

## Composition and Functions of Blood

- **1. Amount of total blood volume in an individual is approximately:**
  - (a) 50 ml/kg body weight
  - (b) 60 ml/kg body weight
  - (c) 70 ml/kg body weight
  - (d) 80 ml/kg body weight
- **2. Total blood volume (% of body weight) is:**
  - (a) 8
  - (b) 20
  - (c) 40
  - (d) 80
- **3. Haematocrit is ratio of:**
  - (a) WBC to plasma
  - (b) Platelets to plasma
  - (c) RBCs to plasma
  - (d) Total blood cells to plasma
- **4. True about plasma in blood is:**
  - (a) It contains more of inorganic than organic molecules
  - (b) It represents 45% of total blood volume
  - (c) It is a clear, colourless fluid portion of the blood
  - (d) It contains 91 % water and 9% solids
- **5. Normal A/G ratio in blood is:**
  - (a) 1.7: 1
  - (b) 1: 1.7
  - (c) 7.1: 1
  - (d) 1: 7.1
- **6. Millieu interieur refers to:**
  - (a) Internal environment of the cell
  - (b) Fluid which is present within the cell
  - (c) Haemoglobin that helps to maintain constancy of blood pH
  - (d) Haemostasis
- **7. Serum does not contain:**
  - (a) Calcium
  - (b) Prothrombin
  - (c) Factor VII
  - (d) Factor
- **8. Normal blood pH is:**
  - (a) 7.20
  - (b) 7.30
  - (c) 7.40
  - (d) 7.50
- **9. The hematocrit of 38% means that in the sample of blood analysed:**
  - (a) 38% haemoglobin IS in the plasma
  - (b) 38% of the total blood volume is made up of blood plasma

- (c) 38% of the total blood volume is made up of red, white blood cells and platelets
- (d) 38% of the haemoglobin is in red blood cells