



1. What are the three categories of clotting factors?
  - a) Fibrinogen, prothrombin, and contact factors
  - b) Fibrinogen group, prothrombin group, and contact group
  - c) Platelet factors, prothrombin factors, and fibrin factors
  - d) Plasma factors, serum factors, and tissue factors
  
2. Which vitamin is necessary for the synthesis of factors in the prothrombin group?
  - a) Vitamin A
  - b) Vitamin B12
  - c) Vitamin C
  - d) Vitamin K
  
3. What catalyzes the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin?
  - a) Factor X
  - b) Factor XIII
  - c) Thrombin
  - d) Factor VII
  
4. Which pathway is initiated by contact of blood with subendothelial collagen or negatively charged surfaces?
  - a) Extrinsic pathway
  - b) Intrinsic pathway
  - c) Common pathway
  - d) Contact pathway
  
5. What does thrombin transform soluble fibrinogen into?
  - a) Soluble fibrin
  - b) Insoluble fibrinogen
  - c) Insoluble fibrin
  - d) Fibrinogen clots



6. What is the purpose of limiting reactions in blood clotting?
  - a) To promote clot formation
  - b) To prevent clot formation
  - c) To stabilize the clot
  - d) To dissolve the clot
  
7. Which anticoagulant prevents blood coagulation outside the body?
  - a) Heparin
  - b) Vitamin K
  - c) Thromboplastin
  - d) Factor III
  
8. What is the normal range for prothrombin time (PT) in a healthy individual?
  - a) 5-10 seconds
  - b) 11-13 seconds
  - c) 15-20 seconds
  - d) 25-30 seconds
  
9. What is the purpose of the International Normalized Ratio (INR) in blood coagulation tests?
  - a) To standardize the results of prothrombin time
  - b) To measure platelet count
  - c) To assess fibrinogen levels
  - d) To evaluate bleeding time
  
10. Which condition is characterized by widespread intravascular coagulation that occurs due to procoagulants introduced into or produced by blood circulation?
  - a) Thrombocytopenic purpura
  - b) Hemophilia
  - c) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
  - d) Vitamin K deficiency



# Quiz

## Answers

1. b) Fibrinogen group, prothrombin group, and contact group
2. d) Vitamin K
3. c) Thrombin
4. b) Intrinsic pathway
5. c) Insoluble fibrin
6. b) To prevent clot formation
7. a) Heparin
8. b) 11-13 seconds
9. a) To standardize the results of prothrombin time
10. c) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)

