

NEET BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION — BLOOD GROUPS (ABO, RH) AND COAGULATION — PYQS

Max. Marks: 68

Questions: 17

Section A (MCQ) — 17 questions

Q.1 Select the incorrect statements with reference to Rh grouping.

- A. Erythroblastosis foetalis is a condition observed having foetus with Rh^{-ve} blood and mother with Rh^{+ve} blood.
- B. Rh antigen is observed on RBCs in the majority of human beings.
- C. Before blood transfusion, Rh group should also be matched.
- D. Rh incompatibility is observed when a pregnant mother is Rh^{-ve} and the foetus is Rh^{+ve}.
- E. Erythroblastosis foetalis can be avoided by administering anti-Rh antibodies to the mother immediately after the delivery of the second child.

Choose the answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2026]

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

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Q.2 Which of the following statements is incorrect?

[RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Fibrinogen is produced from fibrin
- (2) Blood coagulates in response to an injury
- (3) Blood clot consists of fibrins
- (4) Fibrin is produced from fibrinogen

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Q.3 A person with blood group ARh⁻ can receive the blood transfusion from which of the following types?

- A. BRh⁻
- B. ABRh⁻
- C. ORh⁻
- D. ARh⁻
- E. ARh⁺

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

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

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Q.4 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: The coagulum is formed of network of threads called thrombins.

Statement-II: Spleen is the graveyard of erythrocytes.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2022]

- (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
- (2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
- (3) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (4) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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Q.5 Persons with 'AB' blood group are called as "Universal recipients". This is due to :

[NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Absence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, in plasma
- (2) Absence of antigens A and B on the surface of RBCs
- (3) Absence of antigens A and B in plasma
- (4) Presence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, on RBCs

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Q.6 Which enzyme is responsible for the conversion of inactive fibrinogens to fibrins? [NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Thrombokinase
- (2) Thrombin
- (3) Renin
- (4) Epinephrine

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Q.7 Serum differs from blood in [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

- (1) lacking globulins
- (2) lacking albumins
- (3) lacking clotting factors
- (4) lacking antibodies.

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Q.8 Person with blood group AB is considered as universal recipient because he has [AIPMT 2014]

- (1) both A and B antigens on RBC but no antibodies in the plasma
- (2) both A and B antibodies in the plasma
- (3) no antigen on RBC and no antibody in the plasma
- (4) both A and B antigens in the plasma but no antibodies.

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Q.9 A certain road accident patient with unknown blood group needs immediate blood transfusion. His one doctor friend at once offers his blood. What was the blood group of the donor? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

- (1) Blood group B
- (2) Blood group AB
- (3) Blood group O
- (4) Blood group A

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Q.10 Which one of the following plasma proteins is involved in the coagulation of blood?

[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) Albumin
- (2) Serum amylase
- (3) Globulin
- (4) Fibrinogen

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Q.11 A person with unknown blood group under ABO system, has suffered much blood loss in an accident and needs immediate blood transfusion. His friend who has valid certificate of his own blood type, offers for blood donation without delay. What would have been the type of blood group of the donor friend? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) Type B
- (2) Type AB
- (3) Type O
- (4) Type A

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Q.12 Given below are four statements (i – iv) regarding human blood circulatory system.

- (i) Arteries are thick-walled and have narrow lumen as compared to veins.
- (ii) Angina is acute chest pain when the blood circulation to the brain is reduced.
- (iii) Persons with blood group AB can donate blood to any person with any blood group under ABO system.
- (iv) Calcium ions play a very important role in blood clotting.

Which two of the above statements are correct?

[AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) (i) and (iv)

(2) (i) and (ii)

(3) (ii) and (iii)

(4) (iii) and (iv)

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Q.13 A drop of each of the following, is placed separately on four slides. Which of them will not coagulate? [AIPMT 2007]

- (1) Blood serum
- (2) Sample from the thoracic duct of lymphatic system
- (3) Whole blood from pulmonary vein
- (4) Blood plasma

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Q.14 You are required to draw blood from a patient and to keep it in a test tube for analysis of blood corpuscles and plasma. You are also provided with the following four types of test tubes. Which of these will you not use for the purpose? [AIPMT 2004]

- (1) Test tube containing calcium bicarbonate
- (2) Chilled test tube
- (3) Test tube containing heparin
- (4) Test tube containing sodium oxalate.

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Q.15 In the ABO system of blood groups, if both antigens are present but no antibody, the blood group of the individual would be [AIPMT 2003]

- (1) B
- (2) O
- (3) AB
- (4) A.

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Q.16 Continuous bleeding from an injured part of body is due to deficiency of [AIPMT 2002]

- (1) vitamin A
- (2) vitamin B
- (3) vitamin K
- (4) vitamin E.

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Q.17 What is correct for blood group O? [AIPMT 2001]

- (1) No antigens but both a and b antibodies are present
- (2) A antigen and b antibody present
- (3) Antigen and antibody both absent
- (4) A and B antigens and a, b antibodies present

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ANSWER KEY

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