QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Bio - Zoology - Chemical Coordination and Integration 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Biology

Total Marks: 50

	Multiple Choice Question	
1)		50 x 1 = 50
1)	The maintenance of constant internal environment is referred as	
	(a) Regulation (b) Homeostasis (c) Co-ordination (d) Hormonal control	
2)	Which of the following are exclusive endocrine glands?	
	(a) Thymus and Testis (b) Adrenal and Ovary (c) Parathyroid and Adrenal (d) Pancreas and Parathyroid	
3)	Which of the following hormone is not secreted under the influence of pituitary gland?	
	(a) Thyroxine (b) Insulin (c) Oestrogen (d) Glucocorticoids	
4)	Spermatogenesis in mammalian testes is controlled by	
	(a) Luteinising hormone (b) Follicle stimulating hormone (c) FSH and Prolactin (d) GH and Prolactin	
5)	Serum calcium level is regulated by	
	(a) Thyroxine (b) FSH (c) Pancreas (d) Thyroid and Parathyroid	
6)	Iodised salt is essential to prevent	
	(a) rickets (b) scurvy (c) goitre (d) acromegaly	
7)	Which of the following gland is related with immunity?	
	(a) Pineal gland (b) Adrenal gland (c) Thymus (d) Parathyroid gland	
8)	Which of the following statement about sex hormones is correct?	
	(a) Testosterone is produced by Leydig cells under the influence of luteinizing hormone.	
	(b) Progesterone is secreted by corpus luteum and softens pelvic ligaments during child birth.	
	(c) Oestrogen is secreted by both Sertoli cells and corpus luteum	
	(d) Progesterone produced by corpus luteum is biologically different from the one produced by placenta	
9)	Hypersecretion of GH in children leads to	
	(a) Cretinism (b) Gigantism (c) Graves disease (d) Tetany	
10)	A pregnant female delivers a baby who suffers from stunted growth, mental retardation, low intelligence quotient and abrufable is the result of	ıormal skin.
	(a) Low secretion of growth hormone (b) Cancer of the thyroid gland (c) Over secretion of pars distalis	
	(d) Deficiency of iodine in diet	
11)	The structure which connects the hypothalamus with anterior lobe of pituitary gland is the	

(b) Axons of neurohypophysis

(c) Bands of white fibers from cerebellar region

(b) Pepsin and prolactin are secreted in stomach

(a) Dendrites of neurohypophysis

(d) Hypophyseal portal system

Which one of the following statement is correct

(a) Calcitonin and thymosin are thyroid hormones

12)

	(c) Secretin and rhodopsin are polypeptide hormones (d) Cortisol and aldosterone are steroid hormones
13)	Which of the given option shows all wrong statements for thyroid gland. Statement (i) It inhibits process of RBC formation (ii) It helps in maintenance of water and electrolytes
	(iii) Its more secretion can reduce blood pressure (iv) It Stimulates osteoblast
	(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii) and (iv) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iii)
14)	The hormoneis insignificant in mammals.
	(a) TSH (b) MSH (c) CCK (d) ICSH
15)	Prolactin or luteotropin refers to
	(a) TSH (b) GH (c) LTH (d) LH
16)	ADH refers to
	(a) Insulin (b) Glucagon (c) Thymosin (d) Vasopressin
17)	The name of this hormone means quick birth.
	(a) Progesterone (b) Oxytocin (c) Testosterone (d) Melanin
18)	The normal sleep-wake cycle of human body is regulated by
	(a) Melatonin (b) Melanin (c) Thyroxine (d) Growth hormone
19)	Cell mediated immunity is the function of
	(a) Thymus gland (b) Pineal gland (c) Adrenal gland (d) Pituitary gland
20)	Assertion (A): The half life Period of insulin in plasma is 6 minutes. Reason (R): It is cleared from circulation within 10-15 minutes.
	(a) A and R are wrong (b) A is right but R is wrong (c) A is right and R explains A (d) A is wrong R is right
21)	The disease is not related to malfunctioning of Thyroid gland
	(a) Gull's disease (b) Grave's disease (c) Cretinism (d) Tetany
22)	The normal blood glucose level in fasting is
	(a) 110-140mg/dl (b) 120-130mg/dl (c) 70-110mg/dl (d) 80-130mg/dl
23)	Frequent urination is linked to malfunctioning of the hormone
	(a) ADH (b) TSH (c) FSH (d) LH
24)	Which of the following harmone is not secreted under the influence of pituitary gland?
	(a) Thyroxin (b) Insulin (c) Oestrogen (d) Glucocorticoids
25)	What is the other name of neurohypophysis?
	(a) pars distalis (b) pars nervosa (c) pars intermedia (d) pars tuberalis
26)	The hormone is insignificant in mammals.
	(a) TSH (b) MSH (c) CCK (d) ICSH
27)	is also known as interstitial cell stimulating hormone.
	(a) LTH (b) LH (c) FSH (d) ACTH
28)	Prolactin or luteotropin refers to

(a)	TSH (b) GH (c) LTH (d) LH
29)	ADH refers to
	(a) Insulin (b) Glucagon (c) Thymosin (d) Vasopressi
30)	The normal blood glucose level in fasting is
	(a) 110-140mg/dl (b) 120-130mg/dl (c) 70-110mg/dl (d) 80-130mg/dl
31)	
01)	The functioning ofglands regulates serum calcium levels.
	(a) Thyroid (b) Pituitary (c) Thymus (d) Parathyroid
32)	The blood glucose levels increase by
	(a) Glucogon (b) Glucocorticoides (c) Insulin (d) a & b
33)	The blood calcium Ievels increase by
	(a) Mineralocorti coids (b) Calcitonin (c) Parathormone (d) a & b
34)	MCSH (melonocyte stimulating hormone) is secreted by
	(a) Hypophysis (b) Neurohypophysis (c) Adenohypophysis (d) Intermediate lobe of hypophysis
35)	Insulin cannot decrease the blood sugar level by
36)	
30)	Which of the following statements is incorrect? Cornisol sol is
	(a) Glucocorticoid (b) Maintaing the cardiac vascular and kidney functions (c) Stimulating RBCs production
	(d) Produces inflammatory reactions
37)	Glucogon is
	(a) Monopetide hormone (b) Dipeptide hormone (c) Polypeptide hormone (d) fight flight hormone
38)	Insulin resistance is brought by
	(a) Diabetes mellitus (b) Type I of diabetes (c) Type II of diabetes (d) Diabetes insipidus
39)	What is not a primary male sexual character?
	(a) Muscular growth (b) Masculine voice (c) Spermatogenesis (d) Appearance of beard and moustaches
40)	
10)	Which of the following is formed from Rathke's pouch?
	(a) Hypophysis (b) Adenohypophysis (c) Neurohypophysis (d) Intermediate of hypophysis
41)	Which of the following is not a inhibitory hormone?
	(a) GHIH (b) PIH (c) MSHI (d) TRH
42)	Mostly hormones are made up of
	(a) Carbohydrates (b) Proteins (c) Fats (d) Inorganics
43)	Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fats is performed by
	(a) GH (b) TSH (c) ACTH (d) FSH and LH
44)	Match the endocrine gland, given under column-I with their respective position in the body given under column-II choose the ans
	which gives the correct combination of alphabets of two columns:
	column-I (Endocrine glands) column-II (Position in body)
	a) pituitary gland p) Above kidney

b)	Thyroid gland q) Inside pancreas
c)	Adrenal gland r) On larynx
\mathbf{d}	Islets of langerhans s) At the base of brain
(a) a - t; b - r; c - p; d - q (b) a - s; b - t; c - p; d - q (c) a - p; b - q; c - r; d - t (d) a - q; b - s; c - t; d - p
45)	Insulin is a hormone.
	(a) hypoglycemic (b) hyperglycemic (c) hypocalcemic (d) hypercalcemic
46)	Atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) blood pressure
	(a) decreases (b) increases (c) maintains (d) none of the above
47)	Identify the hormone with its correct matching of source and function.
	(a) Oxytocin - posterior pituitary, growth and maintenance of mammary glands
	(b) Melatonin - pineal glands, regulates the normal rhythm of sleep-wake cycle.
	(c) Progesterone- corpus luteum, stimulation of growth and activities of female secondary sex organs.
	(d) Atrial natriuretic factor ventricular wall increases the blood pressure.
48)	A chemical signal that has both endocrine and neural roles is
	(a) Cortisol (b) Melatonin (c) Calcitonin (d) Epinephrine
49)	Epinephrine is secreted by
	(a) adrenal cortex (b) parathyroid gland (c) adrenal medulla (d) testis
50)	Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?
	(a) Glucagon - Beta cells (b) Somatostatin - Delta cells (c) Corpus luteum - Relaxin (d) Insulin - Diabetes mellitus