BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION

QUESTION FROM PREVIOUS EXAMS

1.	Which animal ha	s most mixing of	oxyge	enated and deoxyger	nated bloo	d in the ventricle:	
						(Orissa JEE 200) 7)
	a) Frog	b) Shark		c) Rabbit		d) None of these	
2.	Which of the follo	owing blood vesse	els in 1	the circulatory syste	em of frog	has more	
	oxygenated blood?				(AFMC	2006; JCECE 200)7)
	a) Precaval vein		b) Pu	almonary artery			
	c) Pulmocutaneous	s vein	d) Pu	ılmocutaneous artery			
3.	Cardiac muscles	are found in		(WI	3-JEE 200	6; Orissa JEE 201	1)
	a) epicardium	b) myocardiur	n	c) endocardium		d) myocardium	
4.	In mammals, the	opening of post c	aval i	n the right auricle i	s guarded	by	
					(C	MC, Vellore 2007	()
	a) mitral valve	b) bicuspid va	lve	c) thebesian valve	;	d) eustachain val	ve
5.	Eustachian valve	is found in				(JIPMER 2004	l)
	a) Middle ear b)	internal ear	c) rig	ght atrium of heart	d) left ve	ntricle of heart	
6.	Tricuspid valve is	s present between	the	(HP	PMT 2006	; Orissa JEE 2010))
	a) Two atria b) t	wo ventricles	c) let	ft atrium and ventricl	e d) righ	nt atrium and entric	le
7.	The valve situated	d between the left	t atriu	ım and left ventricle	e is called	(BHU 2007	()
\blacksquare	a) mitral valve	b) bicuspid va	lve	c) tricuspid valve		d) Eustachian val	ve
8.	Mitral valve in m	ammals guards t	he op	ening between:	(PCS 200)2; EAMCET 201	0)
	a) Left atrium and	left ventricle		b) right atrium and	d left ventr	icle	
	c) Left atrium and right ventricle			d) right atrium and right ventricle			

9.	Mitral valve is four	d between :	(VI	TEEE 2008; AFMC 2009)	
	a) Left atrium and le	ft ventricle	b) left atrium and rig	b) left atrium and right ventricle	
	c) Right atrium and	left ventricle	d) right atrium and r	ight ventricle	
10.	The thick muscular	projections on the	walls of the ventricles a	are called: (JIPMER 2005)	
	a) columnae carneae		b) conus arteriosus		
	c) chordae tendineae	÷	d) truncus arteriosus		
11.	Papillary muscles a	re located in:		(Haryana. PMT 2007)	
	a) Orbits of vertebra	te eyes	b) heart ventricles of	rabbit	
	c) Dermis of mamm	alian skin	d) pylorus of vertebr	rate stomach	
12.	Chordae tendineae	are found in:		(Kerala PMT 2010)	
	a) Joints of legs	b) atria of heart	c) ventricles of heart	d) ventricles of brain	
13.	Which of the follow	ving has the thickest	walls? (Kerala	PMT 2004; WB-JEE 2010)	
	a) Left auricle	b) Left ventricle	c) Right auricle	d) Right ventricle	
14.	Systemic heart refe	ers to:		(CBSE 2003; RPMT 2007)	
	a) Entire heart in lov	ver vertebrates			
	b) the two ventricles	together in humans			
	c) Left auricle and le	eft ventricle in higher	vertebrates		
	d) The heart that cor	tracts under stimulati	ion from nervous system	1	
15.	The heart is myoge	nic in:	(CPMT 2002; DPMT	Γ VMMC-Safdarjung 2007)	
	a) Leech	b) elephant	c) cockroach	d) all of these	
16.	Which one of the fo	ollowing pairs, the tw	vo items mean one and	the same thing?	
				(AIIMS 2004)	
	a) Malleus	-	Anvil		
	b) SA node	-	Pacemaker		
	c) Leucocytes	-	Lymphocytes		
	d) Haemophilia	-	Blood cancer		

17.	SA node is located in:		(DPMT 2005, 06; Har. PMT 2006)		
	a) Upper lateral wall	of left atrium	b) lower lateral wall	b) lower lateral wall of left atrium	
	c) Lower lateral wall	of right atrium	d) upper lateral wall	of right atrium	
18.	The pacemaker of the	he heart is:			
	a) AV node	b) SA node	c) SV node	d) Tricuspid valve	
19.	-	2004; BHU 2004;	,	1; Karnataka CET 2002 drjung 2008; Wardha 2008	
	a) SA node	b) AV node	c) Purkinje fibre	d) Bundle of His	
20.	The impulse of hear	t beat originates f	from: (CBSE 2002; Oris	sa JEE 2002; RPMT 2007)	
	a) SA node	b) AV node	c) Vagus nerve	d) Cardiac nerve	
21.	Role of pacemaker i	is to:	(Orissa JE	E 2004, 10; Pb.PMT 2008)	
	a) Initiate heartbeat	b) increas	se heartbeat		
	c) decrease heartbeat	d) control	l blood supply to heart		
22.	Impulses originating	g from sinoatrial	node are transmitted to t	he: (JIPMER 2002)	
	a) Pacemaker	b) Bundle of His	c) Purkinje system	d) Atrioventricular node	
23.	What happens when	ı the pacemaker i	s non functional:	(Kerala PMT 2005)	
	a) Only ventricles will contract rhythmically				
	b) Only the auricles will contact rhythmically				
	c) The cardiac muscles do not contract in a coordinated manner rhythmically				
	d) Cardiac muscles w	ill contract in a co	ordinated manner rhythmi	cally	
24.	Bundle of His is a network of: (CBSE 2003; MH-CET 2006; MPPMT 2007; Har.PMT				
				2008; JIPMER 2008)	
	a) Nerve fibres distrib	buted in ventricles			
	b) nerve fibres found	through the heart			
	c) Muscle fibres foun	nd only in the ventr	ricle wall		
	d) Muscle fibres distributed throughout the heart walls				

25.		llowing is the correct 4, 05, 07, CMC Vellore	pathway for propagation pathway for propagation 2008; WB-JEE 2011)	on of cardiac impulse?	
	a) SA node \rightarrow AV	node \rightarrow Bundle of His –	→Purkinje fibres		
	b) AV node → Bun	adle of His \rightarrow SA node \rightarrow	Purkinje fibres		
	c) SA node \rightarrow Purk	tinje fibres → AV node –	→Bundle of His		
	d) Purkinje fibres -	\rightarrow AV node \rightarrow SA node -	→Bundle of His		
26.	The duration of JKCMEE 2008)	cardiac cycle in a nor	rmal man is: (PCS 2004;	WB-JEE 2006, 09, 10;	
	a) 0.8 seconds	b) 80 seconds	c) 60 seconds	d) 72 seconds	
27.	Blood enters into	the heart because muse	cles of:	(Orissa JEE 2007, 09)	
	a) Atria relax	b) atria contract	c) ventricles relax d)	ventricles contract	
28.	The function of va	agus nerve innervating	the heart to:	(DUMET 2009)	
	a) Maintain constant heartbeat		b) accelerate the heartbeat		
	c) Initiate the heartbeat		d) reduce the heartbeat		
29.	Which of the follo	owing hormones has no	effect on heart beat?	(Manipal 2004)	
	a) Oxytocin	b) Thyroxine	c) Adrenaline	d) Noradrenaline	
30.	P wave of ECG in	dicates:	·	(BHU 2007)	
	a) Activation of SA	A node	b) Depolarization of atria	al muscles	
	c) Spread of excitation from SA node to AV node				
	d) Repolarization of	of atria and depolarization	on of ventricles		
31.	In an ECG, the de	epolarization of atria is	indicated by:	(Kerala PMT 2007)	
	a) P wave	b) Q wave	c) R wave	d) S wave	
32.	P wave of ECG oc	ccurs before the:		(WB-JEE 2006)	
	a) Beginning of art	erial contraction	b) onset of ventricular ej	ection	
7	c) End of arterial co	ontraction	d) none of the above		
33.	The first heart so	und is produced when:	(JIPME	CR 2004; WB-JEE 2006)	
	a) Diastole begins		b) semi lunar valve close	quickly	
	c) interventricular	pressure decreases	d) bicuspid and tricuspid	valves close quickly	

34.	Which one of the fol	llowing is a matching	g pair?	(AIIMS 2003, 08)
	a) Lubb-Sharp closur	re of AV valves at the	beginning of ventricul	ar systole
	b) Dupp-sudden oper	ning of semilunar valv	ves at the beginning of	ventricular diastole
	c) Pulsation of the rad	dial artery-Valves in t	he blood vessels	
	d) Initiation of hearth	oeat – Purkinje fibres		
35.	A heart murmur inc	dicates a defective:	(Orissa J	JEE 2003; Har.PMT 2007)
	a) Heart valves b) b	oundle of his c)	sinoatrial node	d) atrioventricular node
36.	Cardiac output is de	etermined by:		(BHU 2004, 08)
	a) Heart rate	b) stroke volume	c) blood flow	d) both (a) and (b)
37.		which BP of man is pune 2004; Orissa JI		CE 2002; DPMT 2003; MH-
	a) BP meter	b) Ultrasound	c) Stethoscope	d) Sphygmomanometer
38.	In adult man, norm	al blood pressure is:	(МН-С	ET 2003; Har. PMT 2005)
	a) 80/120 mmHg	b) 100/80 mmHg	c) 120/30 mmHg	d) 100/120 mmHg
39.	The difference of b WB-JEE 2010; Kar		een systolic and dias	tolic phase is: (AMU 2003;
	a) 10 mmHg	b) 40 mmHg	c) 120 mmHg	d) 180 mmHg
40.	Blood pressure incr	eases and heart rate	decreases in response	to: (WB-JEE 2006)
	a) Exercise b) haem	orrhage c) exposure	to high altitude d) in	creased intracranial pressure
41.	Single heart circuit	occurs in:		(MH-CET 2007)
	a) Man	b) frogs	c) fishes	d) reptiles
42.	How many times a refrom hepatic artery	-	will have to pass throu	igh the heart in its journey (Karnataka CET 2005)
	a) Only once	b) two times	c) four times	d) several times
43.	Carotid labyrinth co	ontains:		(CMPT 2002; BHU 2007)
	a) baroreceptors	b) phonoreceptors	c) chemoreceptors	d) olfactoreceptors
44.	Pulmonary veins ca	rry:		(AMC 2010)
	a) Pure blood from he	eart to lungs	b) pure blood from l	ungs to heart
	c) Impure blood from lungs to heart d) impure blood			n heart to lungs

45.	To which organ does femoral artery supplies blood?			(Orissa JEE 2005)
	a) Rectum		b) Dorsal part of thigh	
	c) All parts of hindling	nbs	d) Ventral part of hindli	imbs
46.	Maximum amount o	of oxygen exchanged i	from the blood in the:	(Karnataka CET 2005)
	a) Arteries of the bod	ly	b) left auricle of	heart
	c) Capillaries surrour	nding tissue cells	d) capillaries su	rrounding the alveoli
47.	Carotid artery carr	ies:		(AFMC 2005)
	a) Impure blood to ki	dneys	b) impure blood from b	rain
	c) Oxygenated blood	to brain	d) oxygenated blood to	heart
48.	Innominate is a:		(CPM	T 2006, 09; DPMT 2008)
	a) Nerve and a vein and an artery	b) vein and an artery	c) nerve and an artery	d) part of skeleton
49.	Arteries are:		(DPI	MT 2006; JCECE 2008)
	a) thick-walled and b	lood flows under dimir	nished pressure	
	b) thin-walled and blood flows under diminished pressure			
	c) thick-walled and b	lood flows under high	pressure	
	d) thin-walked and b	lood flows under high	pressure	
50.	Arteries are best de	fined as the vessels w	hich: (Orissa J	EE 2007, 09; CBSE 2011)
	a) supply oxygenate	blood to the different o	rgans	
	b) carry blood away	from the heart to differ	ent organs	
	c) break-up into capil	llaries which reunite to	form a vein	
	d) carry blood from o	one visceral organ to ar	nother visceral organ	
51.	What is true about	vein?		(Wardha 2007)
	a) All veins carry oxy	genated blood	b) All veins carry deoxy	ygenated blood
	c) They carry blood f	rom organs towards he	eart	
	d) They carry blood f	From heart towards org	ans	
52.	Maximum surface a	rea of circulating sys	tem is seen in:	(CPMT 2007)
	a) Veins	b) heart	c) arterioles	d) capillaries

53.	Which of the following consist of a lay	yer of single cell thickness?	(Gujarat CET 2007)
	a) Artery b) venule	c) capillary	d) arteriole
54.	Which one is odd combination?		(COMEDK's 2007)
	a) leydig cells - Testis	b) HCI - Oxyntic	cells
	c) Peyer's patches - Lymphatic	c gland	
	d) Blood capillary wall - connective	e tissue	
55.	Which one is absent in man?		(CPMT 2006)
	a) Hypophyseal-hypothalamic tract	b) Hepatic portal vein	
	c) Renal portal vein	d) None of the above	
56.	Hepatic portal system stars from:	(Pt	o.PMT 200; BHU 2007)
	a) liver to heart b) kidney to liver	c) liver to kidney d)	digestive system to liver
57.	Lymph:	(BV Pur	ne 2007; Manipal 2008)
	a) Transports CO ₂ to lungs	b) transports oxygen to b	orain
	c) Returns interstitial fluid to blood	d) returns RBCs and WB	Cs to lymph nodes
58.	Which of the following is first to recei	ive lymphatic duct from legs	? (Gujarat CET 2007)
	a) Left subclavian vein	b) Right subclavin vein	
	c) Right lymphatic duct	d) Thoracic lymphatic du	act
59.	Which one indicates hypertension?		(MH-CET 2007)
	a) 90/60 b) 120/85	c) 110/70	d) 140/100
60.	The term 'CPR' often used in first aid	d stands for:	(AIIMS 2006)
	a) Chemo-prophylaxis response	b) Cardio-pulmonary res	uscitation
	c) Chemical prevention of rhinitis	d) Clinic for pulmonary	rehabilitation
61.	The given figure shows an angiogram	•	
7	following statements correctly describ	,	(AIIMS 2006)
	a) It is coronary artery which has a canc		noved
	b) It is coronary vein in which the defec	tive valves are being opened	
	c) It is coronary vein blocked by a paras	site (blood fluke) that is being	removed
	d) It is coronary artery which is blocked	by a plaque and the same is b	eing cracked

62.	In which of the following disorders, blood has a defective hemoglobin?				
				(Karanataka CET 2006)	
	a) Haematuria anemia	b) Haematoma	c) Haemophilia	d) Sickle-cell	
63.	Which one of the	following has an open	circulatory system?	(AFMC 2008)	
	a) Pheretima	b) Periplaneta	c) Hirudinaria	d) Both (b) and (c)	
64.	Open circulatory	system is present in:		(Kerala PMT 2008)	
	A. arthropods	B. annelids	C. chordates	D. molluscs	
	a) C only	b) C and B	c) A and D	d) D only	
65.	-	-	All	The doctors find that an ll be grafted at the site of:	
			+ 0	(AFMC 2008)	
	a) Purkinje system	b) Sinu-atrial node c	e) Atrioventricular node	d) Atrioventricular bundle	
66.	To which of the f	ollowing, bundle of Hi	is passes stimulus for con	traction?	
				(Gujarat CET 2008)	
	a) Atrium	b) AV node	c) SA node	d) Purkinje fibres	
67.	Which of the follo	owing statements is re	lated to Frank-Starling's	s law of heart?	
				(WB-JEE 2008)	
	a) Greater the stro	ke volume greater is the	e heart rate		
	b) The stroke volu filling the heart.	ume of the heart increase	es in responses to an increa	ase in the volume of blood	
	c) Greater the min	ute volume; greater is t	he heart rate		
	d) Lesser the lengtheart	th of cardiac muscle fib	re greater is the force of co	ontraction of contraction of	
68.	Endothelium of b	olood vessels is made u	p of simple:	(JKCMEE 2008)	
	a) Cuboidal epithe	elium	b) squamous ep	pithelium	
	c) Columnar epith	elium	d) non-ciliated	columnar epithelium	

69.	In a standard ECG the respective activ	rrect representation of (CBSE 2009)		
	a) S-start of systole		b) T-end of diastole	
	c) P-depolarisation of	of the atria	d) R-repolarisation of ve	entricles
70.	If the heart sound r sound would occur	•	recordings are superimpos	sed then the first heart (AMU 2009)
	a) at the P wave		b) just after the P wave	
	c) just after the QRS	complex	d) just before the QRS c	omplex
71.	An oval depression	called fossa ovalis is	s seen on:	(Kerala PMT 2009)
	a) Papillary muscles b) inte		ıl septum	
	c) inter ventricular se	eptum d) right aur	iculo-ventricular septum	
72.	The anterior abdon	ninal vein in frog is	formed by the union of:	(AMU2009)
	a) Renal veins	b) pelvic veins	c) sciatic veins	d) femoral veins
73.	The exchange of ma	aterials between blo	od and interstitial fluid	
	a) Veins	b) arteries	c) arterioles	d) capillaries
74.	The deposition of li	pids on the wall lini	ng the lumen of large and	medium sized arteries is
	referred to as:	AV		(Kerala PMT 2009)
	a) Osteoporosis	b) Osteoarthritis	c) Atherosclerosis	
	d) Deep vein throm	bosis	e) Stokes - Adams syndi	rome
75.	Accelerates	s heartbeat due to st	imulation of adrenal medu	ılla by sympathetic
	nerves:			(Orissa JEE 2010)
•	a) Adrenaline	b) Thyroxine	c) Vasopressin	d) Collip's hormone
76.	APULL Y	of some injectable injecting it into the	material/medicine and wit	h no risk of any kind (CBSE 2010)
	a) Muscles	b) arteries	c) veins	d) lymph vessels

77.	Which statement is	true about the venou	is blood vessels of frog?	(AMU 2010)
	a) Lingual and subm	andibular unite to form	n internal jugular	
	b) Musculocutaneou	s and brachial unite to	o form the subclavian	
	c) The ventral abdon	ninal vein drains into t	the posterior vena cava	
	d) The pelvic veins u	unite to form the renal	portal vein	
78.	Which of the follow	ving is not a major or	gan of lymphatic system?	(MPPMT 2010)
	a) Spleen	b) Kidney	c) Thymus	d) Lymph nodes
79.	Foramen ovale:			(CBSE 2011)
	a) Is a condition in w	which the heart valves	do not completely close	
	b) Is a connection be	etween the pulmonary	trunk and the aorta in the foe	tus
	c) Is a shallow depre	ession in the interventr	icular septum	*
	d) Connects the two	atria in the foetal hear	rt	
80. Congestion of the lungs is one of the main symptoms in: (DUMET 201				(DUMET 2011)
	a) Angina	b) hypotension	c) heart failure	d) atherosclerosis
	e) Coronary artery d	isease		
81.	The volume of bloo	d each ventricle pum	ips out during a cardiac cyc	le is about:
				(Kerala PMT 2011)
	a) 7L b) 40a	mL c) 70mL	d) 5000mL e) 1200mL	
82.	Wall of blood capill	lary is formed		(CBSE 1001)
	a) Haemocytes	b) Parietal cells	c) Endothelial cells	d) Oxyntic cells
83.	Pulmonary artery of	levelops from	(KCET 1994; AIIMS	1996, EAMCET 1999)
	a) Left ventricle	b) right ventricle	c) right auricle	d) left auricle
84.	Mitral/Bicuspid val	ve connects	(BHU 1	986, 2000, dpmt 1986)
	a) Left atrium and le	ft ventricle	b) left atrium and right ver	ntricle
	c) Right atrium and	left ventricle	d) Right	
85.	Systole causes			(MPPMT 1995)
	a) Entry of blood int	o lungs	b) Entry of blood into hear	t
	c) Exit of blood from	n heart	d) Exit of blood from vent	ricles

86.	In circulatory system	m, valves occur in		(CBSE 1995)	
	a) Heart and blood vessels of vertebrates and invertebrates as well as vertebrate lymphatics				
	b) Both vertebrate and invertebrate hearts				
	c) Vertebrate heart only d) both vertebrate and invertebrate heart and their blood vessels				
87.	During high blood p	pressure, regulations	of heart beat and circ	ulation are controlled by	
				(AIIMS 1999)	
	a) Vasodilator and va	asoconstrictor centers			
	b) Cardio-stimulator	y and vasoconstrictor c	entres		
	c) Cardio-inhibitory	and vasoconstrictor cer	nters		
	d) Cardio-inhibitory	and vasodilator centers			
88.	In ECG deflection	wave's ventricular sys	tole occurs during	(Har. PMT 2001)	
	a) PQ	b) PQR	c) QRS	d) T	
89.	ECG is employed for	or study of		(MHTCET 2008)	
	a) Lung ailments	b) Brain defects	c) Heart problems	d) Kidney defects	
90.	What is correct abo	out ECG?		(CBSE 2009)	
	a) P-depolarisation o	of atria	b) R-Repolarisation of	of ventricles	
	c) T-start of systole		d) T-end of diastole		
91.	Angina pectoris is a	n major symptom of		(COMEDK 2011)	
	a) cyanosis b) low	v blood pressure c) high	h blood pressure	d) myocardial infraction	
92.	The QRS complex of a standard ECG represents			(MPPMT 2011)	
4	a) Excitation or depo	plarisation of the atria			
	b) Depolarisation of	ventricles			
	c) Repolarisation of	ventricles			
	d) None of the above				

94.	To obtain standard ECG the patient is connected to the machine with three electrodes				
				(DUMET 2004)	
	a)One to each ankle	and to the left wrist			
	b) One to each wrist	and to the left ankle			
	c) One to each wrist				
	d) One to each ankle	and to the left chest re	gion		
95.	Largest single mass	of lymphoid tissue in	the body is	(DUMET 2009)	
	a) Lung	b) Spleen	c) Liver	d) kidney	
96.	Blood vascular syst	em of hemichordates	is	(JCECE 2007)	
	a) Open	b) Closed	c) Reduced	d) Absent	
97.	The blood circulation	on which starts and e	nds into capillaries is		
			(CPMT 2006, BCI	ECE2008, Orissa JEE 2010)	
	a) Portal circulation	b) Renal circulation	c) Hepatic circulation	n d) Lymphatic circulation	
98.	ECG is a measure of	of		(BCECE 2006)	
	a) Rate of heart beat		b) ventricular contraction		
	c) Volume of blood J	oumped	d) difference in electr	ric potential	
99.	Which of the following carries blood rich in food material such as from the intestine to liver?			h as glucose, amino acids (BHU 2001)	
	a) Dorsal aorta	a) Mesenteric artery	c) Renal portal vein	d) Hepatic portal vein	
100.	Slowing of heart be	at is called		(AFMC2002)	
4	a) Tachycardia	b) cardiac arrest	c) bradycardia	d) angina pectaris	

Key:

1.a	2.c	3.b	4.d	5.c	6.d	7.b	8.c	9.a	10.a
1.00		0.0			3.0	, , , ,	0.0		10.0
11.b	12.c	13.b	14.c	15.b	16.b	17.b	18.a	19.a	20.a
21.a	22.c	23.c	24.c	25.a	26.a	27.c	28.d	29.a	30.b
31.a	32.a	33.d	34.a	35.a	36.d	37.d	38.b	39.b	40.d
41.c	42.b	43.a	44.b	45.b	46.c	47.c	48.b	49.c	50.a
51.c	52.d	53.c	54.d	55.c	56.d	57.c	58.d	59.d	60.b
61.d	62.d	63.b	64.c	65.b	66.d	67.b	68.b	69.c	70.c
71.b	72.b	73.d	74.c	75.a	76.c	77.b	78.b	79.d	80.c
81.c	82.c	83.b	84.a	85.d	86.d	87.d	88.c	89.c	90.c
91.d	92.b	93.b	94.b	95.b	96.a	97.a	98.d	99.d	100.c