


- Q.1** Amount of blood pumped by heart into body per minute is called:
 A) Atrial output C) Cardiac output
 B) Ventricular output D) Stroke volume
- Q.2** At the time of diastole, heart is filled with:
 A) Mixed blood C) Oxygenated blood
 B) Venous blood D) Deoxygenated blood
- Q.3** Blood passes from left ventricle to right atrium. It is:
 A) Systemic circulation C) Coronary circulation
 B) Pulmonary circulation D) Atrio-venous circulation
- Q.4** There are _____ different types of WBCs in our blood:
 A) 2 C) 3
 B) 4 D) 5
- Q.5** All of the following types of WBCs can have lobed nucleus except:
 A) Neutrophils C) Eosinophils
 B) Monocytes D) Lymphocytes
- Q.6** _____ inactivate inflammation producing substances and attack parasites
 A) Neutrophils C) Eosinophils
 B) Monocytes D) Lymphocytes
- Q.7** It serves as a temporary seal to prevent bleeding until the damaged tissue will be repaired
 A) Wound C) Scar
 B) Clot D) Skin
- Q.8** Which white blood cells are involved in following function:

- A) Basophils C) Lymphocytes
 B) Neutrophils D) Eosinophils
- Q.9** How many valves are present in human heart?
 A) 4 C) 3
 B) 2 D) 6
- Q.10** ECG is a diagnostic test for abnormality in:
 A) Rhythmicity and conduction of heart C) Valves movement of heart
 B) Blood flow defect in heart D) Conduction and valve defect
- Q.11** If the distance between two P waves on an ECG of a person is more than the normal, what will be the possible duration of his cardiac cycle?
 A) 0.2 second C) 0.8 second
 B) 0.6 second D) 1 second
- Q.12** Blood can enter in ventricles during all of the following phases of cardiac cycle except:
 A) Ventricular diastole C) Atrial diastole
 B) Atrial systole