2) 80 ml (3) 355 ml (4) 460 ml
16. Thickening of arteries due to cholesterol depositions is –
 (1) Atherosclerosis (2) Rheumatic heart
 (3) Blood pressure (4) Cardiac arrest
17. QRS is related to –
 (1) Ventricular systole (2) Atrial systole
 (3) Ventricular diastole (4) Atrial diastole
18. Which one is correct regarding electrocardiogram (ECG)?
 (1) P-wave represents the electrical excitation of the ventricle.
 (2) QRS complex represents repolarisation of the ventricles.
 (3) T-wave represents repolarisation of the atria.
 (4) by counting the number of QRS complexes one can determine the pulse rate.

19. Which one of the following is a matching pair?
- (1) Lub - sharp closure of AV valves at the beginning of ventricular systole.
 - (2) Dup - sudden opening of semilunar valves at the beginning of ventricular diastole.
 - (3) Pulsation of the radial artery-valves in the blood vessels.
 - (4) Initiation of the heart beat-Purkinje fibres.
20. During ventricular diastole
- (1) The auricles relax
 - (2) The heart contracts
 - (3) The heart pumps blood
 - (4) The ventricles relax