

Platelets

1. Normal platelet count in healthy adult is (cells/microliter):

- (a) 50,000–1,00,000
- (b) 1,00,000–2,00,000
- (c) 1,50,000–3,00,000
- (d) 5,00,000–6,00,000

2. Increase in platelet count occurs in:

- (a) Dengue fever
- (b) Chikungunya
- (c) Common cold
- (d) Splenectomy

3. Thrombosthenin is a:

- (a) Thrombosis preventing protein
- (b) Contractile protein
- (c) Coagulation protein
- (d) Regulates platelet production

4. Half life of platelets is:

- (a) 8–12 hours
- (b) 8–12 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) 8–12 mins

5. Ability of platelets to undergo change in shape is due to presence of:

- (a) ATP
- (b) Actomyosin complex
- (c) Phospholipids
- (d) Glycoproteins

6. The size of platelets varies from (in microns):

- (a) 0.5–1
- (b) 1–4
- (c) 5–6
- (d) 7–10

7. All of the following are function of platelets except:

- (a) Adhesion to injured endothelium
- (b) Clot retraction
- (c) Vasoconstriction
- (d) Formation of fibrin from fibrinogen

1. (c) (RK, GU, GA) - E

2. (d) (RK, GU, GA) - M

3. (b) (RK, GU, GA) - M

4. (b) (RK, GA, SW) - M

5. (b) (RK, GU, GA) - M

6. (b) (RK, GU, GA) - M

7. (d) (RK, GU, GA) - M

8. Platelet cytoplasm contains which of the following:

- (a) Fibrinogen
- (b) von Willebrand's factor
- (c) Major basic protein
- (d) Superoxide desmolase

9. Low dose aspirin prescribed for myocardial ischemia patients works by:

- (a) Directly acting on platelets
- (b) Inhibiting TXA₂ synthesis
- (c) Inhibiting PGI₂ synthesis
- (d) Inhibiting ATP synthesis

10. Decrease in platelets count occurs in:

- (a) Splenectomy
- (b) Dengue fever
- (c) Pyogenic bacterial infection
- (d) After surgery

11. In critical count platelets are reduced to:

- (a) 100000 per cu mm
- (b) 80000 per cu mm
- (c) 40000 per cu mm
- (d) 20000 per cu mm

12. Activation of platelets requires entry of which of the following ions:

- (a) K⁺
- (b) Ca⁺⁺
- (c) Na⁺
- (d) Cl⁻

13. Platelets release which of the following substance responsible for vasoconstriction at the site of injury:

- (a) Adrenaline
- (b) Noradrenaline
- (c) Vasopressin
- (d) Prostaglandin

14. α Granules of platelets contain the following substances except:

- (a) Fibronectin
- (b) von Willebrand's factor
- (c) Thrombospondin
- (d) Histamine

15. Constituents of white body formation are following except:

- (a) RBCs
- (b) WBCs
- (c) Fibrinogen
- (d) Platelets

16. Platelets can engulf during phagocytosis to:

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Fungi
- (c) Big carbon
- (d) Virus

8. (b) (RK, GU, GA) - M

9. (b) (RK, GU, GA) - M

10. (b) (RK, GU, GA) - M

11. (c) (RK, GA, SW) - M

12. (b) (RK, GA, SW) - M

13. (b) (RK, GA, SW) - M

14. (d) (GA, RK, SW) - M

15. (a) (RK, GA, SW) - M

16. (d) (RK, GA, SW) - E

17. Megakaryocyte is a cell of one of the stages of development of:

- (a) RBC
- (b) Platelet
- (c) WBC
- (d) All the above cells

18. Main site of destruction of platelets is:

- (a) Bone marrow
- (b) Liver
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Lungs