



Class 11 Biology | Body Fluids And Circulation

MCQ WORKSHEET • 15 questions • Choose one correct option • Suggested time: 25 minutes

1. Which plasma protein contributes most to colloid osmotic pressure?

- A. Albumin
- B. Fibrinogen
- C. Haemoglobin
- D. Myosin

2. Blood clotting most directly involves

- A. Only albumin
- B. Only erythrocyte nuclei
- C. Platelets and clotting factors
- D. Only oxygen

3. A person with group A blood has

- A. B antigen and anti-A antibodies
- B. Both A and B antibodies only
- C. A antigen and anti-B antibodies
- D. Neither A nor B antigen

4. Ignoring Rh and crossmatching, AB blood has plasma with

- A. Only anti-B
- B. Both anti-A and anti-B
- C. Neither anti-A nor anti-B
- D. Only anti-A

5. The heart's normal pacemaker is the

- A. Purkinje fibre alone
- B. Aorta
- C. Sinoatrial node
- D. AV valve

6. The delay at the AV node allows

- A. Atrial repolarisation to stop permanently
- B. Blood to enter veins from arteries directly
- C. Ventricular filling after atrial contraction
- D. Closure of all capillaries

7. The valve between the left atrium and ventricle is

- A. Bicuspid valve
- B. Tricuspid valve
- C. Pulmonary semilunar valve
- D. Aortic semilunar valve

8. The first heart sound mainly results from closure of

- A. Venae cavae
- B. Semilunar valves
- C. Atrioventricular valves
- D. Pulmonary veins

9. On an ECG, the QRS complex mainly represents

- A. Ventricular depolarisation
- B. Atrial depolarisation
- C. Ventricular repolarisation
- D. Ventricular filling only

10. Stroke volume is 70 mL and heart rate is 75/min. Cardiac output is

- A. 75 L/min
- B. 0.525 L/min
- C. 5.25 L/min
- D. 10.5 L/min

11. The pulmonary artery carries blood from the

- A. Body to right atrium
- B. Lungs to left atrium
- C. Right ventricle to lungs
- D. Left ventricle to body

12. Double circulation means blood passes through the heart

- A. Without entering the lungs
- B. Only once per day
- C. Twice in each capillary
- D. Twice during one complete body circuit

13. Which blood cells are major phagocytes?

- A. Platelets and eosinophils only
- B. Erythrocytes and platelets
- C. Neutrophils and monocytes
- D. Basophils and erythrocytes

14. Lymph returns to blood chiefly to restore

- A. Excess tissue fluid and proteins
- B. All alveolar air
- C. Urine from bladder
- D. Bile pigments directly

15. Atherosclerosis chiefly narrows arteries through deposits in their

- A. Lymph nodes
- B. Outer skin
- C. Valve leaflets only
- D. Inner walls

ANSWER KEY — check after completing all 15 questions

1.A 2.C 3.C 4.C 5.C 6.C 7.A 8.C 9.A 10.C 11.C 12.D 13.C 14.A 15.D