

RAN-2403000503068001 / 2403001303068001
S.Y.B.Sc. (NEP) (Sem. III) Examination March - 2026
BM -SEC- 3: Introduction to Haematology
Time: 30 Hours]
[Total Marks: 13

સૂચના : / Instructions (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book (2) Attempt Any Thirteen multiple choice question. (3) One mark for each MCQ.	Seat No.: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> </table> Student's Signature						

Q.1. Multiple choice questions.

1. What is the normal range of blood pressure?
 - a. 70/40-90/60
 - b. 90/60-120/80
 - c. 120/80-140/90
 - d. 140/90-190/100
2. Which blood cell is nucleated?
 - a. RBC
 - b. WBC
 - c. Blood platelets
 - d. All
3. Nucleus of which leucocytes have two lobe?
 - a. Eosinophils
 - b. Neutrophils
 - c. Lymphocyte
 - d. Monocytes
4. During the initiation of coagulation of blood, the platelets are activated by _____
 - a. Thrombin
 - b. Trauma
 - c. Ca
 - d. Thrombokinas
5. Which of the following plasma protein helps in coagulation of blood?
 - a. Fibrin
 - b. Prothrombin
 - c. Vitamin K
 - d. Albumin
6. One haemoglobin carries _____ molecules of oxygen.
 - a. 6
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 2
7. Formation of oxyhaemoglobin is a/an _____
 - a. Oxygenation
 - b. Oxidation
 - c. Reduction
 - d. Deoxygenation
8. What percentage of carbon dioxide transport in the form of carbamino haemoglobin?
 - a. 20-25%
 - b. 5-7%
 - c. 3%
 - d. 97%
9. Serum differs from plasma as it lacks _____
 - a. Antibodies
 - b. Fibrinogen
 - c. Albumins
 - d. Globulins
10. Which of the following is an incorrect?
 - a. Serum contains blood and fibrinogen
 - b. Plasma is blood without lymphocytes
 - c. Lymph is plasma with RBC and WBC
 - d. All

11. An instrument which has cuff called as _____
- a. Spirometer
 - b. Sphygmomanometer
 - c. Stethoscope
 - d. Oscilloscope
12. Which one is responsible for the red color of human blood?
- a. Plasma
 - b. Hemoglobin
 - c. WBC
 - d. Haemocyanin
13. Which of the given functions are performed by blood?
- a. Helps in egestion
 - b. Helps in digestion
 - c. Maintenance of liquidity
 - d. Transportation of oxygen to all the parts of the body
14. Blood pressure is mainly measured in Hg. What does Hg refer to?
- a. Hygrometer
 - b. Heliograph
 - c. Hydrogen
 - d. Mercury
15. Adult hemoglobin (HbA) is a tetramer consisting of
- a. $\alpha_2\beta_2$
 - b. $\alpha_2\delta_2$
 - c. $\alpha_2\gamma_2$
 - d. β_4
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