

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 1

Topic :- Body Fluids And Circulation

- Which of the following blood vessels in the circulatory system of frog has more deoxygenated blood?
a) Pulmonary artery
b) Precaval veins
c) Pulmocutaneous artery
d) Pulmocutaneous vein
- Which one indicates hypertension or high blood pressure (BP)
a) 120/80
b) 110/70
c) 130/80
d) 140/90
- Identify the correct statement
I. The impulse of the heart beat originates from SAN
II. Rate of the heart is determined by SAN
III. Bundle of His/AV bundle is present in the interventricular septum
IV. Atrio Ventricular Node (AVN) is situated in the lower left corner of the right auricle
Choose the correct option
a) All except II
b) All except I
c) All except III
d) All of these
- Choose the correct pathway on the transmission of impulse in the heart beat.
a) AV-node → SA-node → Bundle of His → Purkinje fibres
b) SA-node → AV-node → Bundle of His → Purkinje fibres
c) SA-node → Bundle of His → AV-node → Purkinje fibres
d) AV-node → Bundle of His → SA-node → Purkinje fibres
- Water circulatory system is found in
I. *Sponge* II. *Hydra*
III. Annelida IV. Starfish
V. Arthropoda
Choose the correct option
a) I, II and III
b) III, IV and V
c) I, II and IV
d) II, IV and V
- Which of the following is an example of buffer system in blood?
a) Haemoglobin and oxyhaemoglobin
b) Oxygen and carbon dioxide
c) Albumin and globulin
d) Sodium bicarbonate and carbonic acid

7. In an open circulatory system,
 a) There is no distinction between the blood and the tissue fluid
 b) Of tissue fluid is absent
 c) No need of blood vessels
 d) Open space or sinuses are absent
8. Primary blood cells are formed in
 a) Plasma b) Bone marrow c) Liver d) Spleen
9. Properties of leucocytes are
 I. they are nucleated
 II. they are denucleated like RBC
 III. they are $6000-8000 \text{ mm}^{-3}$ of blood
 IV. they are long lived
 V. they are short lived
 Choose the appropriate option with correct properties
 a) I, III and V b) II, IV and V c) I, IV and V d) I, III and V
10. SAN can generate impulses
 a) $70 - 75 \text{ min}^{-1}$ b) $50 - 55 \text{ min}^{-1}$ c) $100 - 150 \text{ min}^{-1}$ d) $35 - 40 \text{ min}^{-1}$
11. Haematuria means
 a) RBCs in the urine b) WBCs in the urine c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
12. An oval depression called fossa ovalis, is seen on
 a) Inter-atrial septum b) Inter-ventricular septum
 c) Right-auriculo-ventricular septum d) Left auriculo-ventricular septum
13. Which of the following acts as 'middle man of the body'?
 a) Plasma b) Lymph c) RBCs d) RBCs
14. Coronary heart disease is due to
 a) *Streptococci* bacteria b) Inflammation of pericardium
 c) Weakening of the heart valves d) Insufficient blood supply to the heart muscles
15. Pulse beat is measured from
 a) Arteries b) Veins c) Capillaries d) Nerves
16. Which of the following is incorrect?
 a) Heart is endodermal in origin
 b) Human heart is situated in the between the two lungs slightly tilted to left
 c) Heart is a double walled membranous bag
 d) Human heart has two atria and two ventricles

17. Lymphatic system is an elaborated network of vessels which collect the
a) Interstitial fluid b) Intrastitial fluid c) Plasma fluid d) Protein fluid
18. In human heart, identify the correct statements a
I. Volume of both the atria is the greater than the volume and both ventricles
II. Volume of both the ventricle is greater than the volume of both the atria
III. Inter-ventricular septum separates the right and the left atria
IV. Atrio ventricular septum don't separates the atrium and ventricle
Choose the correct option accordingly
a) All except I b) All except II c) All except III d) All except IV
19. SAN generates an action potential which stimulates both the ...A... to undergo a simultaneous contraction called ...B... . This increases the flow of the blood into the ventricles by about ...C... percentage
Choose the correct option for A, B and C
a) A-atria, B-asterial systole, C-30 b) A-ventricle, B-asterial systole, C-30
c) A-atria, B-ventricular diastole, C-30 d) A-atria, B-asterial diastole, C-30
20. The normal percentage of glucose in the blood of man is 0.1%. it is found in
a) Plasma b) RBCs c) WBCs d) Serum

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