

Chapter- 18

BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (1 mark)

01. What is lymph?
02. Where is the Rh factor found in the blood of humans?
03. Name the blood component which is viscous and straw-coloured fluid.
04. Expand (a) S A node (b) AV node
05. Name the vascular connections that exist between the digestive tract and liver.
06. Which coronary artery disease is caused due to narrowing of the lumen of arteries?
07. Name the leucocytes involved in (a) Inflammatory (b) Allergic reactions.
08. How is the rate of heartbeat determined from the ECG?
09. Where are the semilunar valves present in the heart?
10. What is the duration of one cardiac cycle?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2 marks)

11. Define (a) Purkinje fibre (b) Bundle of His
12. What physiological circumstances lead to erythroblastosis fetal?
13. What happens to the mitral valve and the related blood flow during ventricular systole?
14. The walls of ventricles are much thicker than atria. Explain.
15. Differentiate between tricuspid valve and bicuspid valve.
16. What is the significance of the time gap in the passage of action potential from the SA node to the ventricle?
17. Briefly describe Hypertension.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 marks)

18. Write any one feature that distinguishes between the two. (a) Plasma and serum (b) Open and closed circulatory system (c) SA node and AV node.
19. (a) What is specific in the heart of crocodiles among reptilians?
(b) Name the major site where RBCs are formed.
20. (a) What is the significance of the hepatic portal system in the circulatory system?
(b) Name the three layers of artery and vein.

21. Explain the chemical events that take place to form a blood clot to seal the wound.
22. (a) Name the four types of ABO blood group (b) What is the basis of such grouping? (c) Name the antigen and antibodies of a person with blood groups A and O.
23. (a) Describe the coronary circulation in mammals.
(b) Name the instrument used to hear the heart sounds.
24. Briefly describe (a) Anaemia (b) Atherosclerosis

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 marks)

25. (a) Describe the regulation of cardiac activity
(b) What is stroke volume?
26. Explain the different segments in standard ECG.
27. (a) What is meant by double circulation? What is its significance?
(b) What is systemic circulation? Describe its importance.

HOTS/MODEL QUESTIONS:

01. SA node is called the pacemaker of our heart. Why?
02. Write the normal haemoglobin count for men and women.
03. What is fossa ovalis in the human heart?
04. What is pulse pressure?
05. What is a cardiac murmur?
06. Name two plasma proteins.
07. What are systole and diastole?
08. Which of the four chambers of the human heart has the thickest muscular walls?
09. Why does pulmonary vein differ from all other veins?
10. Name the artery which supplies blood to the wall of the heart.
11. Where is the heart located?

