

Chapter – 15 | Body Fluids and Circulation**QUIZ
PART-01**

1. Blood is a special type of:

- A. Connective tissue
- B. Epithelial tissue
- C. Nervous tissue
- D. Muscular tissue (A)

Explanation : Blood is considered a connective tissue because it has plasma as matrix and formed elements suspended in it.

2. Normal adult human blood volume is about:

- A. 2 litres
- B. 3 litres
- C. 5 litres
- D. 8 litres (C)

Explanation : A normal adult human has about 5 litres of blood.

3. The pH of blood is approximately:

- A. 5.4
- B. 6.4
- C. 7.4
- D. 8.4 (C)

Explanation : Blood is slightly alkaline, with a pH of about 7.4.

4. Plasma forms about what percentage of blood?

- A. 25%
- B. 43%
- C. 55%
- D. 75% (C)

Explanation : Plasma forms about 55% of total blood volume.

5. Plasma mainly contains:

- A. 10–20% water
- B. 40–50% water
- C. 70–75% water
- D. 90–92% water (D)

Explanation : Plasma contains about 90–92% water and 6–8% proteins.

6. Which plasma protein helps in blood clotting?

- A. Albumin
- B. Fibrinogen
- C. Globulin
- D. Haemoglobin (B)

Explanation : Fibrinogen is a plasma protein that helps in blood coagulation.

7. Serum is plasma without:

- A. RBCs
- B. WBCs
- C. Coagulation factors
- D. Platelets (C)

Explanation : Serum is plasma from which coagulation factors are removed.

8. RBCs are formed in:

- A. Spleen
- B. Liver
- C. Red bone marrow
- D. Kidney (C)

Explanation : Red blood cells are produced in red bone marrow.

9. Average life span of RBCs is:

- A. 30 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 90 days
- D. 120 days (D)

Explanation : The average life span of human RBCs is about 120 days.

10. Platelets help mainly in:

- A. Immunity
- B. Blood coagulation
- C. Oxygen transport
- D. Osmotic balance (B)

Explanation : Platelets secrete substances that help in blood clotting.