



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: LIFE SCIENCE

Class: VIII Date: 28.04.2020

Chapter- 4–The Circulatory System

FM: 15

WORKSHEET – 19

(1x15=15)

- i) A person having blood group AB has antigen(s)
(1) A (2) B (3) A and B (4) Neither A Nor B
- ii) A person who receives blood is called-
(1) Donor (2) Receiver (3) Recipient (4) None of these
- iii) If the antigen present on donor's RBC is A, and recipient's RBC is B, then the recipient will
(1) Accept it (2) Reject it (3) Be unaffected (4) Either accept or reject
- iv) If the antigen on the donor and the recipient does not match, then it might lead to
(1) Death (2) Disease (3) Infection (4) No effect
- v) In case of a blood mismatch, which of the following will be produced from a recipient's body?
(1) Antigen (2) Antibody (3) Plasma (4) Platelets
- vi) The blood vessels will get blocked in case of blood mismatch due to clumping of
(1) WBC (2) RBC (3) Platelets (4) Lymphocytes
- vii) Which of the following blood groups do not produce antibodies against antigens A and B?
(1) A (2) B (3) AB (4) O
- viii) Which of the following blood groups is called 'Universal Donor'?
(1) A (2) B (3) AB (4) O
- ix) People having blood group AB, can donate blood to-
(1) A (2) B (3) AB (4) All of them
- x) 'Rh' is a type of -
(1) Antigen (2) Antibody (3) Cell (4) Tissue
- xi) Rhesus factor was discovered in-
(1) Monkey (2) Cat (3) Bat (4) Dog
- xii) People who possess the Rhesus antigen are referred to as-
(1) Rh- (2) Rh+ (3) Rh 0 (4) Anti-Rh
- xiii) Which of the following blood groups do not trigger any reaction in a recipient?
(1) A (2) B (3) AB (4) O
- xiv) Rh factor of a couple should ideally match, since pregnancy may cause
(1) Mixing of blood (2) Clumping of blood (3) Clotting of blood (4) None of these
- xv) Blood group 'O' can receive blood only from people having blood group
(1) A (2) B (3) AB (4) O

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