



BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK TEST 16 ZOOLOGY



1. Hormone that does not pass through

hypophyseal portal veins is

A. GnRH

B. TRH

C. Oxytocin

D. GHRH

Answer: C



2. Find the correct match between hormone

and its source gland

- A. Oxytocin Anterior pituitary
- B. Gonadotropins Hypothalamus
- C. PRL Adenohypophysis
- D. ADH Neurohyphophysis

Answer: C

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3. Read the following statements. Statement -A

: Giagantism and acromicria are both caused

due to over secretion of growth hormone.

Statement-B : Gigantism occurs due to overactivity of pituitary before puberty while acromocria occurs due to pituitary hyposecretion after pubrty. Choose the correct option.

- A. Both statements are incorrect
- B. Only statement A is incorrect
- C. Only statement B is incorrect
- D. Both statements are correct.

Answer: B



4. Which of the following is a correct match between hormone, its source gland and the disorder caused due to its over secretion.

A. Oxytocin (Hormone) Pars intermedia (Source gland) Addison's disease (Disorder)

B. Thyroxine (Hormone) Thyroid gland (Source gland) Grave's disease (Disorder) C. TSH (Hormone) Pars distalis (Source

gland) Guli's disease (Disorder)

D. Calcitonin (Hormone) Thyroid gland

(Source gland) Cretinism (Disorder)

Answer: B

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5. Hormone that stimulates spermatogenesis

in males and follicular development in overies

in female is

A. FSH

B. ADH

C. PRL

D. ACTH

Answer: A

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6. Select the correct statement.

A. All hormones produced by adenohyphophysis control the activities of other glands i.e. Do not directly regulate any body function B. Pars nervosa does not produce any hormones C. Diabetes insipidus is characterised by hyperonic urine, diuresis and polydipsia D. All endocrine glands store their hormones in glandular space before

secreting them into blood supply

Answer: B

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7. Consider the following symptoms of a disorder.

(a) Mental retardation (b) Abnormal skin (c) Deaf-mutism (d) Stunted growth Which disorder is correctly described by these symptoms?

- A. Acromegaly
- B. Myxedema
- C. Exophthalmic goitre
- D. Cretinism

Answer: D



8. Which of the following hormones is synthesised by using tyrosn as a precursor?

- A. Thyrocalcitonin
- B. Thyroxine
- C. GH
- D. ACTH

Answer: B



9. Which of the following characteristcs cannot be attributed to Collip's hormone?

- A. Causes bone demineralisation
- B. Antagonistic to calcitonin
- C. Hypocalcemic hormone
- D. It is a peptide hormone

Answer: C

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10. All of the following pairs of hormones are

antagonistic, expect

A. Calcitonin and parathormone

- B. Cortisol and insulin
- C. Insulin and glucagon
- D. Calcitriol and Collip's hormone

Answer: D

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11. Match the columns and choose the correct

answer.

(a) Aldosterone (Column I) (i) Zona fasciculata

(Column II) (b) DHEA (Column I) (ii) Zona glomerulosa (Column II) (c) Cortisol (Column I) (iii) Zona reticulans (Column II) (d) Adrenaline (Column I) (iv) Adrenal medulla (Column II)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B



12. Cortisol does not cause

A. Anti-flammatory reactions

B. Proteolysis

C. Enhanced RBC production

D. Enhanced phagocytic activity of WBCs

Answer: D

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13. Select the correct statement.

A. Thymus acts as factory for the synthesis

of both B and T cells

B. Melanin produced by epiphysis plays an

important role in maintaining circadian

rhythm of the body

C. Melatonin hormone delays puberty in

humans by opposing the action of LH

and FSH

D. Thymus acts a secondary lymphoid

organ

Answer: C



14. Which of the following pairs of hormonal

disorders are caused due to hypersecretion of

hormones?

A. Osteoporosis and Addison's disease

B. Conn's syndrome and diabetes mellitus

C. Eunuchoidism and aldosteronism

D. Cushing's syndrome and adrenal vinilism

Answer: D

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15. NIDDM is caused due to

A. Deficiency of insulin

B. Destruction of beta-cells

C. Reduced in number or lack of insulin

receptors on target cells

D. Deficiency of secretions from Islet of

Langerhans

Answer: C

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16. Insulin produced by endocrine cells of

pancreas, causes all except

A. Enhanced gluocose uptake by the cells

- B. Enhanced glycogenesis in liver and muscles
- C. Enhanced amino acid uptake an protein

synthesis

D. Enhanced fat utilization for energy

production

Answer: D

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17. Which of the following disorders is characterised by bronze pigmentation of skin, low Na⁺ and blood sugar levels, high K⁺ level and nausea?

A. Conn's syndrome

B. Guli's disease

C. Addison's disease

D. Cushing's disease

Answer: C

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18. All of the following hormones are involved in sugar metabolism, expect

A. Glucagon

B. Cortisone

C. Thymosin

D. Insulin

Answer: C



