

## Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

## Zoology By Samapti Sinha Ma'am

## Body Fluids and Circulation

DPP: 1

- Q1** If you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidences?
- (A) Serum albumins  
(B) Haemocytes  
(C) Serum globulins  
(D) Fibrinogen in plasma
- Q2** Blood is a
- (A) Mobile connective tissue  
(B) Liquid connective tissue  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Semisolid connective tissue
- Q3** What is the primary function of globulins in the plasma?
- (A) To maintain osmotic balance  
(B) To aid in blood clotting  
(C) To provide defense mechanisms  
(D) To transport minerals
- Q4** Plasma is a straw coloured, viscous fluid constituting nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of blood.
- (A) 45%                      (B) 55%  
(C) 65%                      (D) 75%
- Q5** Amount of water and protein present in blood plasma is
- (A) 40 – 42% & 7 – 8%  
(B) 60 – 65% & 9 – 10%  
(C) 70 – 80% & 10 – 12%  
(D) 90 – 92% & 6 – 8%
- Q6** Globulin protein of blood plasma mainly involved in the
- (A) Clotting  
(B) Osmotic balance  
(C) Defense mechanism  
(D) None of the above
- Q7** Choose the correct statements regarding the human blood
- I. The volume of the blood in an adult is 5 L  
II. It constitutes 30-35% of the total extracellular fluid  
III. Glucose concentration in the blood is 50mg/100 mL  
IV. Cholesterol concentration in the blood is 30mg/100 mL  
V. Urea level in the blood is 50mg/100 mL
- The option with correct statements is/are
- (A) I, II and III                      (B) III, IV and V  
(C) IV and V                      (D) I and II
- Q8** Major proteins in the human blood are
- I. Fibrinogen  
II. Globulins  
III. Albumins
- Choose the correct combination of option
- (A) I and II                      (B) II and III  
(C) I and III                      (D) I, II, and III
- Q9** Plasma is typically:
- (A) 90- 92 per cent of water.  
(B) 90- 92 per cent of protein.  
(C) 90- 92 per cent of lipids.  
(D) 90- 92 per cent of carbohydrates.



**Q10** Globulins in plasma are primarily involved in which of the following functions?

- (A) Nutrient transport
- (B) Blood clotting
- (C) Defense mechanisms of the body
- (D) Maintaining osmotic balance

**Q11** Mammalian RBCs are

- (A) Biconcave, circular, non-nucleated
- (B) Biconcave, nucleated
- (C) Oval, nucleated
- (D) None of the above

**Q12** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

**Assertion A:** A healthy individual has 12-16g of haemoglobin in every 100 ml of blood.

**Reason R:** Haemoglobin molecules play a significant role in transport of respiratory gases like oxygen.

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

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true

**Q13** Haemoglobin is

- (A) An oxygen carrier in human blood
- (B) A protein used as food supplement
- (C) An oxygen scavenger in root nodules
- (D) A plant protein with high lysine content

**Q14** The blood haemoglobin count is done by

- (A) haemometer
- (B) spirometer
- (C) haemoglobinometer
- (D) haemoelbuminometer

**Q15** Haemoglobin contains

- (A)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$
- (B)  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$
- (C)  $\text{Na}^{2+}$
- (D)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$

**Q16** RBCs have an average lifespan of

- (A) 90 days
- (B) 100 days
- (C) 120 days
- (D) 140 days

**Q17** 1<sup>st</sup> site of hematopoiesis is

- (A) Bone marrow
- (B) Spleen
- (C) Liver
- (D) Yolk sac

**Q18** Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Eosinophils	(I)	0.5-1%
(B)	Basophils	(II)	2-3%
(C)	Neutrophils	(III)	60-65%
(D)	Lymphocytes	(IV)	20-25%

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

**Q19** Which of the following statements about leucocytes are **incorrect**?

I. The most abundant leucocyte is granulocyte, whereas the least abundant leucocyte is an agranulocyte.

II. The largest leucocyte is a granulocyte, whereas the smallest leucocyte is an agranulocyte.



III. Phagocytic leucocytes may be agranulocyte or granulocyte.

IV. The largest agranulocyte has kidney-shaped nucleus.

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

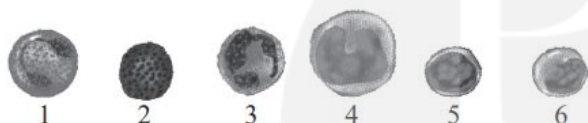
**Q20** The most abundant and least abundant cells of the blood are;

- (A) RBCs and WBCs respectively.  
(B) WBCs and RBCs respectively.  
(C) RBCs and platelets respectively.  
(D) platelets and RBCs respectively.

**Q21** The ratio of RBC to WBC (approx.) in humans is;

- (A) 6: 1 (B) 60: 1  
(C) 600: 1 (D) 6000: 1

**Q22** Identify the correct option with respect to WBCs.



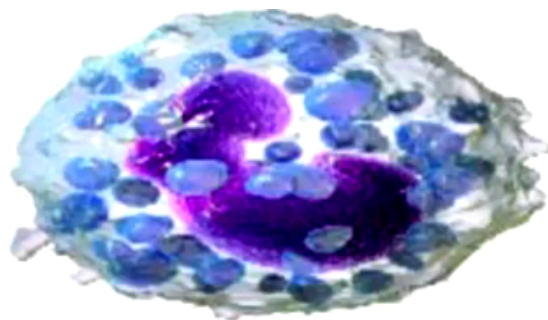
	Least abundant	Most abundant	Phagocytic WBC
(1)	1	3	3, 6
(2)	1	4	2, 3
(3)	2	5	1, 3
(4)	2	3	3, 4

- (A) 1 (B) 2  
(C) 3 (D) 4

**Q23** Which is correct about leucocytes?

- (A) They are red coloured.  
(B) They can cross blood capillaries.  
(C) They are enucleate.  
(D) Decrease in their number causes leukemia.

**Q24** Identify the human blood cell with its characteristics



- (A) Basophil- Secretes serotonin, inflammatory responses  
(B) Eosinophils- Resist infections and are also associated with immune reactions  
(C) Neutrophils- Most abundant blood cells, involved in phagocytic activity  
(D) Monocytes- Lifespan of 3 days, produces antibodies

**Q25** Which of the following is involved in allergy?

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

**Q26** Choose the correct option

Assertion: WBCs accumulate at site of wounds by diapedesis.

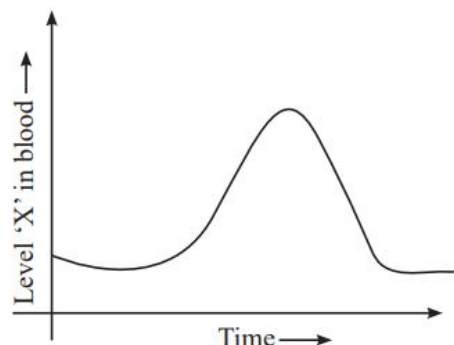
Reason: It is squeezing of leucocytes from endothelium.

- (A) Both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion  
(B) Both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion  
(C) Assertion is true but the reason is false  
(D) Assertion and reason are false

**Q27** A person visited the village and after spending some time there he started sneezing and felt irritation in his throat. He consulted a doctor and after a thorough examination it was found that he is allergic. In the graph, it is clearly shown that the level of " X " in blood significantly rises. The



following statements are proposed to explain the graph, and select the most appropriate explanation.



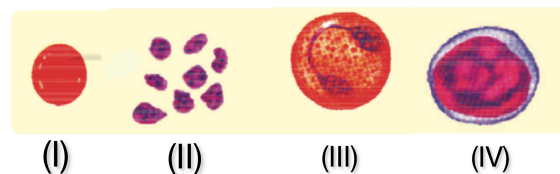
- (A) The leucocytes start increasing their number which shows the cancerous condition.
- (B) Basophils in blood significantly rise to fight against the infection.
- (C) The red bone marrow cancer is there which affects the number of blood cells in blood.
- (D) The eosinophils start increasing their numbers as they function to resist infections and are associated with allergic reactions.

**Q28** Assertion: (WBC) white blood cells are colourless.

Reason: There is lack of haemoglobin. in WBC.

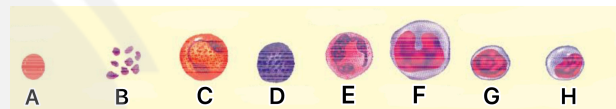
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false
- (D) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are false.

**Q29** Recognise the figure and find out the **correct** match.



- (A) I– B-lymphocyte, II– RBCs, III– Monocyte, IV– Eosinophil
- (B) I– RBC, II– Platelets, III–T lymphocyte, IV– Eosinophil
- (C) I– RBC, II– Platelets, III– Eosinophil, IV– T-lymphocyte
- (D) I– RBC, II– Platelets, III– Neutrophil, IV– B-lymphocyte

**Q30** Identify **A → H** correctly.



- (A) **A** - RBC, **D** - Basophil, **E** – Monocyte
- (B) **B** - Platelets, **D** - Eosinophil, **F** – Monocyte
- (C) **A** - RBC, **C** - Eosinophil, **H** - T-Lymphocyte
- (D) **C** - Eosinophil, **E** - Neutrophil, **G** – T-lymphocyte

**Q31** Smallest blood element is

- (A) RBCs
- (B) WBCs
- (C) Platelets
- (D) None of the above



## Answer Key

Q1 (C)  
Q2 (C)  
Q3 (C)  
Q4 (B)  
Q5 (D)  
Q6 (C)  
Q7 (D)  
Q8 (D)  
Q9 (A)  
Q10 (C)  
Q11 (A)  
Q12 (B)  
Q13 (A)  
Q14 (C)  
Q15 (A)  
Q16 (C)

Q17 (D)  
Q18 (B)  
Q19 (D)  
Q20 (A)  
Q21 (C)  
Q22 (D)  
Q23 (B)  
Q24 (A)  
Q25 (B)  
Q26 (B)  
Q27 (D)  
Q28 (A)  
Q29 (C)  
Q30 (D)  
Q31 (C)



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