

Class: XI
Subject: Biology
Topic: Body fluids and circulation
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. A cardiologist observes an enlarged QR wave in the ECG of patient? What does this indicate?
- Q2. What is joint diastole?
- Q3. Define pulse rate. Describe the factors involved in maintaining the pulse pressure.
- Q4. What transmits the cardiac impulse from the atria to the ventricles?
- Q5. What is SA nod? Where is it located and what is its function? What is the other name for SA node?
- Q6. Where does the cardiac impulse originate?
- Q7. From which cells do platelets originate? What is their life span? How do they act when blood vessels get injured?
- Q8. What is haemolysis?
- Q9. How are allergies related to the body's immune system?
- Q10. RBC of mammals are nucleated or without nucleus?
- Q11. What is Rh factor? In which animal was it first discovered? How is the foetus with Rh-positive blood affected if the mother is Rh-negative?
- Q12. In which mammal, is the RBC found to nucleated?
- Q13. Name the smallest blood vessel and largest artery in the body.
- Q14. Differentiate between erythrocytes and leucocytes.
- Q15. What happens when the rate formation of lymph exceeds the rates of its return to the blood?
- Q16. Which two organelles other than the nucleus are lacking in a mature mammalian red blood corpuscles?
- Q17. What is pace setter of the heart?
- Q18. What is pulmonary circulation?

- Q19. What is bundle of His?
- Q20. What is a cardiac cycle?
- Q21. What are the advances of mammalian heart over that of frog's heart?
- Q22. Why is a closed circulatory system more efficient than an open circulatory system?
- Q23. Name the group of animals which possess blood circulatory system?
- Q24. How is the rate of beating of the heart regulated?
- Q25. Why do doctors frequently make a red blood count of patients who are pale and fell tired very soon?

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