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Section. (A)

1. (D)
2. (D)
3. (A)
4. (A)
5. (A)
6. (A)
7. (D)
8. (B)
9. (C)
10. (D)

Q1. Enlist characteristics of blood?

Characteristics of Blood:-

Blood contains red blood cells (RBCs),white blood cells (WBCs),Platelets, and other cell fragments, molecule and debris. Albumin is the main protein found in plasma and it functions to regulate the colloidal osmotic pressures of blood.

Q2. Briefly explain hematopoiesis?

Hematopoiesis:-

Hematopoiesis is the formation of blood cellular components. All cellular blood components are derived from hematopoietic stem cells. New blood cells are produced daily in order to maintain steady state levels in the peripheral circulation.

Q3. Write down comprehensive note on bone marrow?

Bone Marrow:-

Bone marrow is a semi-solid tissue which may be found with in the spongy or cancellous portions of bones. In birds and mammals bone marrow is the primary site of new blood cell production or hematopoiesis. It is composed of hematopoietic cells, marrow adipose tissue and supportive storms cells.

Q3. Write down a comprehensive note on bone marrow?

Function Of Bone Marrow:-

Bone marrow is a spongy substances found in the center of the bones. It manufactures bone marrow stem cells and other substances which in turn produce blood cells. Each type of blood cell made by the bone marrow has an important job. Red blood cells carry oxygen to tissues in the body.

Q4. Describe different sites of hematopoiesis in fetus, infants and adults?

Fetus:-

:- 0—-2 months (yolk sac)

:- 2—-7 months (liver, spleen)

:- 5—-9 months (bone marrow)

Q4. Describe different sites of hematopoiesis in fetus, infants, and adults?

Infants:-

:- Bone marrow (practically all bones)

Adults:-

:- Vertebrae, ribs, sternum, skull, sacrum and pelvis, proximal ends of femur.