Human Circulatory System

1. The	normal diastolic blood pressure in a normal healthy adult human is				
1.	80 mm Hg				
2.	60 mm Hg				
3.	90 mm Hg				
4.	110 mm Hg				
2	is a blood disorder where the haemoglobin is defective				
1.	Heterochromia				
2.	Alopecia				
3.	Haemolysis				
4.	Sickle cell anaemia				
3. Wh	ich of the following two-word items mean the same thing?				
1.	Blood cancer - Haemophilia				
2.	Pacemaker – S A Node				
3.	Osteoporosis – arthritis				
4.	None of the above				
4. In c	adult humans, of lead or less in the blood is considered to be				
norm	al.				
1.	40μg/dL				
2.	20μg/dL				
3.	10µg/dL				
4.	50µg/dL				
5. In h	numans, is the difference between systolic and diastolic				
press	sure.				
1.	40 mm Hg				
2.	20 mm Hg				
3.	0 mm Hg				
4.	None of the above				
6. An individual's blood is classified as if an inherited protein is found on the surface of the blood cells.					

1. ANA-Positive

2.	Rh-Neutral
3.	Rh-Negative
4.	Rh-Positive
7	is a condition where plaque builds up on the inside of arteries.
1.	Arthrocentesis
2.	Arthralgia
3.	Arthritis
4.	Atherosclerosis
8	is a prenatal test in which, a sample of the fluid that surrounds
he fo	petus is recovered for testing.
1.	Paracentesis
2.	Cordocentesis
3.	Amniocentesis
4.	None of the above
9	carries deoxygenated blood to the lungs from the right ventricle
1.	Pulmonary artery
2.	Pulmonary vein
3.	Aorta
4.	None of the above
10. Sr	nake venom usually enters the body through an open wound and enters the
blood	dstream through the
1.	Veins
2.	Lymphatic system
3.	Arteries
4.	None of the above
11	forms clots when blood vessels get damaged.
1.	Platelets
2.	Cellulose
3.	Haemoglobin
4.	None of the above
12	is a fluid that drains from the lacteals of the small intestine into

1.	Chyme						
2.	Bile						
3.	Chyle						
4.	None of the abov	/e					
l 3.	i	is a small bran	ch of an artery that	leads into a capillary.			
1.	Capillaria						
2.	Areolas						
3.	Arteriole						
4.	None of the abov	/e					
I4. Ηι	ımans use haeı	moglobin to ca	rry oxygen in their l	olood. Similarly, mollusks			
and c	rustaceans use	9	to carry oxy	gen in their blood.			
1.	Hemovanadin						
2.	Hemerythrin						
3.	. Haemoglobin						
4.	Hemocyanin						
5. Se	vere loss of blo	od due to traur	ma is called				
1.	Exsanguination						
2.	Haemolysis						
3.	Concussion						
4.	None of the abov	/e					
6	i	is a condition v	vhere a blood clot fo	orms in the circulatory			
syste				-			
1.	Thrombus						
2.							
3.							
4.	None of the above						
Ansı	wer Keys						
Ansv	wer Keys	2 – 4	3 - 2	4 - 3			
	wer Keys	2 - 4	3 - 2 7 - 4	4 - 3 8 - 3			

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