

- I. Multiple choice questions: Tick (✓) the correct choice.
1. Human heart has
 - (a) One auricle and one ventricle
 - (b) Two auricles and one ventricle
 - (c) Two auricles and two ventricles
 - (d) One auricle and two ventricles
 2. The blood cells which are carriers of oxygen are
 - (a) RBCs
 - (b) Platelets
 - (c) WBCs
 - (d) All the above
 3. The blood cells which protect the body from infection are
 - (a) RBCs
 - (b) platelets
 - (c) WBCs
 - (d) All the above
 4. The four blood groups in humans are
 - (a) A, B, C and D
 - (b) A, B, AB and C
 - (c) A, B, AB and O
 - (d) A, B, AB and OO
 5. The heart beat is measured by an instrument called
 - (a) Thermometer
 - (b) Sphygmomanometer
 - (c) Stethoscope
 - (d) None of the above
 6. Nucleus is present in
 - (a) RBCs
 - (b) WBCs
 - (c) Blood platelets
 - (d) All the above
 7. Arteries are the blood vessels that carry blood
 - (a) Away from the heart
 - (b) To the heart
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None of these
 8. Pulmonary vein carries
 - (a) Deoxygenated blood
 - (b) Oxygenated blood
 - (c) Lymph
 - (d) None
 9. The blood group which is called universal recipient
 - (a) A
 - (b) AB
 - (c) B
 - (d) O
 10. Wall of arteries are
 - (a) Thin and muscular
 - (b) Thick and muscular
 - (c) Single cell thick
 - (d) Thin and valved
 11. Valves prevent blood from
 - (a) Entering the heart
 - (b) Leaving the heart
 - (c) Flowing backward in the heart
 - (d) Flowing forward in the heart

12. Blood cells responsible for clotting are
 (a) RBCs (b) WBCs (c) Blood platelets (d) All of these
13. The finest blood vessels are
 (a) Veins (b) Arteries (c) Aorta (d) Capillaries
14. Blood cells without nucleus are
 (a) RBCs (b) WBCs (c) Blood platelets (d) All of these
15. The only artery which carries deoxygenated blood is
 (a) Aorta (b) Pulmonary artery
 (c) Superior vena cava (d) Inferior vena cava
16. The artery which supplies blood to all parts of the body is
 (a) Pulmonary artery (b) Superior vena cava
 (c) Inferior vena cava (d) Aorta
17. Capillary is a/an
 (a) Broad tube
 (b) Artery with thick wall
 (c) Vein with large lumen
 (d) Narrow tube made up of endothelium only

II. Match the statements in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Heart	(a) Movement of materials
2. Food and oxygen	(b) Pipes for transport in man
3. Carrier of oxygen	(c) A living pump
4. Circulation	(d) Materials needed by every living being
5. Arteries and veins	(e) Red blood cells
III. Describe the function of the following	
1. Heart	

2. Blood vessels
3. Red blood cells
4. White blood cells
5. Platelets
- IV. Name the main parts of the circulatory system.
- V. Name the organ from which oxygenated blood goes into the heart.
- VI. List important functions of the blood.
- VII. How do the red blood corpuscles differ from other cells of the body?
- VIII. How does blood clot? Name a disease in which the blood fails to clot.
- IX. Give the important differences between arteries and veins.
- X. What are the functions of heart?
- XI. What first aid you would give to a patient suffering from haemorrhage?

- XII.** What is the function of hemoglobin in the blood?
- XIII.** What is the composition of blood?
- XIV.** State where oxygen and carbon dioxide enter the blood stream and where they leave it.
- XV.** Name a vein which carries oxygenated blood and an artery which carries deoxygenated blood.
- XVI.** What is the function of valve in the heart?
- XVII.** Which blood cells can be called as the soldiers of the body? Ans. WBCs are called the soldiers of the body because they protect the body from infection by ingesting foreign bodies like bacteria and viruses.
- XVIII.** What prevents the blood from going in the wrong direction in the heart?