

Chapter – 15 | Body Fluids and Circulation**QUIZ
PART-03**

1. Blood clotting mainly occurs in response to:

- A. Digestion
- B. Injury or trauma
- C. Respiration
- D. Excretion

(B)

Explanation : Blood clotting starts after injury or trauma to prevent excessive blood loss.

2. A blood clot is mainly made up of a web of:

- A. Fibrin
- B. Albumin
- C. Globulin
- D. Haemoglobin

(A)

Explanation : A clot is mainly a fibrin network that traps damaged formed elements of blood.

3. Fibrin is formed from fibrinogen with the help of:

- A. Heparin
- B. Albumin
- C. Thrombin
- D. Lymphocyte

(C)

Explanation : Thrombin converts fibrinogen into fibrin during blood clotting.

4. Thrombin is formed from inactive:

- A. Fibrin
- B. Prothrombin
- C. Fibrinogen
- D. Albumin

(B)

Explanation : Inactive prothrombin is converted into active thrombin during coagulation.

5. Which ion plays an important role in blood clotting?

- A. Calcium ion
- B. Sodium ion
- C. Chloride ion
- D. Potassium ion

(A)

Explanation : Calcium ions are extremely important in the blood-clotting process.

6. Blood clotting is normally absent inside blood vessels due to:

- A. Fibrin
- B. Thrombin
- C. Heparin
- D. Fibrinogen

(C)

Explanation : Heparin acts as an anticoagulant and prevents clotting inside blood vessels.

7. Tissue fluid is also called:

- A. Plasma
- B. Interstitial fluid
- C. Serum
- D. Haemoglobin

(B)

Explanation : Fluid present between tissue cells is called tissue fluid or interstitial fluid.

8. The lymphatic system sends tissue fluid back to:

- A. Large veins
- B. Arteries
- C. Heart chambers
- D. Lungs

(A)

Explanation : The lymphatic system collects tissue fluid and returns it to large veins.

9. Lymph is a:

- A. Red fluid
- B. Colourless fluid
- C. Yellow solid
- D. Dark brown clot

(B)

Explanation : Lymph is a colourless fluid containing specific lymphocytes.

10. Fats are absorbed through lymph in the:

- A. Alveoli
- B. Nephrons
- C. Lacteals
- D. Platelets

(C)

Explanation : Fats are absorbed into lymph through lacteals present in intestinal villi.