

1. Which of the following cations is required for the conversion of prothrombin into active thrombin by thromboplastin?

(A)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$

(B)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$

(C)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$

☒ (D)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$

Thromboplastin

↓

↓

"Thrombokinasin"

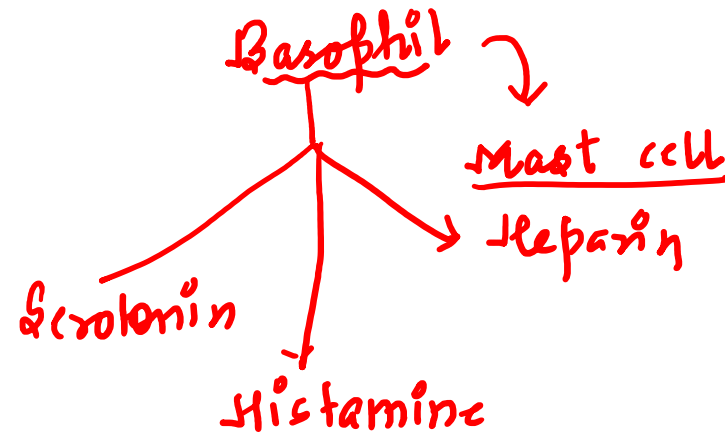
Prothrombin

→  
( $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ )

Thrombin

2. Basophil does not secrete:-

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| (A) <u>Prothrombin</u> | (B) Heparin   |
| (C) Histamine          | (D) Serotonin |



3. Hb F(Foetal Hb) has chain :

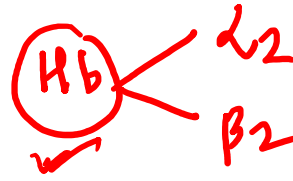
(A)  $2\alpha, 2\beta$

☒ (B)  $2\alpha, 2\gamma$

(C)  $2\alpha, 2\delta$

(D)  $4\beta$

Adult



4. Globulin protein of blood plasma mainly involved in the

- (A) Clotting *fibrinogen*
- (B) Osmotic balance *albumin*
- (C) Defence mechanism
- (D) None of these

*γ globulin*

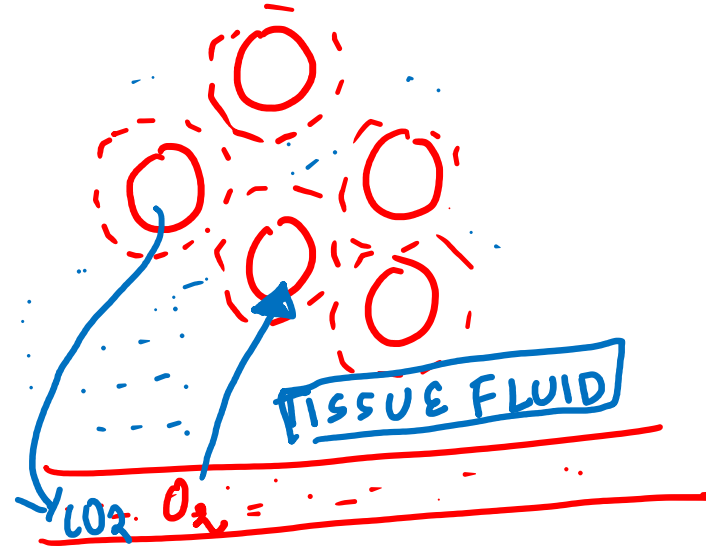
*Plasma cells*

5. Agranulocytes are:

- (A) Eosinophils and neutrophils
- ~~(B)~~ Monocytes and lymphocytes
- (C) ~~Eosin~~ophils and lymphocytes
- (D) Lymphocytes and ~~baso~~phils

6. Which of following act as middleman:-
- (A) WBC                      ~~(B) Lymph~~  
(C) Plasma                  (D) Blood

Lymph (tissue fluid)



7. Process by which blood cells are formed in bone marrow:-

(A) Haemopoiesis (B) Haemolysis

(C) Thrombopoiesis (D) Erythroblastosis

Breakdown

8. Largest leucocytes:

(A) Neutrophil

☒ (C) Monocyte

(B) Basophil

(D) Lymphocyte





9. Lymph differ from blood in possessing:-

- (A) Only WBC
- (B) More ~~RBC~~ & WBC
- (C) More ~~RBC~~ & few WBC
- (D) More WBC & few ~~RBC~~

Ans / (D)  $\hookrightarrow$  (A)

Blood = Plasma + Formed elements

WBC      RBC      Platelets

Lymph = Blood - (RBC  
Platelets  
Large protein)

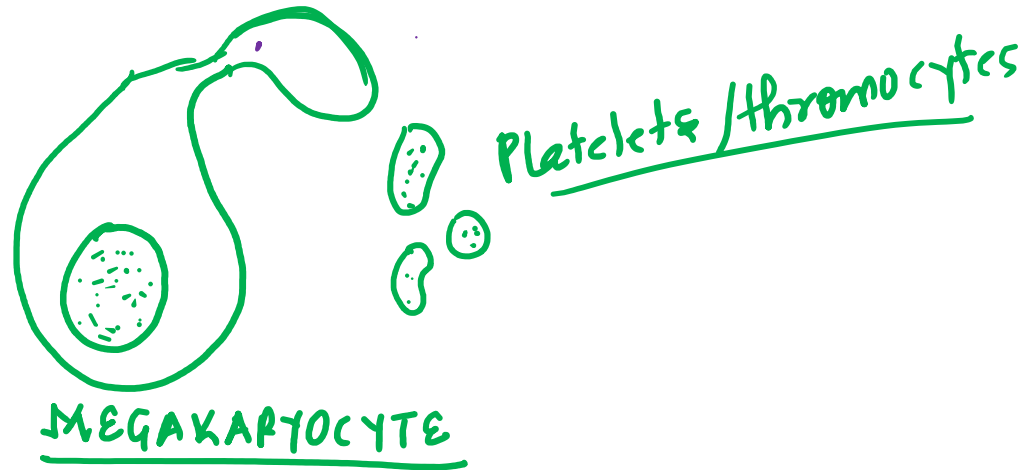
10. Which is not a plasma protein:-

- (A) Heparin (B) Albumin  
(C) Prothrombin (D) Fibrinogen

Masi cell

11. Megakaryocyte cell is:-

- (A) RBC producer
- ☒ (B) Thrombocyte producer
- (C) WBC producer
- (D) Protein producer



12. The rarest leucocyte of human blood is

- (A) ~~Basophil~~ (B) Monocyte  
(C) Neutrophil (D) Eosinophil

(max)

0.5 - 1%

13. Blood has a pH of

☒ (A) 7.4

(C) 6.9

(B) 7.8

(D) 6.3

(7.2 - 7.4)

↙  
Alkaline

14. Nucleus of granular WBC is mainly

- (A) Spindle shape      (B) Round  
(C) Oval shape      (D) Lobed

Granulocyte

Neutrophil



Basophil

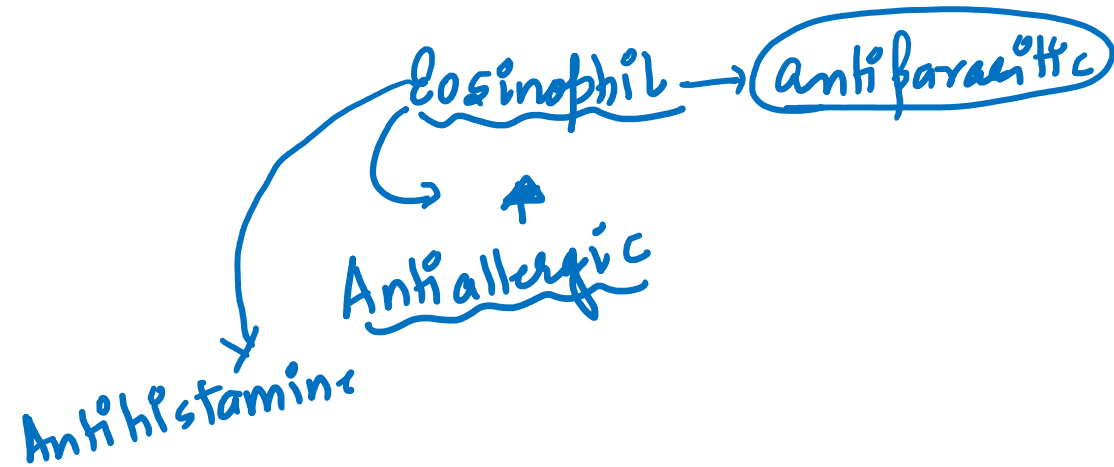


Eosinophil



15. Which WBC increase in Allergy:-

- (A) Acidophil (B) Basophil  
(C) Lymphocyte (D) Neutrophil



16. How many polypeptide chains are present in single molecule of Haemoglobin protein:-

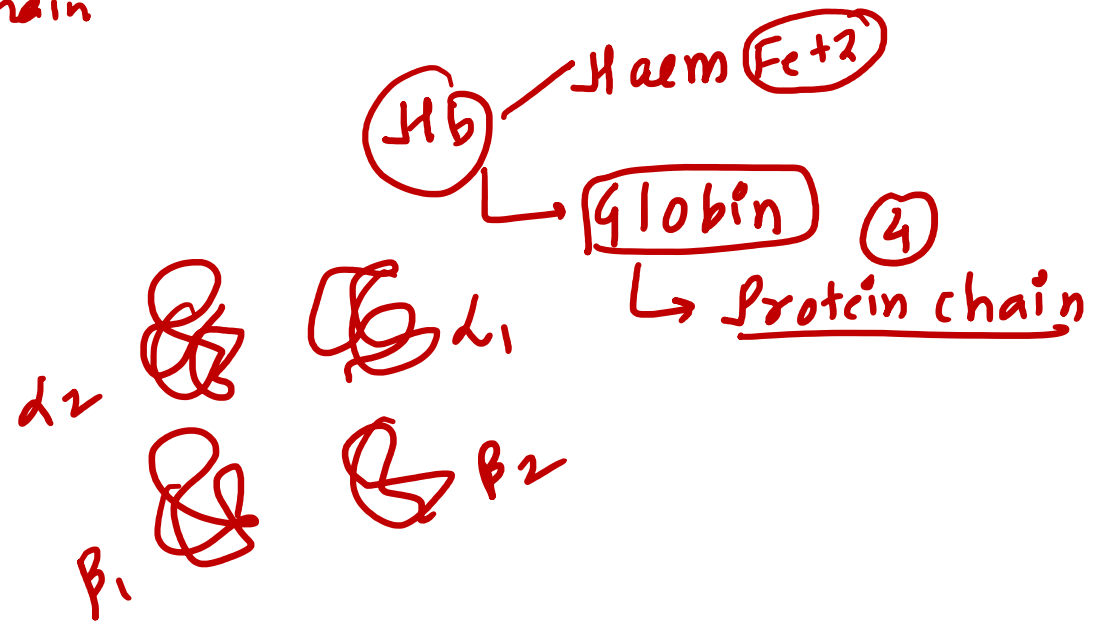
(A) 1

(B) 3

☒ (C) 4

(D) 2

→ Protein chain

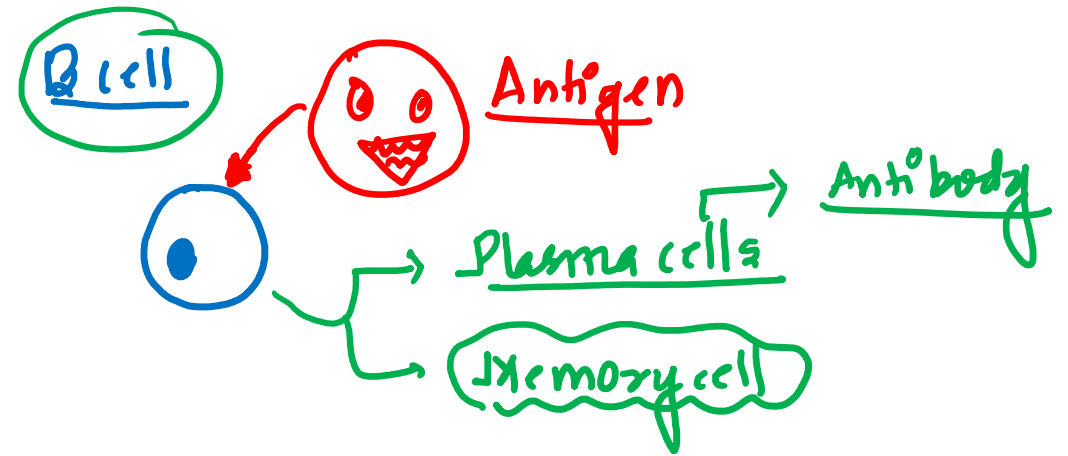




17. Which of the following is incorrect match of W.B.Cs with its functions:-

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (A) Neutrophils                     | <u>Phagocytic cells</u>  |
| (B) <u>Eosinophils</u>              | Resist <u>infections</u> and <u>are</u> also associated with <u>allergic reactions</u> |
| (C) <u>Basophils</u>                | Secrete <u>histamine</u> <u>serotonin</u> and <u>Heparin</u>                           |
| <del>(D) <u>T-Lymphocytes</u></del> | <u>Produce antibodies</u>  |

✓  
(Mast cell)



18. Which of the following is not a granulocyte?

(A) Lymphocyte

(B) Basophil

(C) Neutrophil

(D) Eosinophil

19. Which of the following are involved in body defence

(A) Neutrophils

(B) Lymphocytes

(C) Macrophages

~~(D)~~ All the above



20. Prothrombin required for blood clotting is  
produced in

(A) Stomach

~~(B) Liver~~

(C) Spleen

(D) Pancreas

except γ globulin