CONNECTIVE TISSUE

EXERCISE – II

1. Longlitudinal channels of Bone called :-
(1) Hav enrsian canal
(2) Volkman's canals
(3) Narrow cavity
(4) Lacunae

2. Glass like cartilage is :-
(1) Hyaline cartilage
(2) Fibro cartilage
(3) Calcified cartilage
(4) Elastic cartilage

3. Volkmann's canal Inter connect :-
(1) Bone marrow
(2) 3^{nd} & 4^{th} ventricle of Brain
(3) Central canals of Brain
(4) Haversian canals

4. Mammalian Pinna is supported by :-
(1) Hyaline cartilage
(2) Calcified cartilage
(3) Elastic cartilage
(4) White fibro cartilage

5. Muscles are connected to Bone by means of
(1) Cartilage (2) Ligamnets
(3) Tendon (4) Adipose tissue

6. Besides calcium phosphate the Bone contain
(1) $CaCl_2$ (2) $MgCO_3$
(3) NaCl (4)K/Mg phosphate

7. Formation of cartilaginous Bone involves :-
(1) Depositiojn of Bony matter by osteoblasts & Reqabsorptiobn by chondrioclasts
(2) Depositon of Bony matter by osteoblast only
(3) Deposition of Bony matter by osteoclasts & Reabsorption by chondrioblast
(4) None of above

8. Tissue connecting the Bones :-
(1) Tendons (2) Ligamnets
(3) Areolar (4) Adipose

9. Major Inorganic components of Bone :-
(1) Calcium phosphate
(2) Calcium carbonate
(3) Sodium hydroxide
(4) Potassium hydroxide

10. **Supportive connective tissue means :-**
(1) Tendon (2) Cartilage & Bone
(3) Ligaments (4) Blood & Lymph

11. Inter vertebral dics are composed of :-
(1) Hyalin cartilage
(2) Elastic cartilage
(3) White fibrous cartilage
(4) None of above

12. Hyaline cartilage found in :-
(1) Santorini of larynx
(2) Tracheal Rings
(3) Epiglottis
(4) Eustachian tubes

13. Strongest cartilage is :-
(1) White fibrous cartilage
(2) Elastic cartilage
(3) Hyaline cartilage
(4) None

14. Epiglottis is composed of :-
(1) Hyaline cartilage
(2) Calcified cartilage
(3) Both
(4) Elastic cartilage

15. Calcified cartilage found in :-
(1) Pubis of frog
(2) Diaphysis (shaft of long Bone)
(3) Articular surface of long Bone
(4) None

16. Eustachian tube is supported by :-
(1) Elastic cartilage
(2) White fibros cartilage
(3) Calcified cartilage
(4) Hyaline cartilage

17. Cartilage of inter vertebral disc & Pubic symphysis :-
(1) Elastic
(2) White fibrous cartilage
(3) Hyaline cartilage
(4) Cacified cartilage

18. Decalcified Bone is :-
(1) Bone With organic matter
(2) Bone with Inorganic matter
(3) Bone without living cells
(4) Bone without peristomium

19. Dried bone possesses (After burn) :-
(1) Matrix lacunae, canaliculi, canals & marrow cavity
(2) Living Cells osteocytes
(3) Only minerals
(4) Only osteocyte & matrix

20. Femur & Humerus are :-
(1) Membranous Bone
(2) Investing Bone
(3) Cartilagenous Bone
(4) Sesamoid Bone

21. Pattela is largest :-
(1) Membranous Bone (Develop in dermis)
(2) Cartilage Bone (Replacing Bone)
(3) Heterotypic Bone (Visceral Bone)
(4) Sesamonid Bone (Develop in Tendon)

22. Epiphysis & Diaphysis of bone is :-
(1) End and shaft of long bone respectiveily
(2) Shafty & end of long bone respectivily
(3) Head & neck of long bone
(4) Spongy bone only

23. Clavicle is :-
(1) Membrane bone (2) Cartilage bone
(3) Visceral bone (4) Seaamoid bone

24. Haversian system is feature of :-
(1) Amphibian Bones
(2) Reptiles Bone
(3) Pneumatic Bone
(4) Mammalian Bone

25. Haemopoiesis in adult occurs in :-
(1) Liver
(2) Spleen
(3) Red bone marrow
(4) Matrix of connective tissue

26. Bone desolving cells :-
(1) Osteoblast (2) Osteocyte
(3) Osteoclast (4) Fibroblast

27. Haversian canal contain :-
(1) Blood vessels & Nerves
(2) Blood vessels only
(3) Lymphatic only
(4) Connective tissue only

28. All the following cells produces collagen except :-
(1) Osteoblst (2) Chondroblast
(3) Fibro blast (4) Mast cells

29. Perichondrium is :-
(1) Adiposer tissue
(2) White fibrous connective tissue
(3) Yellow elastic tissue
(4) Areolar connective tissue

30. Alveoli has :-
(1) Yellow fibrous connective tissue
(2) White fibrous connective tissue
(3) Areolar connective tissue
(4) Adipose connective tissue

31. Tendon connect :-
(1) Bone to bone
(2) Bone to ligament
(3) Muscle to skin
(4) Muscle to bone

32. Wharton jelly in umbilical cord is :-
(1) Mucoid connective tissue
(2) Reticular connective tissue
(3) Areolar connective tissue
(4) Adipose connective tissue

33. Vitreous humour is :-
(1) Reticular (2) Areolar
(3) Adipose
(4) Mucoid connective tissue

34. Brown Adipose cells contain :-
(1) Only one fat globule
(2) More then one fat globules
(3) Without fat-globules
(4) Central nucleus with Peripheral fat globules

35. Fibro blast secretes :-
(1) Matrix (2) Fibres
(3) Both (4) Cells

36. Histeocytes destroy bacteria by :-
(1) Phagocytosis
(2) Produces Antitoxins
(3) Produces antibodies
(4) Produces antigen

37. Scavanger cells of alveoli called :-
(1) Melanophage
(2) Monocytes / Macrophage
(3) Dust cell (4) Microglial cells

38. Plasma cell is :-
(1) Modified B-lumphocyted of blood
(2) Produces antigen
(3) Produce Heparin, Histamine, serotonin
(4) Produces matrix & Fibres

39. Mast cell secret :-
(1) Anticoagulan : Heparin
(2) Vasodilator : Histamine
(3) Vaso constrictor : Serotonin
(4) All of the above

40. Cell of connective tissue produces by :-
(1) Fiboblast (2) Mast cell
(3) Plasma cell (4) Mesenchymal cells

41. Neuroglis is :-
(1) Connective tissue of liver
(2) Connective tissue of spleen'
(3) Connective tissue of brain
(4) Connective tissue of Thyroid

42. Yellow, white & Reticular fibres made up of protien
(1) Elastin, Reticulin, Collagen, respectively
(2) Reticulin , Elastin, Collegen , respectively
(3) Collagen , Elastin , Reticulin protein
(4) Elatin , Collagen, Reticulin protein

43. Yellow & White fibres occurs asx :-
(1) Singly & Bundles respectively
(2) Single only (3) Bundles only
(4) Network forms

44. Matrix of cartilage produced by :-
(1) Chondrocytes (2) Chondro clasts
(3) Osteocytes (4) Histiocytes

45. Which of following is lack of blood supply
(1) Bone (2) Cartilage
(3) Connective tissue (4) None

46. In Hyaline cartilage matrix is :-
(1) Granular
(2) Transparent
(3) Agranular
(4)Semi transparent

47. Pigmented connective tisuue present in :-
(1) Iris
(2) Choroid
(3) Frog's skin (Dermis)
(4) All of above

48. Sparin of body is due to pulling of :-
(1) Muscles (2) Ligaiments
(3) Tendon (4) Nerves

49. Haversian canal occur in :-
(1) Humerus (2) Pubis
(3) Scapula (4) Clavicles

50. Protein present in cartilage & bone :-
(1) Chondrin & ossein respectively
(2) Chondrotin sulphate
(3) Cartilagein
(4) None

51. Arneth count is counting of :-
(1) Lymphocyte
(2) Granules of Eosinophil
(3) Lobes of Neutrophil
(4) WBC in bone marrow

52. Life span of RBC IN Newborn :-
(1) 100 days (2) 120 days
(3) 80 days (4) 140 days

53. The normal Albumin/Globulin ratio in blood is :-
(1) 2 : 1 (2) 1 : 2
(3) 1 : 4 (4) 1 : 5

54. Sex chromatin present in :-
(1) Drum stick like in lobe of Neutrophi
(2) Drum stick like in lobe of Basophil
(3) Drum stick like in lobe of Eosinophil
(4) Drum stick like in lobe of lymphocyte

55. Eosinophilla is caused by :-
(1) Teniasis (2) Ascariaris
(3) Hay fever (4) All of above

56. Blood group Antigen are :-
(1) Found in Hb molecule
(2) Found in Plasma protein
(3) Found on RBC
(4) None

57. Adult Hb has chain :-
(1) 2 α, 2β (1) 2 α, 2Υ
(3) 2 α, 2$\acute{o}$ (4) 4α

58. Hb F (Foetal Hb) has chain :-
(1) 2 α, 2β (2) 2 α, 2Υ
(3) 2 α, 2$\acute{o}$ (4) 4β

59. Thrombosthenia condition is :-
(1) Defective function of platelet
(2) ↓ No.of plat let
(3) ↑ No. of plate let
(4) Thrombocytopenia

60. Life span of platelets is :-
(1) 4 days (2) 9 – 12 days
(3) 20 – 30 days (4) 90 days

61. Haematocrit is ratio of :-
(1) WBC to plasma
(2) Platelet to plasma
(3) Blood cells to plasma
(4) RBC to plasma

62. Max concentration of Hb normally found in RBC :-
(1) 3% (2) 10%
(3) 36% (4) 65%

63. In DLC neutrophil found as :-
(1) 0-2% (2) 2-8%
(3) 25% (4) 65%

64. Critical count of Platelet is :-
(1) 40,000/mm^3 (2) 1 lac /mm^3
(3) 2 lac/mm^3 (4) 4 lac/mm

65. Mature RBC contains :-
(1) Enzymes of TCA cycle
(2) Glycolytic enzyme
(3) Enzymes of Kreb cycle
(4) All of above

66. Blood colloidal osmotic pressure mainly maintained by which plasma protein :-
(1) Globulin (2) Albumin
(3) Fibrinogen (4) Prothombin

67. Mammlian RBC are :-
(1) Biconcave, circular, non Nucleated
(2) Biconcave, Nucleated
(3) OvalNucleated
(4) None

68. RBC of camel & Liama :-
(1) Non Nucleatd & Biconcave
(2) Non Nucleated & Biconvex
(3) Nucleated & Biconvex
(4) None

69. Mature mammalian RBC does not contain -
(1) Membrane bounded cell organelles
(2) Carbonic anhydrase
(3) Haemoglobin
(4) Enzyme of glycolyte pathway

70. Cu containing respiratory pigment is :-
(1) Haemoglobin (2) Haemocyanin
(3) Chlorocruorin (4) All the above

71. Polycythemia :-
(1) RBC ↑ in No.
(2) RBC in No.
(3) WBC↑ in No.
(4) Blood cells in No.

72. Largest RBC is found in :-
(1) Frog (2) Ele phants
(3) Muskdeer
(4) Amphiuma (Salamender) 75 μm.

73. Smallest RBC :-
(1) Mammals *(Homosapiens)*
(2) Amphibians
(3) Musk deer (moschus moschiferus)2.5 μm
(4) Elephants

74. Which leucodyte has been shaped nucleus :-
(1) Basophil (2) Monocyte
(3) Neutrophil (3) Lymphocyte

75. Haemoconia is :-
(1) Minute bits of dis-intergrated blood cells
(2) Minute bits of dis integrated WBC
(3) Minute bits of dis-integrated RBX
(4) Minute bits of dis integrated plate lets

76. Smallest blood cells:-
(1) RBC (2) WBC
(3) Platelets (4) None

77. In leukaemia (Blood cancer) leucocyte count :
(1) > 1 lac (2) <10,000
(3) 10-20,000 (4) None

78. Life span of Human WBC is :-
(1) 24 Hrs (2) <10 days
(3) 120 days (3) 100 Hrs.

79. Blood clotting requires :-
(1) $Na^+ + K^+$
(2) Na^+ + Protbrombin
(3) Na^+ + Thromboplastin
(4) Ca^+ + Thromboplastin

80. Red cell count is carried out by :-
(1) Haemocytomerter
(2) Haemoglobinometer
(3) Electro cardiogram
(4) Sphigmomenometer

81. Lymph differ from blood in possessing :-
(1) Only WBC
(2) More RBC & WBC
(3) More RBC & WBC
(4) More WBC & RBC

82. Blood platelets found in :-
(1) Pisces (2) Reptiles
(3) Birds (4) Mammals

83. Diapedesis means :-
(1) Formation of WBC
(2) Formation of RBC
(3) Process by lymphocyte squeeze through thin capiliary wall
(4) Movement of food in gut

84. Respiratory pigment Fe containing but green in colour :-
(1) Haemocyanin (Molluscas)
(2) Haemoglobin (most vertebrates)
(3) Chlorocruorin (Some annelids)
(4) None

85. Blood clot is mainly due to :-
(1) Fibrin + Corpuscles
(2) Heparin + Corpuscles
(3) Plasma + Thrombocytes
(4) Plasma + RBC

86. Lymphocyte develops in Bursa of fabricus :-
(1) B – Lymphocytes
(2) T – Helper cell
(3) T – Killar cells
(4) T – Suppressor cells

87. Which of following act as middleman :-
(1) WBC (2) Lymph
(3) Plasma (4) Blood

88. Process by which blood cells are formed in bone narrow :-
(1) Haemopoesis
(2) Haemolysis
(3) Thrombopoesis
(4) Erythroblastosis

89. Largest leucocytes :-
(1) Neutrophil (2) Basophil
(3) Monocyte (4) Lympocyte

90. Normal blood Na^+ level is :-
(1) 340 – 600 mg % (2) 320 mg %
(3) 250 mg % (4) 20 mg %

91. Normal blood Na^+ level is :-
(1) 250 – 320 mg %
(2) 150 – 200 mg %
(3) 50 – 100 mg %
(4) 20 – 40 mg %

92. Content of haemoglobin /100ml of Blood :-
(1) 15 gm (2) 20 gm
(3) 10 gm (4) 5 gm

93. Micropolice man of blood :-
(1) Neutrophil (2) Basophil
(3) Eosinophil (4) Lymphocyte

94. Macropolice man of blood :-
(1) Neutrophil (2) Basophil
(3) Monocyte (4) Lymphocyte

95. % of daily destruction of RBC :-
(1) 1% (2) 5%
(3) 10% (4) 20%

96. Which of following has least consistency is shape :-
(1) RBC (2) WBC
(3) Mast cell (4) Bone cells

97. Feature of pernicious anaemia is :-
(1) ↑ Size of RBC
(2) Deficiancy of vit. B in body
(3) Delay in maturation of erythroblast
(4) ALL

98. Ratio WBC/RBC in human blood :-
(1) 1: 100 (2) 1 : 200
(3) 500 : 1 (4) 1 : 500

99. In comparasion to WBC , RBC have :-
(1) Antigen (Agglutinogen) surface of RBC
(2) Carbonic anhydrase
(3) Donnan's membrane
(4) All of above

100. Lymph is differ from blood having :-
(1) More RBC less WBC
(2) Less RBC more WBC
(3) No RBC less WBC
(4) No RBC more WBC

101. One is more in lymph than blood :-
(1) RBC (2) Urea
(3) Lipids (4) Oxygen

102. Presence of RBC in urine called :-
(1) Proteinura (2) Haematuria
(3) Alkaptouria (4) Uraemia

103. Serum is :-
(1) Blood – Blood cells
(2) Plasma – Fibrinogen
(3) Blood – Plasma
(4) Blood – RBC

104. Blood bank of body is :-
(1) Liver (2) Spleen
(3) Heart (4) Bone marrow

105. Worn out RBC are destroyed by :-
(1) Kupffer's cells (2) Bone cells
(3) Mast cells (4) None

106. Blood is differ from real connective tissue :-
(1) Plasma of blood is not entirely secreted by blood cells
(2) Blood corpucles are not formed in blood
(3) Fibres are absent in blood
(4) All of above

107. HbA_2 is composed of :-
(1) $\alpha_2\beta_2$ (2) $\alpha_2\gamma_2$
(3) $\alpha_2\delta_2$ (4) $\alpha_2\alpha_2$

108. Spleen & thymus are haemopoitic for (In adult) :-
(1) RBC (2) WBC
(3) Platelets (4) All of above

109. I^{st}site of haemopoesis :-
(1) Bone narrow (2) Spleen
(3) Liver (4) Yolksac

110. What is the name of joint between Ribs & Sternum **[CPMT - 2000]**
(1) Cartilagnous joint (2) Anguylar joint
(3) Gliding joint (4) Fsibrous joint

111. What happens if Bone of Frog is kept in dil. HCl :- **[CPMT - 2000]**
(1)Will become flexible (2)Will turn black
(3)Will break in pieces (4)Will shrinkle

112. Which statement is true for WBC :- **[CPMT-2000]**
(1) Non nucleated
(2) In deficiency cancer is caused
(3) Manufactued in thymus
(4) Can squeeze through blood capillaries

113. Proteoglycan in cartilarge which is part of polysaccharide :- **[CPMT - 2000]**
(1) Condriotin (2) Casssin
(3) Ossien (4) Cartilegen

114. During injury mast cell secrete :-
(1) Histamine (2) Hirudin
(3) Heparin (4) Sirtonin

115. Ligaments are made up of :-
(1) Only white fiber
(2) Yellow fiber and white fiber
(3) Yellow fiber muscle fiber
(4) White fiber & muscle fiber

116. Which type of cell is known as cart wheel cell
(1) Mast cell (2) Plasma cell
(3) Reticular cell (4) Adipse cel

117. Fiber free matrix present in :-
(1) Tendons (2) Ligament
(3) Lymph (4) Cartilage

118. Which type of connective tissue present in the wall of bronchiols:-
(1) White fibrous C.T. (2) Areolar C.T
(3) Yellow fibrous C.T. (4) Reticular C.T.

119. Macrophages of spleen are :-
(1) Microgleal cell (2) Dust cell
(3) Reticular cell (4) Monocyte cell

120 Hypodermis of Human skin is composed of :-
(1) Mucoid C.T. (2) Adipose C.T.
(3) Areolar C.T. (4) Pigmented C..T.

121 Skeletal tissue originated from which embryonic germinal layer :-
(1) Ectoderm (2) Mesoderm
(3) Endoderm (4) All the above

122. Scavanger cell of connective tissue proper is called as :-
(1) Fibroblast cell (2) Mast cell
(3) Mesenchymal cell (4) Macrophages

123. Septa which connect skin with underlaying mucle are made up of :-
(1) Epithelium tissue
(2) Yellow fibrous C.T…
(3) Adipose C.T.
(4) Areolar C.T.

124. Which protein is present in largest amount in human body:-
(1) Collagen (2) Elastin
(3) Albumin (4) Keratin

125. Endoesteum is composed of :-
(1) White fibrous C.T. (2) Reticular C.T.
(3) Yellow fibrous C.T. (4) Areolar C.T.

126. Matrix of connective tissue proper is secreted by -
(1) Mast cell (2) Fibroblast cell
(3) Fibrocyte cell (4) All the above

127. Yellow fibers are present in :-
(1) Arrange in bundles
(2) Singly and branched
(3) Singly and unbranched
(4) Unbranched & arrange in bundles

128. Arzygophill fibers are present in :-
(1) In spleen (2) In tendons
(3) In ligament (4) In blood vessel

129. Strongest ligament of human doby is :-
(1) Ligamentum flevas
(2) lliofemoral Ligament
(3) Ligamentum Nuchae
(4) Ligamentum arteriosis

130. Which WBC has maximum lobs of nucleus:-
(1) Neutrophil (2) Acidophil
(3) Basophil (4) Lymphocyhte

131. The covering of articular cartilage is made up of :-
(1) Areolar C.T.
(2) Yellow fibrous C.T
(3) White fibrous C.T.
(4) Reticular C.T.

132. Maximum cartilage of larynx are the example of :-
(1) Calcified cartilage
(2) Elastic cartilage
(3) White fibro cartilage
(4) Hyaline cartilage

133. Number of Tendon bone present in each hind limb of Rabbit :-
(1) Two (2) Six
(3) Three (4) One

134. Which one is a tendon bone of fore limb of rabbit:-
(1) Onciform (2) Peciform
(3) Patella (4) Fabillae

135. Which plasma protein helps in clotting :-
(1) Prothrombin (2) Fibrin
(3) Heparin (4) Histemin

136. Which protein present maximum in plasma :-
(1) Collegon (2) Albumin
(3) Globulin (4) Properdin

137. Which WBC has maximum life span:-
(1) Basophil (2) Monocyte
(3) Acidophil (4) Neutrophil

138. Protoplasmic process of osteocytes are present in
(1) Central canal (2) Volkman canal
(3) Haversion canal (4) Caneliculi

139. Condrin is composed of :-
(1) Condrotin – 6 – sulphate and osine
(2) MAG and GA
(3) Cpmdrptom – 6- sulphate and hyluronic acid
(4) Condrotin – 6 – sulphate and condrocyte)

140. Dorsal surface f nasal chmber is made up of which bone :-
(1) Nasal (2) Ethmoid
(3) Maxilla (4) Vomer

141. Blood cells:-
(1) Reticular cell (2) Microgleal cell
(3) Hessel's glanule (4) Monocyte

142. Blood cells.:-
(1) Divide by mitotic devision
(2) Divide by meiotic division
(3) Divide amitotically
(4) Do not divide

143. In rabbit the RBCs are fromed by :-
(1) Myeloblast (2) Agranulocyte
(3) Thymocyte (4) Lymphoblast

144. Most of the cells present in areolar connective tissue are :-
(1) Mast cell (2) Plasma cell
(3) Fibroblast (4) Macrophages

145. Patella bone is found in :-
(1) Thigh (2) Wrist
(3) Fibroblast (4) Back bone

146. The antibodies are :-
(1) Carbohydrates (2) Lipids
(3) Proteins (4) Fats

147. 100 ml pure blood carries :-
(1) 1.34ml. O_2 (2) 20 ml. O_2
(3)15 ml. O_2 (4) 4 ml. O_2

148. Lower jaw composed of :-
(1) Dentary (2) Maxilla
(3) Palatine (4) Premaxilla

149. Nucleus of granuler WBC is mainly :-
(1) Spindle shape (2) Round
(3) Oval shape (4) Lobed

150. Cortex of ovary is made up of :-
(1) Areolar C.T.
(2) White fibrous C.T.
(3) Reticular fibrous C.T.
(4) Mucoid C.T.

151. Which WBC increase in Allergy :-
(1) Acid ophil (2) Basophil
(3) Lymphocyte (4) Neutrophil

152. How many polypeptide chains are present in single molecule of globin protein:-
(1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 2

153. Which structure composed of yellow fibrous cartilage :-
(1) Thyroid (2) Cricoid
(3) Santorini cartilage (4) Tracheal rings

154. Lysozyme is :-
(1) Protein (2) Fat
(3) Carbohydrate (4) Peptidoglycan

155. Transverse channels present in long bones of mammals :-
(1) Osteal's canal (2) Haversian's canl
(3) Volkmann's canal (4) Vascular canal

156. Blood colloidal osmotic Pressure maintained by :-
(1) Albumin (2) Heparin
(3) Properdin (4) Histamin

157. Supra scapula of frog is composed of which cartilage
(1) Hyaline cartilage (2) Fibrous cartilage
(3) Calcified cartilage (4) Elastic cartilage

158. Thromboplastin is sevreated by :-
(1) Kidney (2) Platelets
(3) Leucocyte (4) Erythrocyte

159. T-lymphocyte are differentiate in :-
(1) Bone marrow (2) Liver
(3) Thymus gland (4) Kidney

160. Which cartilage present on the end of long bone :-
(1) Hyaline cartilage (2) Fibrous cartilage
(3) Carcified cartilage (4) Elastic cartilage

161. If blood group of mother is AB & Father is 'O' the child may be :-
(1) A,AB,O (2) AB.O
(3) B.O (4) A.B

162. Frontal bone of skull is the example of :-
(1) Cartilagenous bone
(2) Membranous bone
(3) Sesamoid bone
(4) Visceral bone

163. Copper bank of human body is :-
(1) Transferin (2) Barferin
(3) Ceruloplasmin (4) $\lambda - globulin$

164. Blood bank of human body is :-
(1) Red bone marrow (2) Spleen
(3) Liver (4) Heart

165. Ion which present maximum in blood plasma :-
(1) K^+ (2) Ca^{++} (3) Mg^+ (4) Na^+

166. Antibody are absent in which blood group:-
(1) A (2) B (3) AB (4) O

167. If mothe have only 'b'antibody & blood group of father is 'O' the blood group of child may be:-
(1) A & B (2) AB (3) A,O (4) O

168. Agglutinin are present in :-
(1) RBC (2) WBC
(3) Serum (4) Spleen

169. Which clotting factor has been rejected now:-
(1) VIII (2) VII (3) VI (4) V

170. Which clotting factor makes antiheparin:-
(1) Cirtonein (2) Fibrin
(3) Fibrinogen (4) Thromboplastin

171. Blood group 'A'received blood from which group -
(1) A,AB,O (2) A,O
(3) O (4) B,AB

172. Which is not a plasma protein:-
(1) Herparin (2) Albumin
(3) Prothrombin (4) Fibrinogen

173. Megakaryocyte cell is :-
(1) RBC Procducer
(2) Thrombocyte producer
(3) WBC Producer
(4) Protein producer

174. Molecular weiht of lgG is :-
(1) 146,000 (2) 160,000
(3) 190,000 (4) 200,000

175. Colouring agent of plasma is:-
(1) Billirubin (2) Stercobillinogen
(3) Urobillinogen (4) Urochrome

176. During Allergy acidophil secrete:-
(1) Histamine (2) Herparin
(3) Prothrombin (4) Cirtonin

177. In which pair erythroblastosis foetalis occur
(1) Rh^+ male & Rh^- female
(2) Rh^+ male & Rh^- female
(3) Rh^+ male & Rh^- female
(4) Rh^+ male & Rh^- female

178. Blood of AB blood group can transfer to:-
(1) A (2) B
(3) AB (4) O

179. Marcophages of Lymphnodes are:-
(1) Dust cell (2) Monocyte
(3) Reticular cell (4) Kupfer cell

180. 5-hydroxy tryptamin is :-
(1) Sirotonin (2) Histamin
(3) Hirudin (4) Heparin

181. Granules which stain by basic dye found in which cell :-
(1) Monocyte (2) Plasma cell
(3) Reticular cell (4) Mast cell

182. Undifferentiated cells of connective tissue proper is:-
(1) Plasma cell
(2) Mesenchymal cell
(3) Mast cell
(4) Macrophages

183. Blood clotting reuquires **[BHU 1995,2000,RPMT 1995,Kerala 2001]**
(1) $Na^+$and K^+
(2) $Na^+$and prothrombin
(3) $Na^+$and thromboplastin
(4) $Na^+$and thromboplastin

184. Mammalian pinna is supported by **[MP PMT 1995]**
(1) Hyaline cartilage
(2) Calcifed cartilage
(3) Elastic cartilage
(4) White fibrous connective tissue

185. Bone marrow takes part in **[MP PMT 1995]**
(1) Controlling blood pressure
(2) As haemopoietic tissue
(3) Assisting kidneys
(4) Assisting liver

186. Agranulocytes are **[APMEE 1995, BHU 2000, Har, PMT 2000]**
(1) Eosinophis and neutrophiols
(2) Monocytes and lumphocytes
(3) Eosinophils and lymphocytes
(4) Lymphocytes and basophils

187. Platelets are a source of **[MPPMT 1996]**
(1) Fibrinogen
(2) Calcium
(3) Thromboplastin
(4) Heamoglobin

188. Which is unrelated to blood coagulation ? **[AFMC 1996]**
(1) Fibrinogen (2) Calcium
(3) Thromboplastin (4) Heamoglobin

189. Major component of blood plasma is **[BHU 1996]**
(1) Water
(2) Inorganic Substances
(3) Organic substances
(4) Blood cells.

190. Connective tissue belongs to **[MP PMT 1996]**
(1) Ectoderm (2) Mesoderm
(3) Endoderm (4) Any of the above

191. Which one is unrelated ? **[RPMT 1996]**
(1) Keratin (2) Elastin
(3) Dextrin (4) Collagen

192. Thromboplastin required for blood clotting is produced by? **[CPMT 1996]**
(1) Plateles (2) Erythrocytes(3) Mnocytes (4) Lymphocytes

193. Maximum number of white blood corpuscles is that of **[DPMT 1996]**
(1) Basophils (2) Neutrophils
(3) Monocytes (4) Eosinophils

194. Protein present in cartilage is ? **[AIPMT 1997,JIPMER 2000]**
(1) Cartilagin (2) Chondrin
(3) Ossein (4). Oesein

195. Life span of human white blood corpuscles is ? **[AIPMT 1997,JIPMER 2000]**
(1) 24 hours
(2) Less than 10 days
(3) 120 days
(4) 100 hours

196. Which of the following is not a granulocyte ? **[AIPMT 1996]**
(1) Lymphocyte (2) Basophil
(3) Neutrophil (4) Eosinophil

197. Which of the following are involved in body defence ? **[CET Chd, 1997]**
(1) Neutrophils
(2) Lymphocytes
(3) Macrophages
(4) All the above

198. Ends of two long bones are 'connected' by **[MP PMT. 1997, CPMT 2000]**
(1) Cartilage (2) Muscles
(3) Ligamnets (4) Tendons

199. Largest corpuscles in human blood are **[MPPMT 1997]**
(1) Erythrocytes (2) Monocytes
(3) Lymphocytes (4) Basophils

200. Herparin is formed by **[BHU 1997]**
(1) Liver cells (2) Plasma cells
(3) Blood cells (4) Spleen cells

201. Prothrombin, albumin and fibrinogen are synthesized by **[AFMC 1997]**
(1) Pancreas (2) Bone marro
(3) Spleen (4) Liver

202. Regeneration of cartilage can occur from its **[CPMT 1997]**
(1) Matrix (2) Plasma
(3) Perichondrium (4) A piece without

203. Mast cells occur in **[MPPMT 1997]**
(1) Connective tissue (2) Epithelial tissue
(3) Skeelatal tissue (4) Nervous tissue

204. Ground substance of connective tissue is formed **[MP PMT 1997]**
(1) Phospholipids
(2) Lipids
(3) Monosaccharides
(4) Mucopolysaccharides

205. Matrix of hyaline cartilage contains **[CPPMT 1998]**
(1)Collagen (2) Chondrin
(3) Ossein (4) All the above

206. Ends of long bones are covered by **[MPPMT 1998]**
(1) Blood cells (2) Ligaments
(3) Muscles (4) Cartilage

207. Erythocytes of adult mammals are formed in **[AFMC 1998]**
(1) Spleen (2) Liver
(3) Bone marrow (4) Kidney.

208. Histamine is secreted by **[AIPMT1998K CPMT 1998]**
(1) Mast cell (2) Histiocytes
(3) Lymphocytes (4) Fibroblasts

209. Blood leucocytes are **[pb.PMT 1998]**
(1) Epithelial (2) Endothelial
(3) Glandular (4) Connective

210. Which one is a factor for maturation of erythrocytes **[AIPMT 1998]**
(1) Vitamin B_{12} (2) Vitamin A.
(3) Vitamin D (4) Vitamin C.

211. Antibodies are **[MP PMT 1998]**
(1) Albumins
(2) Gamma globulins
(3) Sucrose
(4) Vitamin C.

212. In which state iron is present in haemoglobin **[MPPMT 1998]**
(1) Unioinc (2) Fe^{2+}
(3) Fe^{3+} (4) None of the above

213. White fibrous tissue is **[MPPMT 1998]**
(1) Nervous (2) Muscular
(3) Ligaments (4) Tendons.

214. Loose conective tissue is **[CPMT 1998]**
(1) Areolar (2) Adipose
(3) Blood (4) Cartilage.

215. Ligament is **[AIPMT 1998]**
(1) Modified white fibrous tissue
(2) Inelastic white fibrous tissue
(3) Modified elastic connective tissue
(4) None of the above .

216. Percentage of haemoglobin in RBCs is **[DPMT 1999]**
(1) 10% (2) 20%
(3) 34% (4) 48%

217. Immature RBCs of mammals have **[BHU 1999]**
(1) No nucleus
(2) Single beaded nucleus
(3) Many nuclei
(4) Single nucleus.

218. Megakaryocytes **[MP PMT 2000]**
(1) Produce leucocytes
(2) Forms blood platelets
(3) Are carries of oxygen.
(4) Are carriers of oxygen

219. During blood clotting fibrin is produced by **[MP PMT 2000]**
(1) Thrombokinase (2) Prothrombin
(3) Liver (4) Proteolysisn

220. Cartilage present in trachea, larynx and bronchi is **[AFMC 2000]**
(1) Fibrous (2) Elastic
(3) Hyaline (4) Calcified

221. Number of erythrocytes per mm^3 of human blood is **[AFMC 2000]**
(1) 4 million (2) 5 million
(3) 6 million (4) 0.5 million

222. Number of WBCs per mm^3 of human blood is **[pb. PMT 2000]**
(1) 8000 (2) 7000
(3) 6500 (4) 6000

223. RBCs are nucleated in **[MP PMT 1991, pb PMT 2000]**
(1) Man (2) Rabbit
(3) Rat (4) Frog

224. Cartilage is **[Har. PMT 2000]**
(1) Nonvascular
(2) Poorly vascular
(3) Highly vascular
(4) Irregularly vascular.

225. An anticoagulant is **[BV 2000]**
(1) Heparin (2) Hirudin
(3) EDTA (4) All the above

226. Collagen and elastin are formed by **[Kerala 2000]**
(1) Macrophages (2) Fibroblasts
(3) Mast cells (4) Chondrocytes
(5) Adipocytes.

227. The ratest leucocyte of human blood is **[Kerala 2000]**
(1) Basophil (2) Monocyte
(3) Neutrophil (4) Eosinophil

228. Blood plasma has a pH of **[Kerala 2000]**
(1) 7.4 (2) 7.8
(3) 6.9 (4) 6.3
(5) 5.8

229. In Camel, the RBCs are **[Manipal 2001]**
(1) Oval and nucleated
(2) Circular, biconcave and nucleated
(3) Circular, biconcave and nonnucleated
(4) Oval and nonnucleated.

230. Bilirubin and biliverdin are derived from **[Manipal 2001]**
(1) Globin (2) Heam
(3) Iron (4) Fat

231. Protein required for coagulation of blood is **[Manipal 2001]**
(1) Haemoglobin (2) Globulin
(3) Fibrinogen (4) Albumin

232. Globulin is **[BHU 2001]**
(1) Plasma protein (2) Antigen
(3) Serum
(4) Found in lymphatic tissue.

233. Which is not a component of areolar tissue. **[Karnataka 2001]**
(1) Macrophage (2) Plasma cell
(3) Schwann cell (4) Adipose cell

234. Structure absent from fresh frozen blood plasma is **[BV 2001]**
(1) Immunoglobulin (2) Plasma
(3) Albumin (4) Platelets

235. To prevent clotting, donor's blood is treated with **[Wardha 2001]**
(1) Sodium glycocholate (2) Sodium citrate
(3) Heparin
(4) Sodium taurocholate

236. Bones are mainly, formed of **[AFMC 2001]**
(1) Calcium and Magnesium
(2) Calcium and Phosphors
(3) Calcium and Sulphur
(4) Calcium and Iron.

237. Nasal septum gets damaged. Its recovery requires cartilage called : **[AIPMT 2001]**
(1) Fibrous cartilage
(2) Elastic cartilage
(3) Hyaline cartilage
(4) Calcified cartilage

238. Which cartilage is present on the end of long bones **[CPMT-2002]**
(1) Calcified
(2) Hyaline cartilage
(3) Elastic cartilage
(4) Fibrous cartilage

239. Continuous bleeding from an injured part of body is due to deficiency of :- **[CPMT-2002]**
(1) Vitamin - A (2) Vitamin - B
(3) Vitamin - K (4) Vitamin - E

240. What will happen if ligaments are cut or broken :- **[CPMT - 2002]**
(1) Bones will move freely at joints
(2) No movement at joint
(3) Bone will become unfix
(4) Bone will become fixed

241. Abnormal increase in number of RBC in blood is called **[RPMT - 2003]**
(1) Anaemia (2) Polycythemia
(3) Leukemia (4) Sarcoma

242. Which one of the following contains the largest quantity of extracellular material :- **[AIPMT-2003]**
(1) Striated muscle
(2) Areolar tissue
(3) Stratified epithelium
(4) Myelinated nerve fibres

243. Liquid which remain after clotting of blood is called as :- **[RPMT - 2005]**
(1) Serum (2) Plasma (3) Lymph (4) Blood

244. Four healthy people in their twenties got involved in injuries resulting in damage and death of a few cells of the following . Which of the cells are least likely to be replaced by new cells – **[AIPMT - 2005]**
(1) Osteocytes (2) Liver cells
(3) Neurons
(4) malpighian layer of the skin

245. Which of the following substances, if introduced into the blood stream, would cause coagulation of blood at the site of its introduction – **[AIPMT - 2005]**
(1) Tromboplastin (2) Fibrinogen
(3) Heparin (4) Prothrombin

246. Examination of blood of a person suspected of having anemia, shows large, immature, nucleated erythrocytes without haemoglobin, Supplementing his diet with which of the following is likely to alleviate his symptoms ?
[AIPMT - 2006]
(1) Thiamine
(2) Folic acid and cobalamine
(3) Riboflavin
(4) Iron compounds

247. Areolar connective tissue joins – **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) Fat body with muscles
(2) Integument with muscles
(3) Bones with muscles
(4) Bones with bones

248. Mast cells secrete – **[AIPMT - 2006]**
(1) Hippurin (2) Myoglobin
(3) Histamine (4) Hemoglobin

249. Which one of the following mammalian cells is not capable of metabolising glucose to carbon-dioxide aerobically ? **[AIPMT – 2007]**
(1) Red blood cells
(2) White blood cells
(3) Unstriated muscle cells
(4) Liver cells

250. In which one of the following preparations are you likely to come across cell junctions most frequently ? **[AIPMT - 2007]**
(1) Hyaline cartilage
(2) Ciliated eithelium
(3) Thrombocytes
(4) Tendon

251. A drop of each of the following , is placed separately on four slides. Which of them will not coagulate ? **[AIPMT - 2007]**
(1) Whole blood from pulmonary vein
(2) Blood plasma
(3) Blood serum
(4) Sample from the thoracic duct of lymphatic system

ANSWER KEY EXERCISE –II

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**
Q.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A.	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**4**
Q.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A.	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Q.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A.	**4**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**
Q.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A.	**1**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**
Q.	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
A.	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**
Q.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
A.	**2**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**
Q.	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
A.	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**
Q.	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
A.	**4**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**
Q.	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
A.	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Q.	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
A.	**4**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**
Q.	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
A.	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**
Q.	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251									
A.	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**									