

PYQSide

NEET BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION — BLOOD: PLASMA AND FORMED ELEMENTS — PYQS

Max. Marks: 80

Questions: 20

Section A (MCQ)

Q.1 The WBC count of a person's blood sample is 8000/cu.mm. How many eosinophils and lymphocytes would be in the same blood sample approximately ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) 300 – 500/cu.mm and 500 – 700/cu.mm, respectively
- (2) 300 – 500/cu.mm and 1200 – 1500/cu.mm, respectively
- (3) 100 – 120/cu.mm and 160 – 200/cu.mm, respectively
- (4) 160 – 240/cu.mm and 1600 – 2000/cu.mm, respectively

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.2 Which of the following statements are correct?
 A. Basophils are most abundant cells of the total WBCs
 B. Basophils secrete histamine, serotonin and heparin
 C. Basophils are involved in inflammatory response
 D. Basophils have kidney shaped nucleus
 E. Basophils are agranulocytes
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) C and E only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A and B only
- (4) D and E only

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.3 Arrange the following formed elements in the decreasing order of their abundance in blood in humans:

- A. Platelets
- B. Neutrophils
- C. Erythrocytes
- D. Eosinophils
- E. Monocytes

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) A, C, B, D, E
- (2) C, A, B, E, D
- (3) C, B, A, E, D
- (4) D, E, B, A, C

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.4 Match the following columns and select the correct option. [NEET (UG) 2020]

Column-I		Column-II	
a.	Eosinophils	i.	Immune response
b.	Basophils	ii.	Phagocytosis
c.	Neutrophils	iii.	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
d.	Lymphocytes	iv.	Release granules containing histamine

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.5 Match the items given in **column I** with those in **column II** and select the correct option given below. [NEET 2018]

Column I		Column II	
a.	Fibrinogen	i.	Osmotic balance
b.	Globulin	ii.	Blood clotting
c.	Albumin	iii.	Defence mechanism

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i)
- (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii)

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.6 Adult human RBCs are enucleate. Which of the following statement(s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature?

- A. They do not need to reproduce.
- B. They are somatic cells.
- C. They do not metabolise.
- D. All their internal space is available for oxygen transport.

- (1) A only
- (2) A, C and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) D only

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.7 Name the blood cells, whose reduction in number can cause clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body. [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

- (1) Erythrocytes (2) Leucocytes
(3) Neutrophils (4) Thrombocytes

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.8 If you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person, to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidence? [AIPMT 2015]

- (1) Fibrinogen in plasma (2) Haemocytes
(3) Serum albumins (4) Serum globulins

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.9 Erythropoiesis starts in [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

- (1) spleen (2) red bone marrow
(3) kidney (4) liver

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.10 Which one of the following is correct?

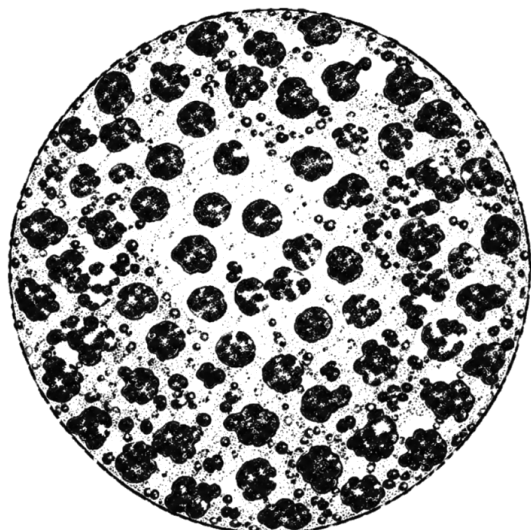
[AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

- (1) Lymph = Plasma + RBC + WBC
(2) Blood = plasma + RBC + WBC + Platelets
(3) Plasma = Blood – Lymphocytes
(4) Serum = Blood + Fibrinogen

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.11 The figure shows a human blood cell. Identify it and give its characteristics. [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]



- (1) Blood cell → Monocyte, Characteristics → Life span of 3 days, produces antibodies
(2) Blood cell → B-lymphocyte, Characteristics → Forms about 20% of blood cells involved in immune response
(3) Blood cell → Basophil, Characteristics → Secretes serotonin, inflammatory response
(4) Blood cell → Neutrophil, Characteristics → Most abundant blood cells, phagocytic

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.12 Which one of the following human organs is often called the "graveyard" of RBCs?

[AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

- (1) Gall bladder (2) Kidney
(3) Spleen (4) Liver

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.13 The haemoglobin content per 100 mL of blood of a normal healthy human adult is [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

- (1) 5–11 g (2) 25–30 g (3) 17–20 g (4) 12–16 g

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.14 There is no DNA in [AIPMT 2009]

- (1) mature RBCs
(2) a mature spermatozoan
(3) hair root
(4) an enucleated ovum.

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.15 Globulins contained in human blood plasma are primarily involved in [AIPMT 2009]

- (1) osmotic balance of body fluids
(2) oxygen transport in the blood
(3) clotting of blood
(4) defence mechanisms of body.

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.16 The most active phagocytic white blood cells are [AIPMT 2008]

- (1) eosinophils and lymphocytes
(2) neutrophils and monocytes
(3) neutrophils and eosinophils
(4) lymphocytes and macrophages

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.17 Which type of white blood cells are connected with the release of histamine and the natural anticoagulant heparin? [AIPMT 2008]

- (1) Eosinophils (2) Monocytes
(3) Neutrophils (4) Basophils

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.18 If you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person, to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidence? [AIPMT 2007]

- (1) Serum albumins
(2) Fibrinogen in the plasma
(3) Serum globulins
(4) Haemocytes

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.19 Examination of blood of a person suspected of having anaemia shows large, immature, nucleated erythrocytes without haemoglobin. Supplementing his diet with which of the following is likely to alleviate his symptoms? [AIPMT 2006]

- (1) Iron compounds
(2) Thiamine
(3) Folic acid and cobalamin
(4) Riboflavin

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.20 Which statement is true for WBC? [AIPMT 2000]

- (1) Non-nucleated
(2) In deficiency, cancer is caused
(3) Manufactured in thymus
(4) Can squeeze through blood capillaries

Scan or tap for the
full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	4	2	2	1	3	4	4	4	2	2	3
Ques.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Ans.	3	4	1	4	2	4	3	3	4		