

1. Blood clotting requires:

(A) $\text{Na}^+ + \text{K}^+$ ✓

(B) $\text{Na}^+ + \text{Prothrombin}$ ✗

(C) $\text{Na}^+ + \text{Thromboplastin}$ ✓

✓ (D) $\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Thromboplastin}$

Ca^{2+}

2. Thromboplastin is secreted by:

- (A) Kidney ☒ (B) Platelets
(C) Leucocyte (D) Erythrocyte

injured tissue
platelets

3. Person having 'B' blood group have antibody:

- ☒ (A) Anti A
- (C) Both

- (B) Anti B
- (D) None

ANTIGEN → "Ag"

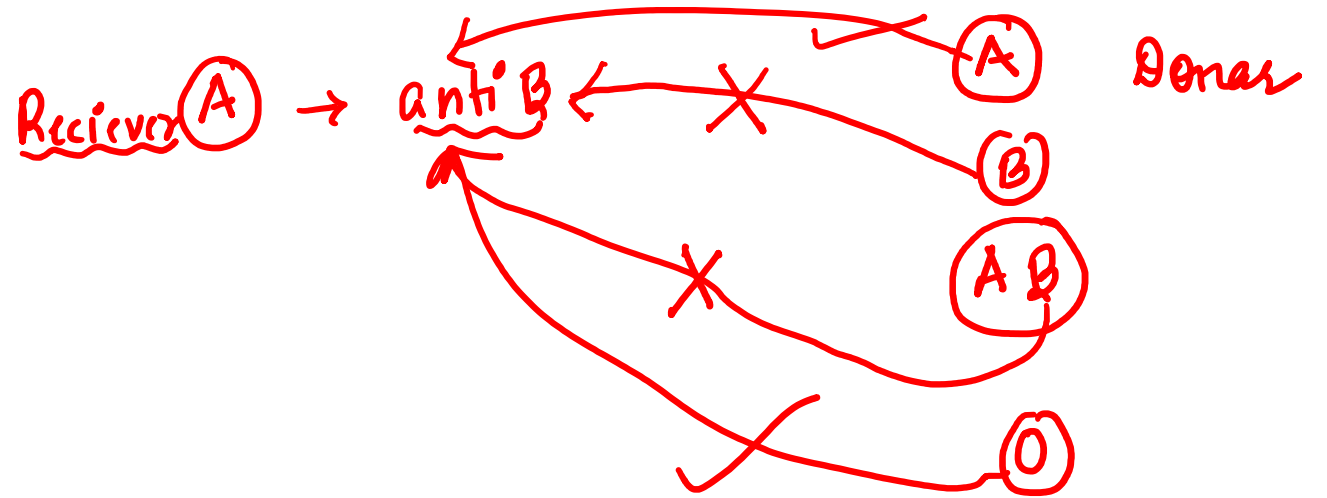
Antibody → "Ab"

ⓑ → ○ B-antigen → anti A
antibodies
against A

4. Blood group 'A' received blood from which group:

- (A) A, AB, O
- (B) A, O
- (C) O

- (B) A, O
- (D) B, AB



5. Universal recipient blood group:

(A) AB^{-ve}

(B) O^{-ve}

(C) O^{+ve}

☒ (D) AB^{+ve}

6. Antibody are absent in which blood group:

(A) A

(B) B

(C) ~~AB~~

(D) O

AB

antigen A
antigen B

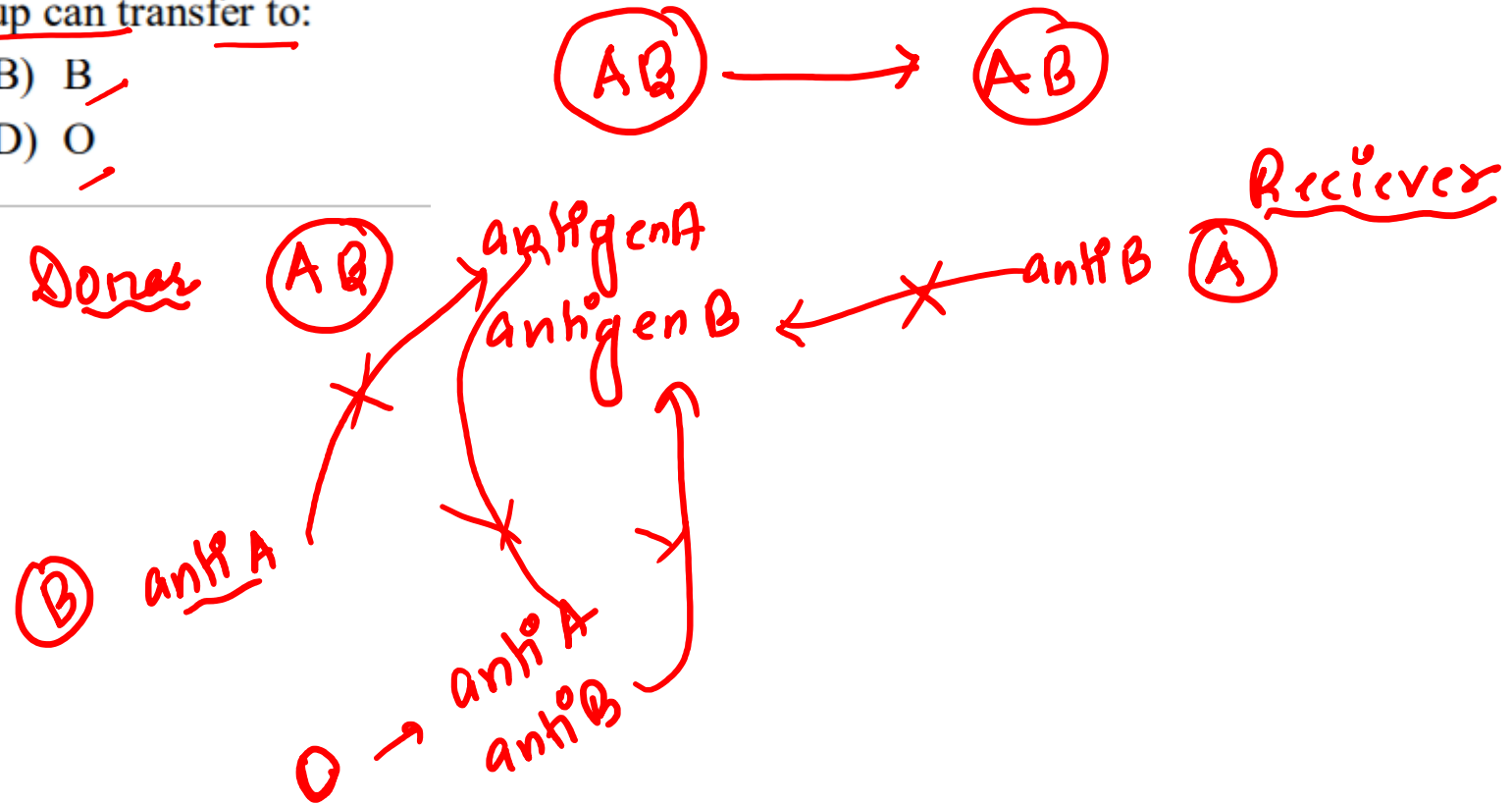
7. Blood of AB blood group can transfer to:

(A) A

(B) B

(C) AB

(D) O



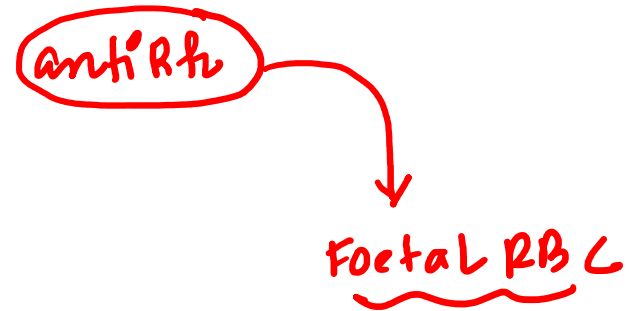
8. In which pair erythroblastosis foetalis occur:

- (A) Rh⁺ male & Rh⁻ female
- (B) Rh⁻ male & Rh⁻ female
- (C) Rh⁺ male & Rh⁺ female
- (D) Rh⁻ male & Rh⁺ female

Mother $\rightarrow (-)$
Foetus $\rightarrow (+)$

Husband ~ wife

9. The Rh antibodies from the mother (Rh -ve) can leak into the blood of the foetus (Rh +ve) and destroy the:
- ~~(A) Foetal RBCs~~
 - (B) Mother RBCs
 - (C) Foetal WBCs
 - (D) Both (1) and (2)



10. Which is unrelated to blood coagulation?

(A) Fibrinogen ✓

(B) Fibrin ✓

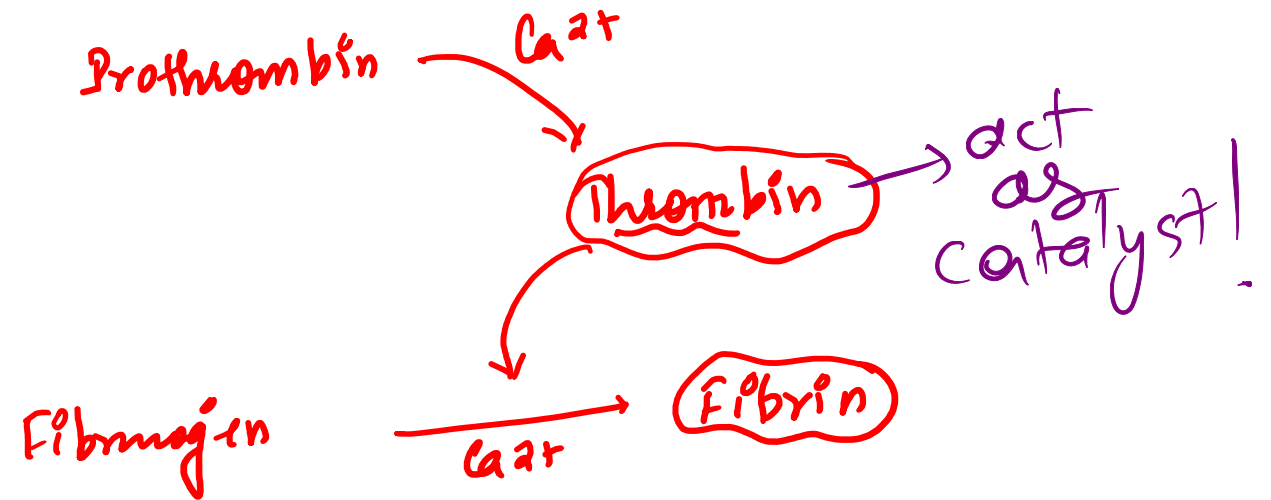
~~(C) Bilirubin~~

(D) Calcium ✓

Bile pigment

11. During blood clotting, fibrin is produced by:

- ☒ (A) Thrombin (B) Prothrombin
(C) Liver (D) Proteolysis



12. Which of the following substances, if introduced into the blood stream, would cause coagulation of blood at the site of its introduction:

(A) Thromboplastin ✓

(B) Fibrinogen ✓

(C) Heparin

(D) Prothrombin ✓

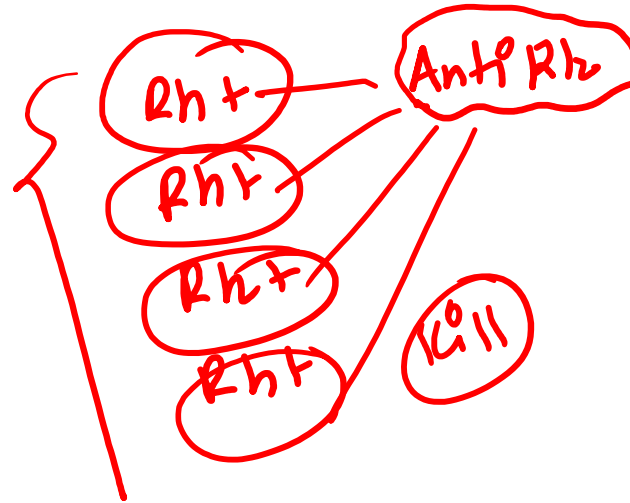
Thromboplastin

→ activate TK → act. Fib.

→ anticoagulant

13. Erythroblastosis foetalis can be avoided by administering to the mother immediately after the delivery of first child:

- (A) Vitamines
- (B) Antibiotics
- ☒ (C) Anti-Rh antibodies
- (D) Rh-antigen



14. Blood clotting in a test tube can be prevented by adding a little of:

- (A) Sodium oxalate → Calcium binding
- (B) Sodium chloride
- (C) Sodium hydroxide
- (D) Ammonium chloride

$\text{Na}^+ \text{K}^+$

15. ABO blood group system is given by:

- ☒ (A) Landsteiner (B) Wallace
(C) De Vries (D) Lamarck

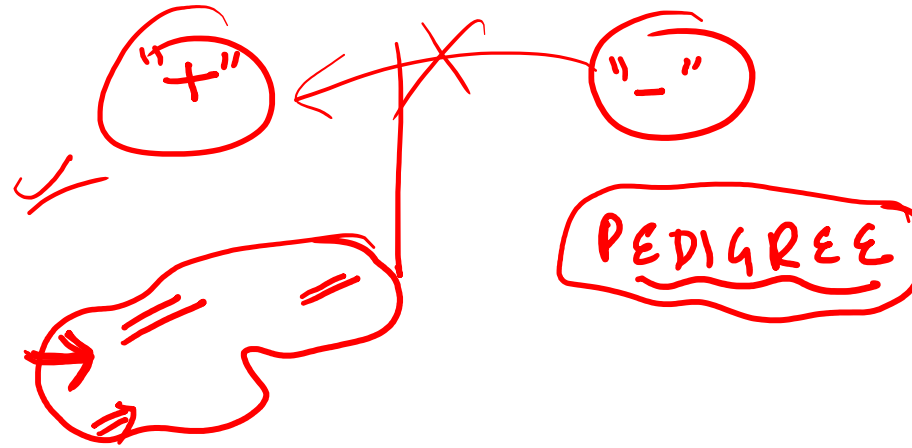
16. Which of the following should be avoided in biological marriages?

(A) A^+ boy and A^+ girl

~~(B) A^+ boy and A^- girl~~

(C) O^+ boy and O^+ girl

(D) O^- boy and O^+ girl



17. A person with AB blood group:

- (A) Has A and B antigens in his plasma *RBC*
- (B) Lacks any antibodies on RBC surface *plasma*
- ~~(C) Can receive blood transfusion from a person of his own group~~
- ~~(D) Can donate blood to all other group recipients~~

AB

18. Lymph lacks:

(A) WBC

~~(B) RBC~~

(C) Tissue fluid

(D) All of the above

Lymph

19. Lymph contains ^{*less*} proteins than plasma.

~~(A)~~ Less

(B) More

(C) Equal

(D) None of the above

20. Blood group Antigen are:

(A) Found in Hb molecule X

(B) Found in Plasma protein X

~~(C)~~ Found on RBC

(D) None

✓ NCERT