BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

Mock test 10 Zoology

Example

1. which of the following blood vessels have valves to prevent the backflow of blood?

A. arteries

B. veins

C. capillaries

D. arterioies

Answer: B

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2. tunica media will be absent in the Wall of

A. arteries

B. vena cava

C. capillaries

D. veins

Answer: C

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3. lims carried by the is ultimately drained into

A. right lymph

B. right subclavian vein

C. left subclavian vein

D. aorta

Answer: C

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4. consider the following statements :

A. high blood pressure affects vital organs

like brain and kidney

B. left ventricle supplies oxygenated blood to all parts of body except lungs

C. It artherorosis lumen of arteries that supplies blood to heart gets narrower due to deposit of calcium, fat, cholesterol etc.

D. Angina occurs due to condition that affect the blood flow reaching the heart muscle.

Answer: B

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5. how many among the statements mentioned above are correct ?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: B

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6. which of the following is characterize by complete stoppage of heartbeat?

A. cardiac arrest

B. heart failure

C. heart attack

D. Angina poctoris

Answer: A

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7. hypertension is characterized by

A. increase in systolic pressure beyond 80 mm Hg

B. increase in diastolic pressure beyond 120 mm Hg

C. increase in both systole and diastole pressure beyond 120 and 80 mm Hg respectively

D. decrease in both systole and diastole pressures below 80 and 120 mm Hg respectively

Answer: C

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8. find the incorrect match.

A. Angina pectoris - acute chest pain

B. heart failure - heart is not pumping blood effectively to meet the needs of the body

C. heart attack - heart muscles get damaged due to inadequate blood supply

D. myocardial infarction - heart stops beating completely

Answer: D

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9. which of the following is correct w.r.t lymphatic system of human?

A. lymph nodes are site of formation of lymphocytes

B. lymph is devoid of all formed elements which are present in blood

C. both right and left lymphatic duct drain lymph into right subclavian vein

D. lymph transfers material from blood to the body cells and vice versa therefore it acts as a "middle man"

Answer: D

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10. which of the following set of organisms is wrongly categorised as osmoconformers and osmoregulators

A. palaemon(osmoconformers) and human (osmoregulator)

B. frog (osmoconformer) and hagfish (osmoregulator)

C. shark (osmoconformer) and lizard (osmoregulator)

D. Torpedo(osmoconformers) and cow (osmoregulator)

Answer: B

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11. which of the following statements is correct w.r.t. osmoregulation in Marine environment?

A. entry of excess water in body followed by removal of large quantities of urine

B. optic of monovalent and divalent ions by ionocytes actively

C. loss of water from the body replenished by drinking sea water and eliminating monovalent ions actively

D. loss of divalent ions are actively through ionocytes

Answer: C

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12. which of the following is an incorrect match between organisms and their main excretory product

A. Cray fish (organisms) - Ammoria (excretory product)

B. human (organisms) - urea (excretory product)

C. birds(organisms) - uric acid (excretory product)

D. frog (organisms) - ammonia (excretory product)

Answer: D

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13. which of the following metabolic waste is removed via orrythin cycle in human

A. NH_2

B. CO_2

C. Uric acid

D. both (1) & (2)

Answer: D

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14. match the excretory products in column I and metabolic reactions during which they are produced in column II and choose the correct option. column I(excretory product) [a. ammonia, b. Guanines, c. creatinine, d. water] column II (metabolic reaction) [(i) carbohydrate metabolism, (ii) breakdown of creatine phosphate, (iii) protein metabolism, (iv) nucleotides metabolism]

A. a(iii), b(iv), c(ii), d(i)

B. a(iii), b(iv), c(i), d(ii)

C. a(i), b(ii), c(iii), d(iv)

D. a(ii), b(i), c(iv), d(iii)

Answer: A

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15. in humans kidneys are situated between A vertebra and peritoneal kauwa is present only on their B side. A and B in the above mentioned statements are:

A. $A - T_5 \rightarrow T_{12}, B - ventral$

B. $A - T_{12} \rightarrow L_2, B - d \text{ or } sal$

C. $A - T_{12} \rightarrow L_2, B - ventral$

D. $A - L_1 \rightarrow L_5 B - d \text{ or } sal$

Answer: C

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16. extensions of cortex between the medullary pyramids of kidney and known as

A. columns of Bellini

B. Ducts of Bellini

C. Major calyces

D. renal papilla

Answer: A

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17. select the incorrect statement regarding human excretory system

A. urothelium forms the internal lining of urinary bladder

B. neck region of urinary bladder processes two sphincters, involuntary internal sphincter and voluntary external sphincter

C. in both male and female urethra acts as urinogenital duct

D. kidneys are retroperitoneal in position

Answer: C

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18. detrusor muscles are present mainly in

A. coat of kidney

B. muscular coat of urinary bladder

C. renal fascia of kidney

D. cortex of kidney

Answer: B

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19. which of the following is an incorrect match regarding organisms, they are mood of excretion and their respective structure involve significantly in removal of nitrogenous excretory waste?

A. cockroaches (organism), uricortelism(mode of excretion), malpighiam tubules (structure involved in nitrogenous waste removal)

B. prawns(organism), Ammonotelism (mode of excretion), green glands (structure involved in nitrogenous waste removal)

C. Bony fishes (organism), ureotelism (mode of excretion) , kidneys (structure involving nitrogenous waste removal)

D. human (organism), ureotelism (mode of excretion), kidney (structure in was a nitrogenous waste removal)

Answer: C

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20. how many renal corpuscles are approximately present in each kidney of human

A. one million

B. two million

C. three million

D. four million

Answer: A

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21. which of the following set includes the correct location of different parts of cortical nephron inside kidney?

A. cortex (malpighiam corpuscles), cortex (PCT), medula (DCT), medula (loop of Henie)

B. cortex (malpighiam corpuscles), medula (PCT), medula (DCT), medula (loop of Henie)

C. medula (Malpighiam corpuscles), medula (PCT), cortex(DCT), cortex (loop of Henie)

D. cortex (Malpighiam corpuscles), cortex (PCT), cortex (DCT), medula (loop of Henie)

Answer: D

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22. select the correct option: a. Giomanutus is a a tuft of capillaries formed by the afferent articles which is a fine branch of renal vein b. Giomerulus along with the bowman's capsule forms renal corpuscle c. Vasa recta is a find branch of afferent arteriole which runs parallel to Henie's loop d. in human kidney, cortical nephron and juxtamedullary nephrons are in equal proportion

A. a and b are correct

B. b and c are correct

C. a, b and d are correct

D. a and d are correct

Answer: B

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23. which of the following cannot be considered as a difference between conical and juxtamedullary nephrons?

A. length of the loop of Henie

B. presence or absence of Vasa recta

C. presence or absence of renal corpuscle

D. degree of extension of loop of Henie in medulla

Answer: C

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24. podocytes are

A. epithelial cells and bowman's capsule

B. modified smooth muscles fibres of DCT

C. modified smooth muscles fibres of PCT

D. epithelial cells

Answer: A

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