

Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Zoology By Samapti Sinha Ma'am

Body Fluids and Circulation

DPP: 3

Q1 Which one secretes anticoagulant?

- (A) Mast cells (B) Nerve cells
(C) Adipose cells (D) Plasma cells

Q2 Match the List-I and List-II, and choose the correct combination.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Lymphatic system	P.	Carries oxygenated blood
B.	Pulmonary vein	Q.	Immune response
C.	Thrombocytes	R.	To drain back the tissue fluid to the circulatory system
D.	Lymphocytes	S.	Coagulation of blood

- (A) A-(P); B-(Q); C-(R); D-(S)
(B) A-(R); B-(P); C-(S); D-(Q)
(C) A-(Q); B-(P); C-(R); D-(S)
(D) A-(P); B-(R); C-(Q); D-(S)

Q3 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Fatty acids and glycerols cannot be absorbed into the blood.

Statement II: Specialized lymphatic capillaries called lacteals carry chylomicrons into lymphatic vessels and ultimately into the blood.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

Q4 Which of the following statements regarding fat, lymph, and lacteals is true?

- (A) Fat is transported through the lymphatic system via lacteals.
(B) Lymph is a type of fat found in the body.
(C) Lacteals are small blood vessels that transport fat.
(D) Fat is primarily transported through the circulatory system.

Q5 Which of the following accurately describes the relationship between the lymphatic system and the circulatory system?

- (A) The lymphatic system is a part of the circulatory system and helps transport oxygen and nutrients.
(B) The lymphatic system works independently of the circulatory system and has no direct connection to it.
(C) The circulatory system and the lymphatic system are separate but interconnected systems that complement each other.
(D) The lymphatic system is responsible for maintaining blood pressure and circulation in the body.

Q6 Which of the following best describes the relationship between the interstitial fluid and the lymph?



- (A) Interstitial fluid is a component of lymph.
 (B) Lymph is a component of interstitial fluid.
 (C) Interstitial fluid and lymph are two separate fluids with distinct compositions.
 (D) Interstitial fluid and lymph are interchangeable terms for the same fluid.
- Q7** Which of the following is NOT a function of the interstitial fluid?
 (A) Facilitating exchange of nutrients between blood and cells
 (B) Removing waste products from the body
 (C) Transporting oxygen to the cells
 (D) Maintaining the mineral distribution as that in plasma
- Q8** Assertion: Lymph is also an important carrier for nutrients only.
 Reason: Fats are absorbed through lymph in the lacteals present in the large intestine.
 (A) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 (B) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 (C) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 (D) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
- Q9** Assertion: Lymph is a colourless fluid containing specialised lymphocytes which are responsible for the immune responses of the body
 Reason: Exchange of nutrients, gases etc. between the blood and the cells always occur through this fluid
 (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of

- Assertion (A).
 (C) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 (D) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are false.

- Q10** Lymphatic system comprises of
 (A) Lymph nodes
 (B) Lymph capillaries and lymphatic vessel
 (C) Lymphatic duct
 (D) All of the above
- Q11** Which of the following is not one of the reasons that closed circulatory systems are more efficient than open circulatory systems?
 (A) Closed systems rely exclusively on simple diffusion for transport, whereas open systems rely on pumping mechanisms.
 (B) Transport within closed systems is more rapid than in open systems.
 (C) Blood can easily be directed to specific areas in closed systems, but not in open systems.
 (D) Closed systems operate better under higher pressure than open systems.
- Q12** Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Closed circulatory system is considered to be more advantageous as compared to open circulatory system.
Statement II: In closed circulatory system, the flow of fluid can be more precisely regulated.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:
 (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
 (B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
 (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Q13



Identify whether the given statements are true or false for double circulation.

I. It checks the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

II. It carries only oxygenated blood.

Choose the **correct** option accordingly.

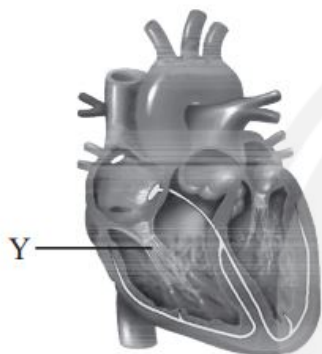
(A) I- False, II-False

(B) I- False, II-True

(C) I-True, II-True

(D) I-True, II-False

- Q14** The structure "Y" is present in the left and right ventricles which is a strong fibrous connection. Identify "Y" and its function.



- (A) 'Y' is the papillary muscles which help in the efficient opening and closing of tricuspid and bicuspid valves.
- (B) 'Y' is chordae tendinae that helps in the flow of blood from ventricles to lungs and aorta.
- (C) 'Y' is chordae tendinae that help tricuspid and bicuspid valves from collapsing back into the atria during powerful contraction in ventricles .
- (D) 'Y' is an interventricular septum that separates the blood in two ventricles.

- Q15** Match **List-I** with **List-II** to find out the **correct** option.

	List-I		List-II
I.	Semilunar valve	A.	Allow blood to be pumped from the

			right atrium into right ventricle
II.	Bicuspid valve	B.	Guards right ventricle and pulmonary artery
III.	Tricuspid valve	C.	Lies between left ventricle and left atrium
IV.	Chordae tendineae	D.	Regulate the closure of the AV valve

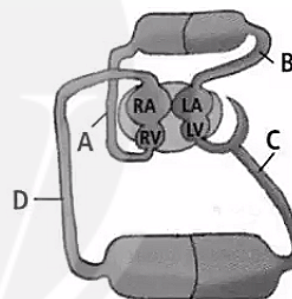
(A) I- (A), II- (B), III- (C), IV- (D)

(B) I- (B), II- (A), III- (D), IV- (C)

(C) I- (D), II- (B), III- (A), IV- (C)

(D) I- (B), II- (C), III- (A), IV- (D)

- Q16** In the given figure, which blood vessel represents vena cava?



RA - Right Auricle

RV - Right Ventricle

LA - Left Auricle

LV - Left Ventricle

(A) C

(B) D

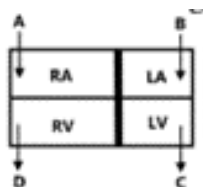
(C) A

(D) B

- Q17** Among the four chambers of heart, which of the following part of the heart first receives oxygenated blood?
- (A) Right ventricle
- (B) Left atrium
- (C) Right atrium
- (D) Left ventricle

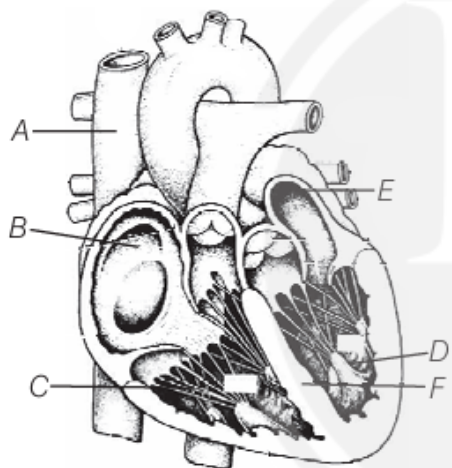
- Q18** Identify A, B, C and D in the given table.





- (A) A - Pulmonary vein, B - Vena Cava, C - Pulmonary Artery, D - Aorta
 (B) A - Pulmonary Artery, B - Pulmonary vein, C - Vena Cava, D - Aorta
 (C) A - Aorta, B - Pulmonary Artery, C - Pulmonary vein, D - Vena Cava
 (D) A - Vena Cava, B - Pulmonary vein, C - Aorta, D - Pulmonary Artery

Q19 Identify A-F in the given diagram of human heart and choose the **correct** option.



- (A) A-Vena cava, B-Right atrium, C-Left atrium, D-Right ventricle, E-Left ventricle, F- Interventricular septum
 (B) A-Vena cava, B-Right atrium, C-Right ventricle, D-Left ventricle, E-Left atrium, F- Interventricular septum
 (C) A-Vena cava, B-Right atrium, C-Right ventricle, D-Left atrium, E-Left ventricle, F- Interventricular septum
 (D) A-Vena cava, B-Left atrium, C-Right ventricle, D-Left ventricle, E-Right atrium, F- Interventricular septum

- Q20** Which of the following statements about the atrio-ventricular septum in the human heart is true?
 (A) It separates the right atrium and the right ventricle.
 (B) It is a thin fibrous tissue.
 (C) It is present only on the left side of the heart.
 (D) It does not contain any openings.
- Q21** Which of the following is NOT true regarding the valves in the human heart?
 (A) The tricuspid valve guards the opening between the right atrium and the right ventricle.
 (B) The bicuspid valve guards the opening between the right atrium and the right ventricle.
 (C) The valves are responsible for preventing the backflow of blood.
 (D) The valves ensure the unidirectional flow of blood through the heart.
- Q22** What is the function of the semilunar valves in the heart?
 (A) To allow blood flow from the atria to the ventricles
 (B) To prevent backward flow of blood
 (C) To regulate the flow of blood in the pulmonary artery and aorta
 (D) To facilitate the exchange of gases in the lungs
- Q23** Which one of the following has the thickest wall?
 (A) Right auricle
 (B) Left auricle
 (C) Right ventricles
 (D) Left ventricle
- Q24** Read the following statements.
 Statement-I: Heart, the endodermally derived organ, is situated in the thoracic cavity.



Statement-II: The walls of ventricles are much thicker than that of the atria.

Mark the correct choice as:

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement-I is correct & Statement-II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect & Statement-II is correct.

Q25 Which of the following statements accurately describes the structure and function of the

pericardium?

- (A) The pericardium is a thin, muscular wall that separates the atria and ventricles in the heart.
- (B) The pericardium is a double-walled membranous bag that encloses the heart and contains pericardial fluid.
- (C) The pericardium is a thick-walled structure that separates the left and right ventricles in the heart.
- (D) The pericardium is a network of blood vessels that supply oxygen and nutrients to the heart muscle.



Answer Key

Q1 (A)
Q2 (B)
Q3 (B)
Q4 (A)
Q5 (C)
Q6 (A)
Q7 (C)
Q8 (D)
Q9 (B)
Q10 (D)
Q11 (A)
Q12 (C)
Q13 (D)

Q14 (C)
Q15 (D)
Q16 (B)
Q17 (B)
Q18 (D)
Q19 (B)
Q20 (A)
Q21 (B)
Q22 (B)
Q23 (D)
Q24 (D)
Q25 (B)



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