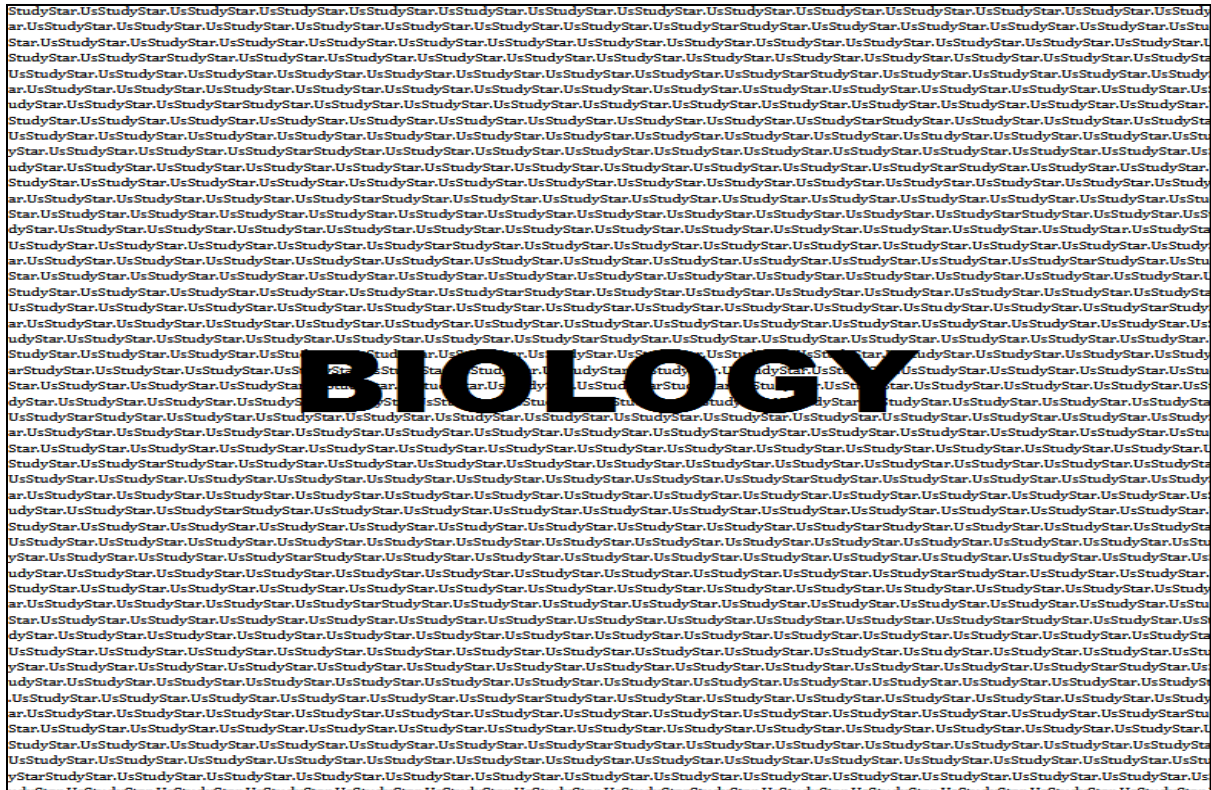




TRANSPORT IN MAN

Total Marks: 25

Duration: 0 hours, 20 minutes

Instructions to test takers

1. Answer all the questions in this paper
2. All the answers for the questions in this paper will be found on **Study Star** (www.studystar.me)
3. Using the answers on the website, mark yourself truthfully and carefully.

Turn this page, time yourself and begin the test

Section A [10 marks]

1. What is the percentage of water in the blood?
 - a. 81%
 - b. 70%
 - c. 90%
2. Which of the following blood groups is known as the universal donor?
 - a. AB
 - b. A
 - c. O
3. Which of the following blood groups is a universal recipient?
 - a. AB
 - b. B
 - c. O
4. Atrial systole refers to
 - a. The contraction of the atria
 - b. The relaxation of the atria
 - c. The expansion of the atria
5. Pulmonary circulation involves
 - a. Heart and lungs
 - b. Heart and body
 - c. Heart, body and lungs
6. Which of the following enzymes is released first during blood clotting?
 - a. Fibrinogen
 - b. Thromboplastin
 - c. Prothrombin
7. Which of the following is a characteristic of red blood cells?
 - a. They protect the body from diseases
 - b. They have no nucleus
 - c. They have lobed nucleus
8. The process by which red blood cells clump together because of alternating antigens is called _____
 - a. Clumpination
 - b. Redostation
 - c. Agglutination
9. Study the diagram below



What type of blood circulation is shown above?

- a. Pulmonary circulation
 - b. Systematic circulation
 - c. Double circulation
10. Which of the following is a correct function of lymph nodes?
- a. Production of anti-bodies
 - b. Production of lymph
 - c. They help in digestion

Section B [5 marks]

11. The clumping together of red blood cells is called _____
12. The relaxation of the cardiac muscle is called _____
13. The flow of blood from the heart to the body and back is called _____
14. Which part of the heart prevents the backflow of blood?
15. A type of blood circulation where blood passes through the heart twice during a single circulation is called?

Section C [10 marks]

16. State three functions of blood. [3]
17. State two causes of coronary heart diseases. [2]
18. Explain double circulation. [3]
19. Blood group O is known as a universal donor because _____ [1]
20. State the function of platelets [1]



A top student's secret tool