



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NIKITA PUBLICATION

ANIMAL TISSUE

Exercise

1. The term tissue was introduced by

A. Marcello Malpighi

B. Mayer

C. Bichat

D. Ruysch

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. A tissue is made up of

A. Many type of cells

B. One or many types of cells

C. Two types of cells

D. One type of cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. The term epithelium was given by

A. Ruysch

B. Bichat

C. M. Malpighi

D. Robert Hooke

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Blood capillaries are lined by

A. Haemocytes

B. Oxyntic cells

C. Parietal cells

D. Endothelial cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Reproductive cells are made up of which of the following epithelial cells.

A. Cuboidal

B. Columnar

C. Squamous

D. Sensory

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Brush border is the peculiarity of

- A. Secretory cells
- B. Nerve cells
- C. Absorptive cells
- D. Blood cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. In which type of tissue, the cell are rested on basement membrane

- A. Epithelial
- B. Connective
- C. Muscular
- D. Nervous

Answer:



8. Internally, stomach and intestine are lined by which type of cells.

- A. Squamous
- B. Columnar
- C. Stratified
- D. Pseudostratified

Answer:



9. In vertebrate body, gland is originated from

A. Ectoderm

B. Mesoderm

C. Endoderm

D. All of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Simple tissue is defined as

A. Group of similar cells which are common
in origin

B. Different types of cells performing same
function

C. Different types of cells performing
different functions

D. Organised group of cells performing
many functions

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Inner lining of urinary bladder is of

- A. Simple squamous
- B. Transitional
- C. Simple columnar
- D. Neurosecretory

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Compound tissue is defined as

A. Similar types of cells held together by
connective tissue

B. Different types of cells which are
different in structure and function

C. Similar cells at different regions
performing many functions

D. Different types of cells performing one
function

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Epithelial cells get nutrient material from.

- A. Neighbouring cells
- B. Underlying tissue
- C. Lymph vessels
- D. Blood vessels

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Compound stratified epithelium is found in

A. Stomach

B. Intestine

C. Trachea

D. Pharynx

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Which of the following is present in alveoli of lungs?

- A. Simple columnar epithelium
- B. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- C. Simple squamous epithelium
- D. Sensory epithelium

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. Which of the following statement is true for epithelia?

A. They lack apical specialization

B. They are incapable of performing absorptive function

C. They demonstrate weak adhesion between cells

D. They may be derived from any of the embryonic germ layers

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. Which type of tissue forms gland.

- A. Epithelial
- B. Connective
- C. Nervous
- D. Muscle

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. The type of epithelium found in oesophagus vagina and urethra is

- A. Ciliated epithelium
- B. Stratified squamous epithelium
- C. Stratified columnar epithelium
- D. Glandular epithelium

Answer:



19. Nonkeratinised stratified squamous epithelium is found in

A. Epidermis of skin of land vertebrates

B. Oral cavity and pharynx

C. Vagina and cervix

D. Both b and c

Answer:



20. Ciliated epithelium occurs in

- A. Kindney and trachea
- B. Trachea and lungs
- C. Trachea and liver
- D. Trachea and uterus

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

21. Epithelial tissue is

- A. Highly vascularised
- B. Partly vascularised
- C. Non-vascularised
- D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. Histiocytes of connective tissue perform the function as

- A. Phagocytic
- B. Secretory
- C. Absorptive
- D. Produce fibers

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

23. Mast cells are found in

- A. Muscular tissue
- B. Connective tissue
- C. Nervous tissue
- D. Blood

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

24. Maximum intercellular substance is found in

- A. Epithelial tissue
- B. Nervous tissue
- C. Connective tissue
- D. Muscular tissue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

25. Dermis of the skin is formed of

- A. Areolar connective tissue
- B. Muscular connective tissue
- C. Fluid connective tissue
- D. Adipose connective tissue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

26. Yellow fibers are made up of

A. Ossein

B. Elastin

C. Chondrin

D. Collagen

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

27. Perichondrium occurs in

A. Bone

B. Cartilage

C. Dried bone

D. Decalcified bone

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

28. Calcified cartilage is present in

A. Pinna

B. Suprascapula

C. Ends of bones

D. Intervertebral discs

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

29. The process of bone formation is called

A. Ossification

B. Clacification

C. Calcination

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

30. Matrix of cartilage is secreted by

A. Chondrocytes

B. Chondroblasts

C. Osteocytes

D. Histiocytes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

31. Lacuna of bone contains

- A. Many chondrocytes
- B. Many osteocytes
- C. Two osteocytes
- D. One osteocyte

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Major protein of connective tissue is

A. Myosin

B. Melanin

C. Collagen

D. Keratin

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. A Haversian system comprises of all but no

A. Haversian canal

B. Lacuna

C. Lamella

D. nephrons

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

34. The process of formation of blood cells from bone marrow is called

- A. Haemolysis
- B. Erythroblastosis
- C. Haemopoiesis
- D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

35. Membrane surrounding bone is

- A. Endosteum
- B. Periosteum
- C. Perichondrium
- D. Pericardium

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

36. Lymph differs from blood in possessing

A. Only WBC

B. More RBC and WBC

C. More RBC and few WBC

D. More WBC and few RBC

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

37. Histamine secreting cells are found in

A. Connective tissue

B. Lungs

C. Muscular tissue

D. Nervous tissue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

38. Pericardium of heart is composed of

A. Yellow elastic tissue

B. White fibrous tissue

C. Reticular tissue

D. Areolar tissue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

39. The tissue present in camel hump is

A. Skeletal

B. Adipose

C. Muscular

D. Areolar

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

40. Strongest cartilage is

A. Fibrous

B. Elastic

C. Hyaline

D. Fibro-elastic

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

41. Intervertebral discs are composed of

- A. Hyaline cartilage
- B. Fibrous cartilage
- C. Elastic cartilage
- D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

42. Most abundant type of cartilage in the body is

- A. Elastic
- B. Fibrous
- C. Hyaline
- D. Ossified

Answer:



43. Fat is abundant in

A. Areolar tissue

B. Adipose tissue

C. Epithelial tissue

D. Lymph glands

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

44. Hardest substance of the body is

A. Bone

B. Enamel

C. Cartilage

D. Tendon

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

45. Cells occurring in bones are

- A. Osteoblasts
- B. Osteocytes
- C. Chondroblasts
- D. Chondrocytes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

46. Main haemopoietic tissue of human embryo is

A. Spleen

B. Liver

C. Bone

D. Kidney

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

47. Which of the following cells are called as bone dissolving cells

A. Osteocytes

B. Osteoblasts

C. Osteoclasts

D. Osteons

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

48. Matrix of bone contain

A. Chondrin

B. Osteon

C. Auxin

D. Ossein

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

49. Softest tissue is

A. Nerve

B. Muscle

C. Blood

D. Skin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

50. Embryonic connective tissue is derived from

A. Ectoderm

B. Endoderm

C. Mesogloea

D. Mesenchyme

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

51. Cartilage is

- A. Non vascular
- B. Poorly vascular
- C. Highly vascular
- D. Keratinised

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

52. Matrix of hyaline cartilage contains

A. Collagen

B. Chondrin

C. Ossein

D. All of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

53. Loose connective tissue is

A. Areolar

B. Adipose

C. Blood

D. Cartilage

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

54. Yellow fibers are present in

A. Bundles

B. Single and branched

C. Single and unbranched

D. Reticular fashion

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

55. Supportive connective tissue is

A. Cartilage

B. Bone

C. Ligament

D. a and b

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

56. The lymph serves to

A. Transport oxygen to brain

B. Transport CO_2 to lungs

C. Return WBCs and RBCs to lymph nodes

D. Return the interstitial fluid to the blood

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

57. Which of the following statements is true regarding adipose tissue.

A. White fat yield more energy than brown fat

B. White fat cells are multilocular

C. Brown fat cells are monolocular

D. Fat yield twice energy as compared to carbohydrates

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

58. Red bone marrow occurs in membrane of bones such as:

A. All flat bones of skull, vertebrae, ribs and sternum

B. Only in centrum of vertebrae

C. Only on centrum of vertebrae and skull

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

59. Sarcolemma is the outer membrane of

A. Muscle fibre

B. Nerve fibre

C. Cartilage

D. Collagen fibre

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

60. Which one possesses striated muscles

A. Gall bladder

B. Bronchial wall

C. Leg muscles

D. Lungs

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

61. Myofibril shows dark and light bands in

A. Involuntary muscles

B. Unstripped muscles

C. Striped muscles

D. Visceral muscles

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

62. Myosin filaments are localized in

A. H. band

B. A band

C. I band

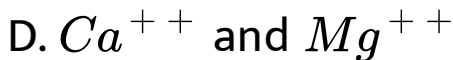
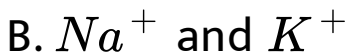
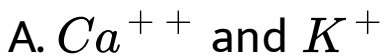
D. Z band

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

63. Chemical ions responsible for muscle contraction are



Answer:



64. Cardiac muscle is structurally different from smooth muscle because it

- A. Is branched
- B. Is involuntary
- C. Has a single nucleus
- D. Does not fatigue

Answer:



65. The most abundant tissue in the body is

A. Muscular

B. Nervous

C. Vascular

D. Epithelial

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

66. Smooth muscle is found in all the sites except.

A. Gastrointestinal tract

B. Fallopian tube

C. Blood vessels

D. Eye ball muscles

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

67. Light bands of muscle fibers are made of the protein

A. Tubulin

B. Myosin

C. Actin

D. Myoglobin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

68. Cardiac muscles contract

- A. Quickly and they fatigue
- B. Rhythmically and are never fatigued
- C. Slowly and are not fatigued
- D. Slowly and they fatigue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

69. Cardiac sphincter is circular band of

A. Striated muscles

B. Smooth muscles

C. Cardiac muscles

D. All of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

70. Bundle of striated muscle fibers are enclosed in

A. Periosteum

B. Perimysium

C. Epimysium

D. Endomysium

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

71. Sliding filament theory of muscle contraction was given by

A. H.F. Huxley

B. A.F. Huxley

C. A.S. Gyorgyi

D. H. Huxley, and J, Hanson

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

72. Smooth muscle fibers are found in

A. Iris

B. Eye muscles

C. Tongue

D. Thigh

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

73. What is not true for smooth muscle fibers

A. Spindle shaped

B. Under ANS

C. Syncytial

D. Structurally simple

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

74. Number of skeletal muscles present in human body are

A. 700

B. 650

C. 639

D. 620

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

75. During muscular contraction

A. ATP is broken down

B. ATP is formed

C. GTP is broken down

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

76. Striated muscle contracts by

A. Sliding of actin filaments over myosin filaments

B. Sliding of myosin filaments over actin filaments

C. Pulling together of myosin filaments

D. Pulling together of actin filaments

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

77. Which of the following is a sub-unit of myosin?

A. Heavy and light meromyosin

B. Troponin

C. Tropomyosin

D. Desmin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

78. Neurofibrils are present in

A. Muscle

B. Axon of neuron

C. Connective tissue

D. Cyton of neuron

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

79. Collateral fibers are given out along its way
in

A. Muscle fibre

B. Axon

C. Dendron

D. Dendrites

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

80. Unipolar neurons

- A. Nerve cell with one dendron
- B. Nerve cell with many dendrons
- C. Nerve cells without dendron
- D. None of the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

81. Nissl's granules are absent in

- A. Dendrons and dendrites
- B. Cyton
- C. Dendrons and cyton
- D. Axon

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

82. Power of regeneration is poor in

- A. Brain cell
- B. Bone cell
- C. Chondroblast
- D. Striated muscle

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

83. Transmitter substance released at the synapse is

- A. Secretin
- B. Cholecystinin
- C. Cholesterol
- D. Acetylcholine

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

84. Most of the neurons of our body are

A. Unipolar

B. Bipolar

C. Multipolar

D. Pseudopolar

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

85. Nerve cells do not divide because they lacks

A. Nucleus

B. Golgibody

C. Centrosome

D. Mitochondria

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

86. Neuroglia in nervous system is a type of

A. Connective tissue

B. Vascular tissue

C. Muscular tissue

D. Epithelial tissue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

87. The bundles of nerve fibers are called

A. Fasciculi

B. Epineurium

C. Perineurium

D. Neurilemma

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

88. Nodes of Ranvier are

A. Areas of swellings of axons

B. Areas of nerve fiber where myelin sheath is absent

C. Nodes formed in striated muscles

D. Areas found in the stomach wall

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

89. Multipolar neuron are

A. With one dendron and one axon

B. With many dendrons and one axon

C. With one dendron and no axon

D. With many denrons and no axon

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

90. Bipolar neurons are present in

A. Skin tactile corpuscles

B. Spinal cord

C. Retina of eye

D. All the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

91. The efferent part of a neuron is

A. Dendron

B. Axon

C. Cyton

D. Dendrite

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

92. Nissl's granules are made of

A. Ribosomes

B. SER

C. DNA

D. Golgibodies

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

93. Non myelinated nerve fibers occur in

- A. Cranial nerves
- B. Autonomous nerves
- C. Optic nerves
- D. Spinal nerves

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

94. Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals ?

A. Lectin

B. Insulin

C. Haemoglobin

D. Collagen

Answer:



95. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in

- A. proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- B. eustachian tube
- C. lining of intestine
- D. ducts of salivary glands

Answer:



96. The study of structure and arrangement of tissue is called as.....

A. anatomy

B. histology

C. microbiology

D. morphology

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

97. Which of the following glands is both exocrine and endocrine

A. Sebaceous

B. Mammary

C. Pancreas

D. Pituitary

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

98.cell junction in mediated by integrin.

A. Gap

B. Hemidesmosomes

C. Desmosomes

D. Adherens

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

99. The protein found in cartilage is.....

A. Ossein

B. Haemoglobin

C. Chondrin

D. Renin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

100. Find the odd one out.

A. Thyroid gland

B. Pituitary gland

C. Adrenal gland

D. Salivary gland

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

101. Which one of the following types of cells is involved in making of the inner walls of large blood vessels?

- A. Cuboidal epithelium
- B. columnar epithelium
- C. Squamous epithelium
- D. Stratified epithelium

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

102. To which one of the following categories does adipose tissue belong?

A. Epithelial

B. Connective

C. Muscular

D. Neural

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

103. Which one of the following is not a connective tissue?

A. Bone

B. Cartilage

C. Blood

D. Muscles

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

104. Match the followings and choose the correct option

A. Adipose tissue	i) Nose
B. Stratified epithelium	ii) Blood
C. Hyaline cartilage	iii) Skin
D. Fluid connective tissue	iv) Fat storage

A. A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

B. A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii

C. A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii

D. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

105. From evolution point of view, the tissue which originated first is

A. connective

B. Epithelial

C. Muscular

D. Nervous

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

106. The gall bladder is lined by

- A. simple ciliated epithelium
- B. simple columnar epithelium
- C. simple cuboidal epithelium
- D. simple squamous epithelium

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

107. Tendon and ligaments belongs to

- A. Muscular tissue
- B. Elastic connective tissue
- C. Dense connective tissue
- D. Areolar connective tissue

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

108. Volkmann's canal connects.

A. Osteocytes matrix

B. Different bones

C. Haversian canal with matrix

D. Haversian canal with other Haversian
canals

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

109. Membrane lining the marrow cavity is

A. Endosteum

B. Periosteum

C. Perichondrium

D. Pericardium

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

110. Sarcromere is the area between two

A. H zones

B. Z lines

C. A bands

D. I bands

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

111. Which one of the following proteins is found in the thick filaments of skeletal muscle.

A. Actin

B. Myosin

C. Troponin

D. Tropomyosin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

112. Smooth muscles are

A. Involuntary, spindle shaped,
uninucleated, tapering

B. Myosin

C. Involuntary, cylindrical, multinucleated

D. Voluntary, branched, uninucleate

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

113. Intercalated discs are found in..... .

A. Skeletal muscle fibres

B. Smooth muscle fibres

C. Cardiac muscle fibre

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

114. Nervous tissue originated from

A. Ectoderm

B. Mesoderm

C. Endoderm

D. b and c

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

115. Schwann cells are present around.

A. Non medullated never fibre

B. Medullated nerve fibre

C. a and b

D. none of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

116. Functional connection between axon of one neuron with dendrites of another neuron is called.

A. Synapse

B. Sinongium

C. Synapsis

D. Synapta

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

117. The word tissue has derived from

A. English

B. Latin

C. Greece

D. French

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

118. Irritability and conductivity are maximum developed in

- A. Muscular cell
- B. Nervous cells
- C. Connective tissue
- D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

119. Match the column

Column I	Column II
A. Cartilage	1. Neurilemma
B. Bone	2. Sarcolemma
C. Muscle fibre	3. Perichondrium
D. Neuron	4. Periosteum
	5. Pericardium

	A	B	C	D
a.	3	4	2	1
b.	3	5	2	1
c.	3	4	2	5
d.	3	4	1	2



[Watch Video Solution](#)

120. Afferent nerve fibres carries impulse from

A. CNA to sensory organs

B. Sensory organs to CNS

C. CNS to effector organs

D. Efferent fibres to brain

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

121. The packing cells around nerve cells in brain are called

A. Histocytes

B. Mast cells

C. Matrix

D. Neuroglia cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

122. The colour of the collagen fibres in connective tissue are..... .

A. Red

B. Yellow

C. White

D. Brown

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

123. Avascular tissue is

A. Epithelial

B. Connective

C. Muscular

D. Nervous

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

124. Bone forming cells are

A. Osteocytes

B. Osteoblasts

C. Osteoclasts

D. Chondrioblasts

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

125. Compound squamous epithelium occurs
in

A. Stomach

B. Intestine

C. Trachea

D. Pharynx

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

126. A tissue in which matrix is the source of structural and functional performance is

A. Muscular

B. Epithelial

C. Connective

D. Nervous

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

127. Cells of peritoneum comprise

A. Ciliated

B. Columnar

C. Glandular

D. Squamous

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

128. What is not true for smooth muscle fibers

A. Spindle shaped

B. Under ANS

C. Syncytial

D. Non striated

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

129. Germinal epithelium of ovary is formed of

- A. Columnar epithelium
- B. Cuboidal epithelium
- C. Squamous epithelium
- D. Stratified epithelium

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

130. Muscles immune to fatigue are

- A. Striped
- B. Unstripped
- C. Cardiac
- D. Eye muscles

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

131. Which one is connected with connective tissue alone.

A. Cartilage, adipose tissue and blood

B. Bone, tendon and muscle

C. Blood, bone and epidermis

D. Blood, bone and skin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

132. In a nerve cell, proteins are synthesised in

A. Axon

B. Cell body

C. Dendron

D. synapse

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

133. Branched tubular gland is

A. Salivary

B. Sebaceous

C. Gastric

D. Sweat

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

134. Actin filament is made up of

A. Myosin and troponin

B. Troponin and tropomyosin

C. Actin and Tropomyosin

D. Actin, troponin and tropomyosin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

135. Which of the following cells of connective tissue secrete antibodies.

- A. Plasma cells
- B. Mast cells
- C. Reticular cells
- D. Adipose cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

136. Choose correctly match pair.

A. Tendon specialized connective tissue

B. Adipose tissue Dense connective tissue

C. Areolar tissue loose connective tissue

D. Cartilage fluid connective tissue

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

137. The function of gap junction is to

A. separate two cells from each other

B. Stop substances from leakage across

C. performing cementing to keep
neighboring cells together

D. Faciliate communication between
adjoining cells by conencting the
cytoplasm for rapid transfer of ions and
some molecules

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

138. The ciliated columnar epithelial cells in human are known to occur in

- A. Eustachian tube, and stomach lining
- B. Bronchioles and fallopian tube
- C. Bile duct and oesophagus
- D. Fallopian tube and urethra

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

139. Which cells do not form layer and remain structurally separate?

A. Epithelial cells

B. Muscle cells

C. Nerve cells

D. Gland cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

140. Four healthy people in their twenties got involved in injuries resulting in damage and death of few cells of following which of the cell are least likely replaced by new cells?

A. liver cells

B. Neurons

C. Malpighian layer of the skin

D. Osteocytes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

141. Basement membrane is made up of

- A. Non-cell product of epithelial cells
- B. Epidermal cell only
- C. Endodermal cell only
- D. b and c

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

142. The layer of actively dividing cells of skin is termed as

A. Stratum compactum

B. Stratum corneum

C. Stratum malpighii

D. Stratum lucidum

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

143. Formation of cartilage bones involves.

A. Deposition of bony matter by osteoblast
and resorption by chondroclast

B. Deposition of bony matter by
osteoclasts

C. Deposition of bony matter by osteocytes
only

D. Deposition of bony matter by osteoblast
only.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

144. ATPase enzyme needed for muscle contraction is located in

A. Actin

B. Troponin

C. Myosin

D. Actinin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

145. Which of the following cartilage lacks perichondrium.

A. Hyaline

B. Elastic

C. fibrous

D. a and c

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Example

1. What is the tissue?



Watch Video Solution

2. Where is squamous epithelial tissue located?



Watch Video Solution

3. Enlist the function of bones.



Watch Video Solution

4. When do transitional cells change their shape?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Explain the basic structure of epithelial tissue and mention its types.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Epithelial tissue has good capacity of regeneration. Give reason.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Write a note on glandular epithelial tissue.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. How do cell junctions help in functioning of epithelial tissue.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Bone is stronger than cartilage. Give reasons.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Explain histological structure of mammalian bone.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. How many skeletal muscles are present in the human body.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. How can exercise improve your muscular system?



Watch Video Solution

13. Compare and contrast between various types of muscles.



Watch Video Solution

14. Distinguish between medullated nerve fibre and non medullated nerve fibre.



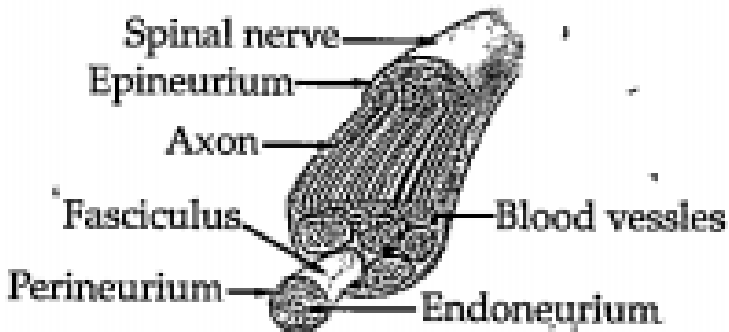
Watch Video Solution

15. Classify neurons on the basis of number of processes given out from cyton with examples.



Watch Video Solution

16. Observe and Discuss

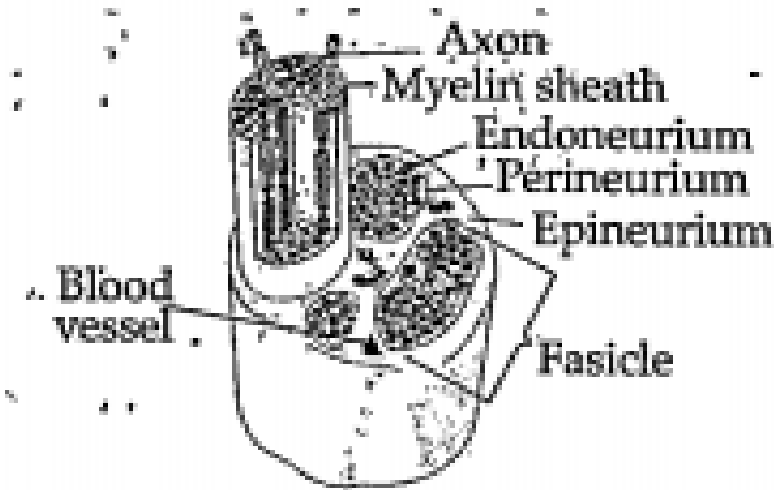


Covering of a Spinal Nerve



Watch Video Solution

17. Observe and Discuss



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Identify the name the type of tissues in the following. Inner lining of the intestine.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Identify the name the type of tissues in the following. Heart wall



Watch Video Solution

20. Identify the name the type of tissues in the following. Skin



Watch Video Solution

21. Identify the name the type of tissues in the following. Nerve cord



Watch Video Solution

22. Identify the name the type of tissues in the following. Inner lining of the buccal cavity.



Watch Video Solution

23. Why do animals in cold regions have a layer of fat below their skin.



Watch Video Solution

24. What enables the ear pinna to be folded and twisted while the nose tip can't be twisted?



Watch Video Solution

25. Sharad touched a hot plate by mistake and took away his hand quickly. Can you recognize the tissue and its type responsible for it?



Watch Video Solution

26. Priya got injured in an accident and hurt her long bone and later on she was also diagnosed with anaemia. What could be the probable reason?



Watch Video Solution

27. Supriya stepped out into the bright street from a cinema theatre. In response, her eye pupil shrunk. Identify the muscle responsible for the same.



Watch Video Solution

28. A muscle fibre tapers at both ends and not show striations. Name the muscle?



Watch Video Solution

29. What is cell junction? Explain the different types of cell junctions.



Watch Video Solution

30. What is cell junction? Explain the different types of cell junctions.



Watch Video Solution

31. With the help of neat labelled diagram, describe the structure of areolar connective tissue.



Watch Video Solution

32. Describe the structure of a Multipolar neuron.



Watch Video Solution

33. Distinguish between smooth muscles and skeletal muscles.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Complete the following table:

Cell/Tissue/Muscles	Functions
1. Cardiac muscles	1. _____
2. _____	2. Connect skeletal muscles to bones
3. Chondroblast cells	3. _____
4. _____	4. Secrete heparin and histamine

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Match the following:

'A' Group	'B' Group.
1. Muscle	a. Perichondrium
2. Bone	b. Sarcolemma
3. Nerve cell	c. Periosteum
4. Cartilage	d. Neurilemma



Watch Video Solution

36. The body of sponges does not possess tissue level of organisation though it is made of thousands of cells. Comment.



Watch Video Solution

37. Structural organisation in animals attains different levels as cell organ system. What is missing in this chain? Mention the significance of such an organisation.



Watch Video Solution

38. Stratified epithelial cells have limited role in secretion. Justify their role in our skin.



Watch Video Solution

39. How does cell junction facilitate intercellular communication.



Watch Video Solution

40. Why are blood, bone and cartilage called connective tissue?



Watch Video Solution

41. Why are neurons called excitable cells?
Mention special features of the membrane of the neuron?



Watch Video Solution

42. What is special about tissue present in the heart?



Watch Video Solution

43. Write down the common features of the connective tissue. On the basis of structure and function, differentiate between bones and cartilages.



Watch Video Solution

44. What are the cellular components of blood?



Watch Video Solution

45. Distinguish between

simple epithelium and compound epithellum.



Watch Video Solution

46. Distinguish between

Cardiac muscle and striated muscle.



Watch Video Solution

47. Distinguish between: Dense regular connective tissue and dense irregular connective tissue.



Watch Video Solution

48. Distinguish between
Adipose and blood tissue



Watch Video Solution

49. Distinguish between

simple gland and compound gland.



Watch Video Solution

50. Mark the odd one in each series.

Areolar tissue : Blood : Neuron : Tendon



Watch Video Solution

51. Mark the odd one in each series.

RBC : WBC : Platelets : Cartilage



Watch Video Solution

52. Mark the odd one in each series.

Exocrine : Endocrine : Salivary gland : Ligament



Watch Video Solution

53. Match the terms in column I with those in column II:

Column - I	Column-II
a. Compound epithelium	iii. Bone
f. Osteocytes	vii. Skin



[Watch Video Solution](#)