

CLASS XI BIO CH 15

Set 3 – 50 MCQs (Body Fluids and Circulation)

- 1 The human heart has how many chambers?
a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five
- 2 Which of the following animals has a two-chambered heart?
a) Amphibian b) Fish c) Reptile d) Bird
- 3 Which of the following has a three-chambered heart?
a) Fish b) Amphibian c) Crocodile d) Bird
- 4 Double circulation occurs in –
a) Fish b) Frog c) Human d) All of these
- 5 Pulmonary artery carries –
a) Oxygenated blood b) Deoxygenated blood c) Both d) None
- 6 Pulmonary vein carries –
a) Oxygenated blood b) Deoxygenated blood c) Both d) None
- 7 The valve between the left atrium and ventricle is –
a) Tricuspid b) Bicuspid (Mitral) c) Semilunar d) Pulmonary
- 8 The valve between the right atrium and ventricle is –
a) Tricuspid b) Bicuspid c) Aortic d) Semilunar
- 9 Which side of the heart contains oxygenated blood?
a) Right b) Left c) Both d) None
- 10 Which side of the heart contains deoxygenated blood?
a) Right b) Left c) Both d) None
- 11 Heart sound “lub” is due to closure of –
a) Atrioventricular valves b) Semilunar valves c) Aortic valves d) None
- 12 Heart sound “dub” is due to closure of –
a) Semilunar valves b) Bicuspid valve c) Tricuspid valve d) None
- 13 Duration of one complete cardiac cycle is –
a) 0.6 s b) 0.8 s c) 1.0 s d) 1.2 s
- 14 The stroke volume in a normal adult is approximately –
a) 50 mL b) 70 mL c) 90 mL d) 100 mL

- 15] Cardiac output of an average person is –
a) 3 L/min b) 4 L/min c) 5 L/min d) 7 L/min
- 16] Which structure initiates the heartbeat?
a) AVN b) SAN c) Purkinje fibres d) Bundle of His
- 17] The pacemaker of the heart is –
a) AV node b) SAN c) Bundle of His d) Purkinje fibres
- 18] The heart rate is primarily controlled by –
a) SAN b) AVN c) Brain cortex d) Spinal cord
- 19] The heartbeat originates due to –
a) Myogenic nature b) Neurogenic nature c) Hormonal stimulation d) None
- 20] The term “myogenic” means –
a) Originating from muscle b) Originating from nerve c) From brain d) From hormones
- 21] The term “systole” refers to –
a) Contraction b) Relaxation c) Filling d) Both
- 22] The term “diastole” refers to –
a) Contraction b) Relaxation c) Pumping d) Opening
- 23] The contraction of atria is called –
a) Atrial systole b) Ventricular systole c) Joint diastole d) None
- 24] The relaxation of ventricles is called –
a) Atrial diastole b) Ventricular diastole c) Atrial systole d) None
- 25] The first step in cardiac cycle is –
a) Joint diastole b) Atrial systole c) Ventricular systole d) None
- 26] The electrical activity of the heart is recorded by –
a) EEG b) ECG c) MRI d) CT scan
- 27] P-wave represents –
a) Atrial depolarisation b) Ventricular depolarisation c) Ventricular repolarisation d) None
- 28] QRS complex represents –
a) Ventricular depolarisation b) Atrial repolarisation c) Ventricular relaxation d) None
- 29] T-wave represents –
a) Repolarisation of ventricles b) Depolarisation of atria c) None d) Both
- 30] The cardiac output is equal to –
a) Stroke volume × Heart rate b) Heart rate × Pressure c) Pressure × Volume d) None

- 31] Average heartbeat per minute in adults –
a) 60 b) 70–75 c) 90 d) 100
- 32] The wall of ventricles is –
a) Thinner than atria b) Thicker than atria c) Same d) None
- 33] Which blood vessel carries blood from heart to lungs?
a) Pulmonary artery b) Pulmonary vein c) Aorta d) Vena cava
- 34] Which blood vessel carries blood from lungs to heart?
a) Pulmonary artery b) Pulmonary vein c) Aorta d) Vena cava
- 35] Which vessel carries blood from body to heart?
a) Arteries b) Veins c) Capillaries d) None
- 36] Which vessel carries blood away from heart?
a) Veins b) Arteries c) Capillaries d) None
- 37] Pulmonary artery carries –
a) Deoxygenated blood b) Oxygenated blood c) Both d) None
- 38] Pulmonary vein carries –
a) Oxygenated blood b) Deoxygenated blood c) Both d) None
- 39] Blood circulation in humans is –
a) Open b) Closed c) Both d) None
- 40] The total volume of blood pumped per minute by one ventricle is called –
a) Stroke volume b) Cardiac output c) Heart rate d) Systole
- 41] Which valve prevents backflow of blood from aorta to ventricle?
a) Aortic semilunar valve b) Bicuspid valve c) Tricuspid valve d) Pulmonary valve
- 42] Which valve prevents backflow of blood from pulmonary artery to right ventricle?
a) Pulmonary semilunar valve b) Bicuspid valve c) Aortic valve d) Tricuspid valve
- 43] Coronary arteries supply blood to –
a) Lungs b) Heart muscle c) Liver d) Brain
- 44] The hepatic portal vein carries blood from –
a) Intestine to liver b) Liver to intestine c) Heart to liver d) Kidney to liver
- 45] Systemic circulation starts from –
a) Left ventricle b) Right ventricle c) Left atrium d) Right atrium
- 46] Pulmonary circulation starts from –
a) Right ventricle b) Left ventricle c) Right atrium d) Left atrium
- 47] Sympathetic stimulation –
a) Increases heart rate b) Decreases heart rate c) No change d) Stops heart

48] Parasympathetic stimulation –

- a) Increases heart rate b) Decreases heart rate c) Increases BP d) None

49] Adrenal medulla hormones –

- a) Increase heart rate b) Decrease heart rate c) No effect d) None

50] Hypertension means blood pressure –

- a) Below 120/80 b) Equal to 120/80 c) Above 140/90 d) Below 90/60

✓ Answers – Set 3

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	c	2	b	3	b	4	c	5	b
6	a	7	b	8	a	9	b	10	a
11	a	12	a	13	b	14	b	15	c
16	b	17	b	18	a	19	a	20	a
21	a	22	b	23	a	24	b	25	a
26	b	27	a	28	a	29	a	30	a
31	b	32	b	33	a	34	b	35	b
36	b	37	a	38	a	39	b	40	b
41	a	42	a	43	b	44	a	45	a
46	a	47	a	48	b	49	a	50	c
