

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

ANIMAL TISSUES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who established Histology as a separate

branch of Zoology?

A. Marcello Malpighi

B. Leeuwenhoek

C. Robert Hooke

D. Stanley

Answer: A



- 2. From evolution point of view , the tissue which originated first was
 - A. Connective tissue
 - B. Epithelial tissues
 - C. Muscular tissue
 - D. Nervous tissue

Answer: B

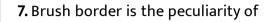


- 3. Cells lining the blood capillaries are called
 - A. oxyntic cells
 - B. endothelial cells
 - C. parietal cells

D. haemocytes .
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
4. Stria vascularis is a special eptihelium which is present in
A. retina of eye
B. pinna of ear
C. cochlea of internal ear
D. nose
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
5. The will of coelom is formed of epthelium called

A. columnar B. squamous C. glandular D. ciliated **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 6. The cells of endothelium and mesothelium becomes wavy and are called A. syncytial B. acellular C. tessellated D. polygonal **Answer: C**





- A. syncytial cells
- B. nerve cells
- C. absorptive cells
- D. blood cells

Answer: C



8. Glands in a vertabrate body may originate from

A. ectoderm

B. mesoderm

C. ectoderm and endoderm

D. ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm
iswer: D
Watch Video Solution
Presence of extracellular basement membrane is the peculiarity of
A. epithelial tissue
B. connectivel tissue
C. Nervous tissue
D. muscular tissue
iswer: A
Watch Video Solution

10. The epithelium found in the lining layer of stomach and intestine is

A. columnar B. squamous C. stratified D. pseudostratified Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 11. Endothelium lining a blood vessel is formed of A. ciliated epithelium B. columnar epithelium C. cuboidal epithelium D. simple squamous eptihelium **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

12. Germinal Epithelium of overy is formed of : -
A. columnar epithelium
B. squamous epithelium
C. cuboidal epithelium
D. stratified epithelium
Answer: C Watch Video Solution
13. Epithelium forming the inner layer of urinary bladder is
A. simple squamous
B. transitional
C. simple columnar

Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
4. which of the following is a holocrine secretion?
A. Mammary glands
B. Sebaceous
C. Pancreas
D. Sweat glands
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

D. neurosensory

15. In which portion of urinifierous tubule (nephron), the lumen is lined with brush-border microvilli? A. Promimal convoluted tubule B. Distal tubule C. Collecting tubule D. Loop of Henle Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 16. Zymogen cells are found in A. stomach

B. brain

C. kidney

D. liver

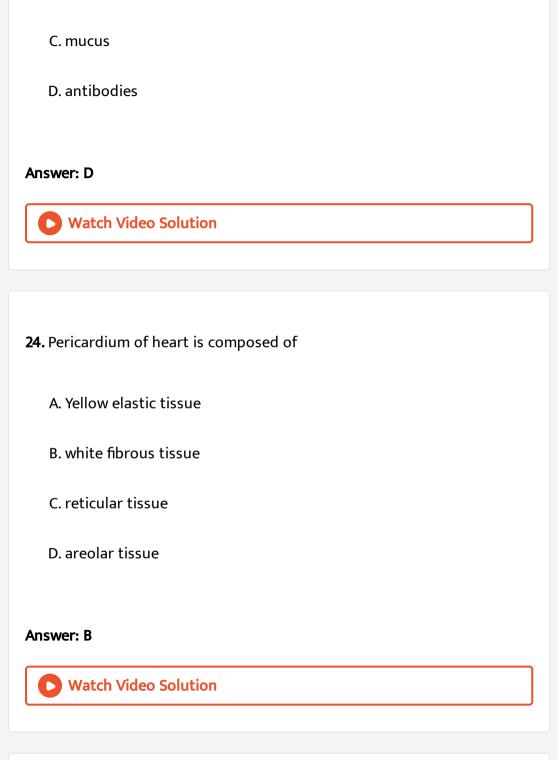
Watch Video Solution 17. True coelom is covered by A. ectoderm B. endoderm C. mesoderm D. both (1) and (2) **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 18. Nonkeratinised stratified squamous epithelium is found in A. epidermis of skin of land vertebrates .

Answer: A

B. oral cavity and pharynx
C. vagina and cervix
D. both (2) and (3)
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
19. Salivary glands are
A. merocrine
B. apocrine
C. holocrine
D. heterocrine
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

20. Fibrous tissue which connects bones is
A. tendon
B. adipose tissue
C. ligament
D. connective tissue
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
21. Which tissue is widely distributed in the body and also forms most of
21. Which tissue is widely distributed in the body and also forms most of the parts of body?
the parts of body ?
the parts of body ? A. Connective tissue

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 22. Collagen fibres are found maximun in A. ligaments B. tendons C. bone D. cartilage **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 23. Plasma cells synthesize A. yellow elastic tissue



B. hormones

25. Tendons connect A. nerve to muscle B. muscle to muscle C. bone to bone D. bone to muscle **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 26. The bermiform appendix is made up of A. digestive tissue B. respiratory tissue C. excretory tissue D. lymphatic tissue

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 27. The commonest cartilage to ossify is A. hyaline B. elastic C. fibrous D. fibroelastic Answer: A Watch Video Solution 28. Mast cells found in areolar tissue secrete A. serotonin

C. histamine D. all of these **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 29. Areolar connective tissue joins A. bone with bone B. fat body with muscles C. integument with muscles D. bone with muscles **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

B. heparin

30. Elastic cartilage is found in A. the auditory tube, larynx and pinnae of mammals B. the trachea C. spinal cord D. intervertebral discs Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 31. Which is the strongest cartilage?

A. Fibrous cartiliage

B. Elastic cartilage

C. Cartilage of pinna

D. Hyaline cartilage

Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 32. Hyoid apparatus contains A. hyaline cartilage B. fibrous cartilage C. calcified cartilage D. elastic cartilage Answer: A **Watch Video Solution**

33. Intervertebral discs are composed of

A. hyaline cartilage

C. fibrous cartilage D. none of these **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 34. The ends of the bones of limbs are composed of which cartilage? A. Fibrous B. Hyaline C. Elastic D. Calcified Answer: B **Watch Video Solution**

B. elastic cartilage

35. Which salt is found in maximum quantity in bones ?
A. Calcium carbonate
B. Calcium phosphate
C. Sodium chloride
D. Magnesium chloride
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
36. If bone is kept for three days in 10% KOH sol, it will
it will
it will A. be unaffected

Answer: A



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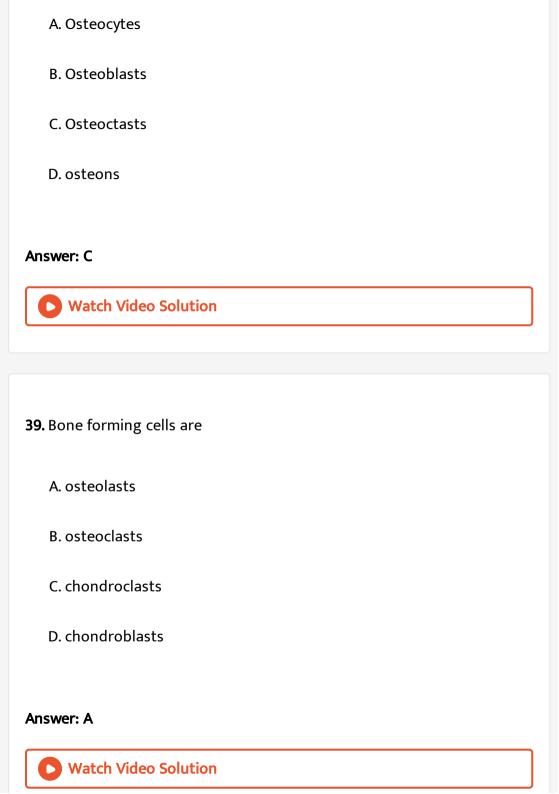
- 37. Mammalian bones is different from cartilage in
 - A. collagen fibres
 - B. blood vessels
 - C. lymph vessels
 - D. Haversian canals

Answer: D



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38. The cells responsible for the resorption of bone matrix during the growth and remodeling of the skeleton are called



40. The bone of mammal contains longitudinal

Haversian canals which are connected by

transverse canals, known as

- A. Semi-circular canals
- B. Volkman's canals
- C. Inguinal canal
- D. Bidder's canals

Answer: B



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41. The bones marrow is composed of

A. muscle fibres and adipose tissue

B. areolar tissue and adipose tissue

- C. adipose tissue and calcified cartilage D. adipose tissue, areolar tissue and blood vessels. Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 42. Largest erythrocytes are found in
- - A. man and monkey
 - B. fish and frog
 - C. Amphiuma and Proteus
 - D. lizard and snake

Answer: C



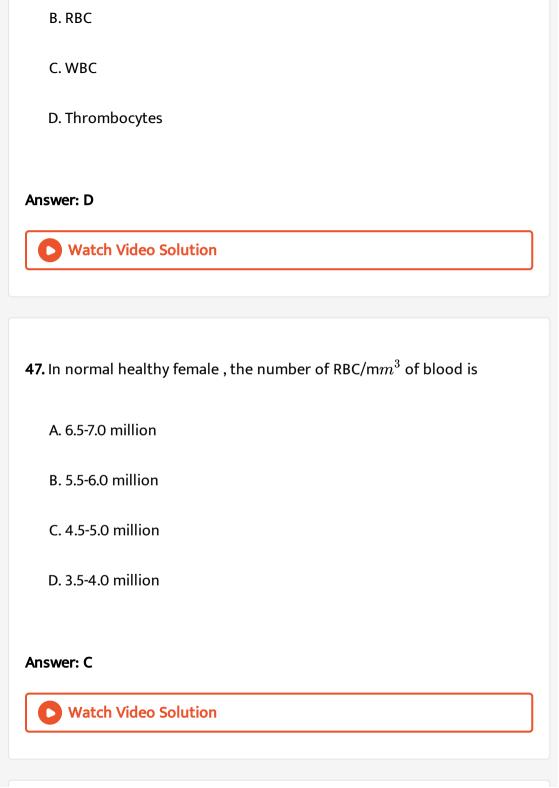
43. Normally heamopoiesis in frog occurs in
A. liver and bone marrow
B. liver
C. spleen
D. bone marrow
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
44. Which of the following has longest life in blood ?
A. Eosinophil
B. Neutrophil
C. RBC
D. Basophil

Answer: C Watch Video Solution 45. What is the main difference in human and frog RBCs? A. Humen RBC are nonnucleated B. Heamoglobin is found only in humen RBC C. Humen RBC have nucleus D. Human RBC are multinucleate Answer: A



46. ____ play an important role in blood clotting

A. Plasma



48. Blood clotting occurs with the help of
A. prothrombin
B. calcium ions
C. fibrinogen
D. all of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
49. Concave surface of mammalian RBCs is helpful in
A. formatting of more hemoglobin
B. increasing surface area of RBCs
C. reducing surface tension of plasma membrane.
D. providing more space for hemoglobin

Answer: B



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50. Which of the following is an anticoagulant and checks blood coagulation in blood vessels?

- A. prothrombin
- B. Globulin
- C. Thromboplastin
- D. Heparin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Vitamin K is required for

C. conersion of prothrombin to thrombin D. synthesis of prothrombin **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 52. Ratio of RBCs and WBCs in human being is A. 300:1 B. 500: 3 C. 7:4 D. 600:1 Answer: D Watch Video Solution

A. formation of thromboplastin

B. conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin

53. pH of human blood is

- A. 6.4
- B. 7.4
- C. 8.4
- D. 5.4

Answer: B



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54. Spindle cells ar found in the blood of

- A. mammals
- B. fishes and amphibians
- C. reptiles and birds

D. both (2) and (3)
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
55. Cartilage is
A. nonvascular
B. poorly vascular
C. highly vascular
D. none of these
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
56. Myofibrils show dark and light bands is

A. striped muscles B. cardiac muscles C. unstriped muscles D. both (1) and (2) **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 57. 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: A



58. Nerve cells do not divide because they do not have

A. nucleus

B. golgi body

C. centrosome

D. mitochondria

Answer: C



59. Structurally olfactory cells are

A. Bipolar neurons

B. Unipolar neurons

C. Multipolar neurons

D. Neurochemically specialized neurons
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
60. Cartilage present in trachea, larynx and bronchi is
A. Hyaline
B. Fibrous
C. Elastic
D. Calcified
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
61. Striated muscles contract because of

A. sliding of myosin rods on actin rods B. sliding of actin rods on myosin rods C. actin rods coming close to each other D. myosin rods coming close to each other

Answer: B



- 62. A bands and I bands are found in
 - A. voluntary muscles
 - B. involuntary muscles
 - C. unstriated muscles
 - D. striated muscles

Answer: D



63. Sarcolemma is a membrane found over in
A. nerve fibra
B. cardiac muscles
C. muscular fibre
D. heart
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
64. Sarcomere is the area between two
A. H zones
B. Z lines
C. A bands

Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
65. Smooth muscles are
A. involuntary, spindle shaped , uninucleated , tapering
B. voluntary, multinucleate, cylindrical
C. involuntary , cylindrical , multinucleate
D. voluntary , branched, uninucleate .
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

D. I bands

66. Cardiac muscles contract

A. quickly and they fatigue B. rhythmically and are unfatigued C. slowly and are not fatigued D. slowly and they fatigue. **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 67. Large number of mitochondria are found in A. thigh muscle B. cardiac muscles C. breast bone of bird D. all of the above Answer: B **Watch Video Solution**

68. Which ion is essential for muscle contraction ?
A. Na^{+}
B. K^{+}
C. Mg^{+}
D. Ca^+
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
69. Muscles get fatigued due to accumulation of
69. Muscles get fatigued due to accumulation of
69. Muscles get fatigued due to accumulation of A. adenosin triphosphate

D. phosphate molecules

Answer: C



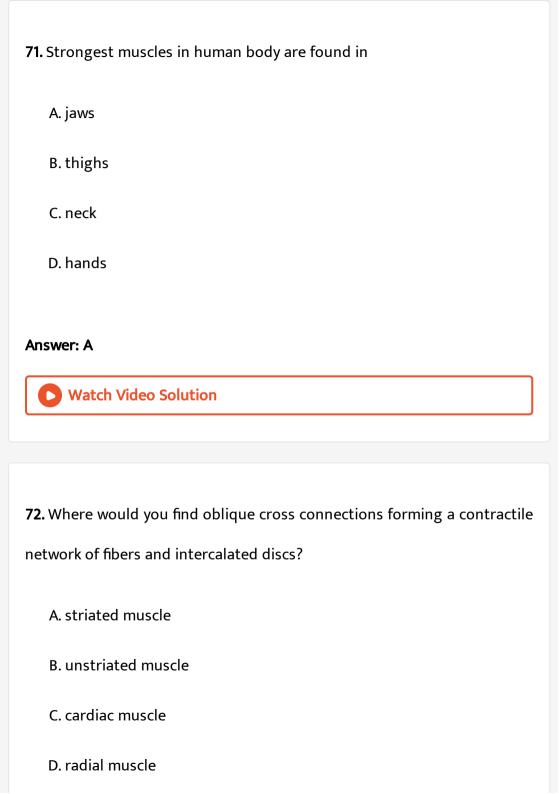
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70. The sarcomere is structural and functional unit of a muscle fiber and comprises

- A. A bond and I bond
- B. A bond and half of each adjacent I bond
- C. A bond and half I bond
- D. Half A band and complete I band

Answer: B

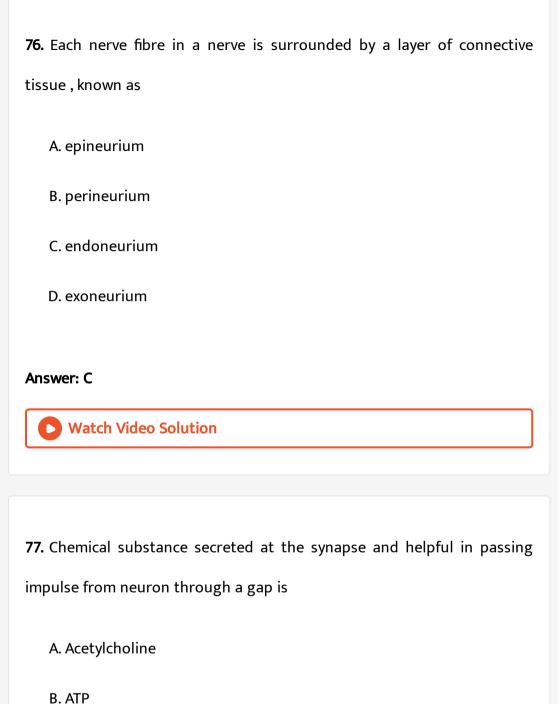




Watch Video Solution 73. Skeletal muscles are attached to bones except in A. jaw and nose B. nose and pinnae C. tongue and oesophagus D. pinnae and nose **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 74. Iris muscles of eye are formed from A. mesoderm

Answer: C

B. endoderm C. ectoderm D. both (1) and (2) Answer: C Watch Video Solution 75. Nodes of Ranvier are found in A. cyton B. nephrons C. axon D. telondendria **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**



C. Cholecystokinin

D. Cholesterol
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
78. Schwann's Cells and Nodes of Ranvier are found in
A. Neurons
B. Osteblasts
C. Chondroblasts
D. Gland cells
Answer: A

79. Nissl's granuless are irregular masses of ribosomes and RER and are characteristically found in A. nerve cells B. mast cells C. bone cells (osteocytes) D. catilage cells (chondrocytes) Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 80. Neurosecretory cells secrete

A. enzymes

B. releasing factors

C. mucus

D. sweat

Answer: B **Watch Video Solution** 81. Ependymal cells are found in the A. ventricles of brain B. central canal of spinal cord C. retina of eye D. both (1) and (2)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

A. white matter

82. In the central neural system, medullated nerve fibres form

- B. grey matter C. interneurons D. neurons Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 83. Nodes of Ranvier are A. areas of swellings of axons B. areas where myelin sheath of nerve touches the axon
 - C. nodes formed in skeletal muscles
 - D. areas found in the stomach wall.

Answer: B



84. Neuroglia cells are
A. astrocytes
B. oligodendrocytes
C. microglia
D. all of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
85. Collateral fibres are given out along its way in
A. muscle fibre
B. axon
C. dendron
D. dendrites

Answer: B Watch Video Solution

86. Myelin sheath is made up of phospholipids and is present around the

- A. non-medullated nerve fibre
- B. medullated nerve fibre
- C. medullated and non-medullated nerve fibres
- D. muscle fibres

Answer: B



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87. Unipolar neurons are present in

A. central nervous system

B. peripheral nervous system C. autonomic nervous system D. neural system of embryo **Answer: D**



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88. Bipolar nerve cells are present in

- A. skin tactile corpusles
- B. spinal cord
- C. retina of eye
- D. all of the above

Answer: C



89. Multipolar nerve cells are present in
A. cochiea
B. dorsal root ganglia of spinal cord
C. retina of eye
D. brain
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
90. Neurosecretory cells are found in of the brain
90. Neurosecretory cells are found in of the brain A. Medulla oblongate
A. Medulla oblongate
A. Medulla oblongate B. Olfactory lobes

Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 91. Myelin sheath is CNS is synthesized by A. oligodendrocytes B. Schwann cells C. microglia D. all of these Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 92. Nissl's granules are absent in A. Dendrons and dendrites

B. Cyton
C. axon
D. Dendrons and cyton
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
93. The term tissue was given by
A. Mayer
B. Bichat
C. Malpighi
D. Wilson
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

94. Reticular cells are
A. secretory
B. respiratory
C. excretory
D. phagocytic
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
95. A Haversian canal with its surrounding lamellae and osteocytes
constittes a cylindrical unit of bone called
A. periosteum
B. endosteum
B. endosteum C. osteon

Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 96. In Camel, erythrocytes are A. circular, biconcave, non-nucleated B. oval and nucleated C. circular, biconcave and nucleated D. over and non-nucleated

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

A. bone marrow

97. In embryonic stage erythrocytes develop from

C. spleen and kidney D. liver and spleen **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 98. Bone marrow occurs in A. ribs and sternum B. ribs, sternum and cranial bones C. ribs and cranial bones D. only ribs Answer: B **Watch Video Solution**

B. liver and kidney

99. Life span of human white blood corpuscles is
A. 24 hours
B. less then 10 days
C. 120 days
D. 100 hours
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
100. Which one is a factor for maturation of erythrocytes ?
A. Vitamin B 12
B. Vitamin A
C. Vitamin D

Answer: A



101. The main cause of anemia is

- A. deficiency of Ca
- B. deficiency of Fe
- C. deficiency of Na
- D. deficiency of Mg

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

102. Which one is the principal cation in the plasma of blood?

A. Calcium

- B. Sodium
- C. Potassium
- D. Magnesium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

103. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from

the codes given below

Column I Column II

Simple columnar (i) Wall of heart epithelium A. В. Cardiac muscle (ii) Bone joints

(v)

- C. Adipose tissue (iii) Inner lining of stomach and intestine
- Hyaline cartilage D. (iv) Below the skin, in the abdomen, buttocks, the

Diaphrag

- A. A = r,B = t, C = q, D = s
 - B. $A = r_1B = p_1 C = s_1 D = q_1$
 - C. A = r, B = p, C = t, D = s

D.
$$A = p,B = r, C = s, D = t$$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

104. Match the columns

	Column I		Column II
a	Harversian Canal	p	Kidney
b	Dendrites	q	Cartilage

Sarcolemma r Muscle c

Chondrocytes s Nerve cells dBone

t

B.
$$A = q$$
, $B = r$, $C = s$, $D = t$

$$C. A = s, B = t, C = q, D = r$$

D.
$$A = t, B = s, C = r, D = q$$

Answer: D



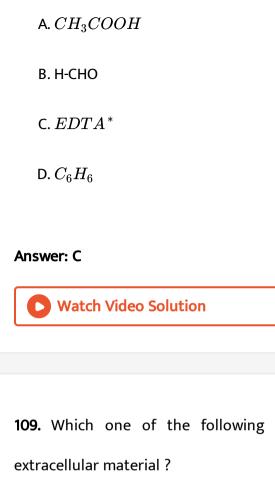
105. Bone marrow is absent in the bones of A. fish B. birds C. reptiles D. frog **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 106. Which of the following statements is correct for node of Ranvier of nerve? A. Neurilemma is discontinuous

B. Myelein sheeth is discontinuous

C. Both neurilema and myelin sheath are discontinuous

Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
107. What will happen if ligaments are cut or broken :-
A. Bones will move freely at joints
B. No movement at joint
C. Bone will becomes unfix
D. Bone will becomes fixed
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
108. Which is anticoagulated in blood-cell counting ?

D. covered by Myelin sheath



109. Which one of the following contains the largest quantity of extracellular material ?

A. Stratified muscle

B. Areolar tissue

C. Stratified epithelium

D. Myelinated nerve fibres

Answer: B



110. Adjacent cells are interconnected by

A. desmosomes

B. vacuoles

C. mitochondria

D. E.R.

Answer: A



111. Find out the wrongly matched pair

Squamous Skin of frog

epithelium

Columnar Peritoneum

epithelium body cavity **Bronchioles** Ciliated

epithelium

D. Stratified - cuboidal epithelium

Answer: B



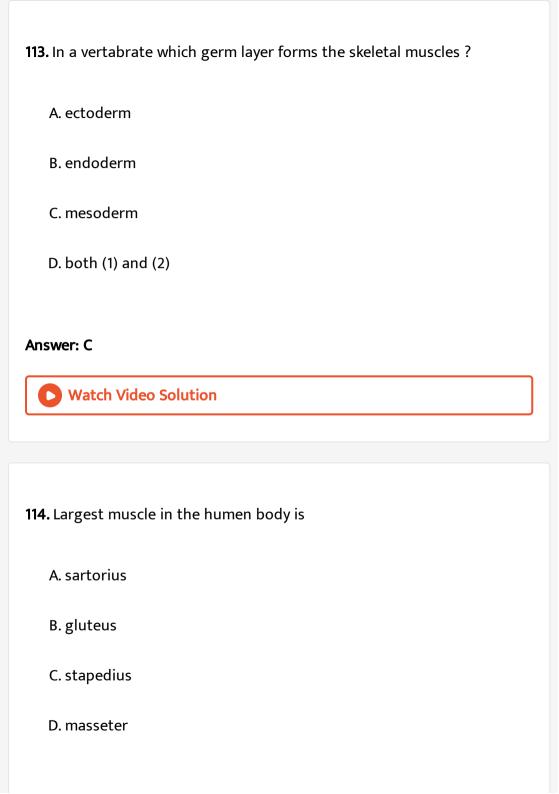
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112. Which one of the follwing pairs of structures distinguishes a nerve cell from other types of cell

- A. Flagellum and medullary sheath
- B. Nucleus and mitochondria
- C. Perikaryon and dendrites
- D. Vacuoles and fibres

Answer: C





Answer: B



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115. The most abundent type of WBCs (granulocytes)

in humen blood are

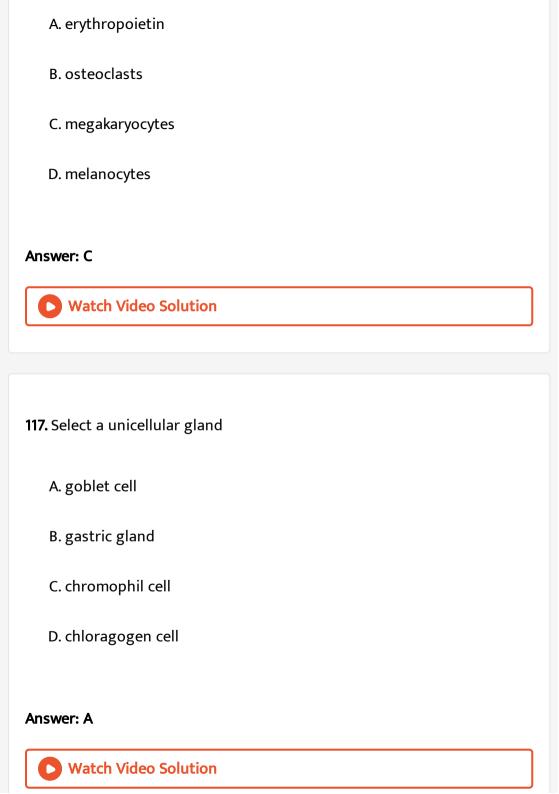
- A. Basophils
- B. Neutrophils
- C. Monocytes
- D. Eosinophils

Answer: B



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116. Platelets are formed from the



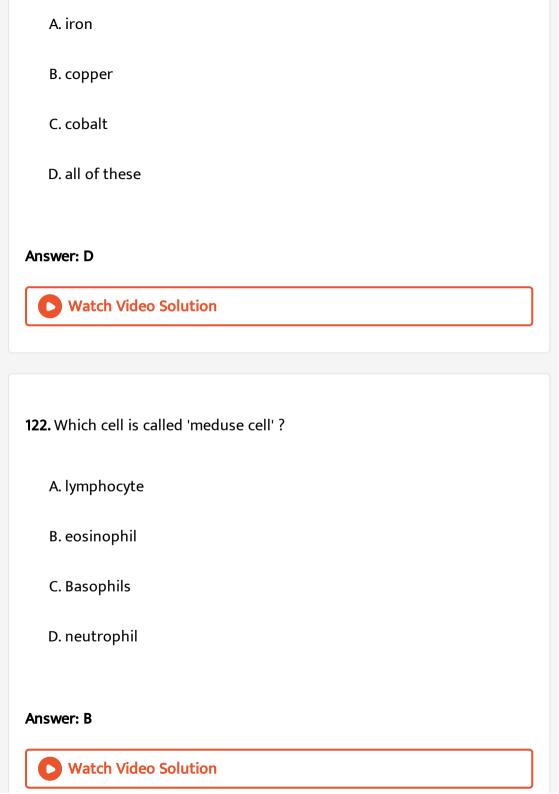
118. An embryonic connective tissue is
A. Wolmen's jelly
B. Wright's jelly
C. Whartons's jelly
D. none of these
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
119. Short life span is of
A. Lymphocytes

B. Monocytes

C. Basophils

Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
120. Haversian canal is found in
A. epiphysis of femur of mammals
B. diaphysis of humerus of mammals
C. internal ear of mammals
D. obturator foamen
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
121. Metals required in synthesis of haemoglobin are

D. Neutrophils

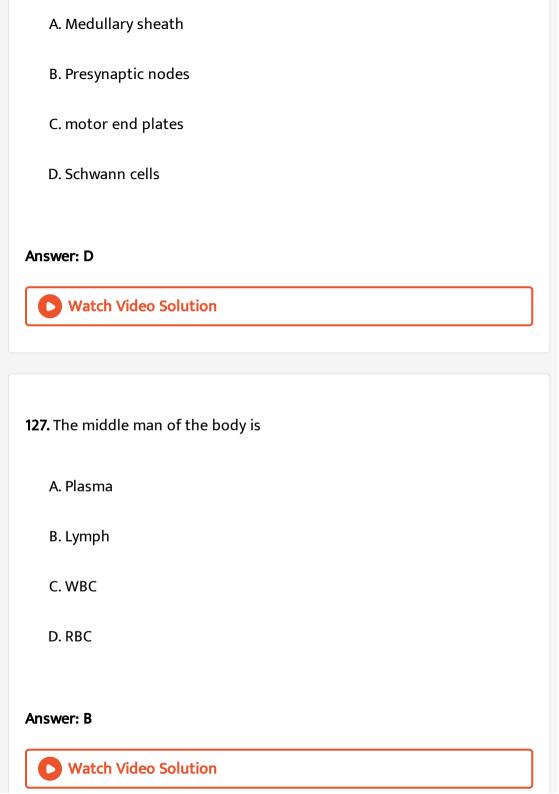


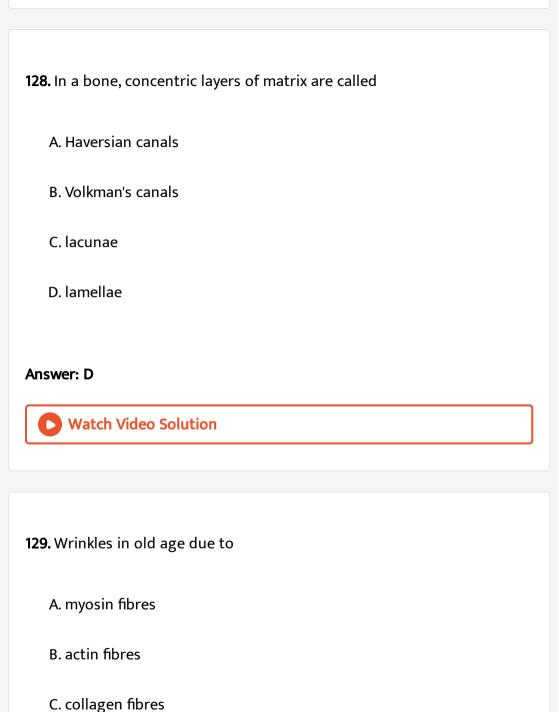
123. Sarcolemma is absent in Muscle fibres A. skeletal B. smooth C. cardiac D. both (2) and (3) **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 124. Neurilemma is A. cell membrane of neuron

B. plasma membrane of axon

C. cytoplasm of nerve cell

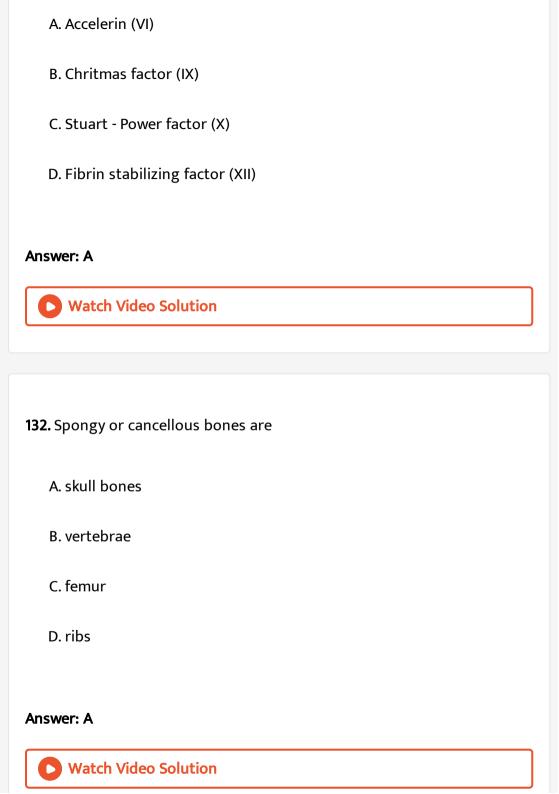
D. cytoplasm of Schwann's cell
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
125. Phagocytic cells present in brain are
A. Kupffer cells
B. monocytes
C. microglia
D. macrophages
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
126. Target organ of Mycobacterium leprae





D. none
nswer: C
Watch Video Solution
30. Which are not true cells in the blood?
A. Platelets
B. Monocytes
C. Neutrophils
D. Basophils
nswer: A
Watch Video Solution

131. Which of the following coagulating factor of blood is hypothetical?



133. The condition in which the potassium levels in increased is known as
A. osteomalacia
B. hyperkalaemia
C. hyperexcitability
D. hypercholesterolaemia
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
134. Microglia are in origin
A. endodermal
B. mesodermal
C. endodermal

D. both (1) and (3)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

135. Apocrine secretion of gland means

A. when the product is released the cell

remains intact

B. entire contents of cell is discharged with

the destruction of cell

C. when part of apical cytoplasm is lost

D. none of these

Answer: C



136. Red bone marrow occurs in memrbanous bones such as

- A. all flat bones of skull , vertebrae, sternum and ribs
- B. only in centrum of vertebrae
- C. only in centrum of verebrae are skull
- D. non of these

Answer: A



- 137. Schneiderian epithelium is found in
 - A. nasal passage
 - B. trachea
 - C. retina
 - D. Bowman's capsule

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 138. Polycythemia refers to an abnormal increase in the number of A. eosinophils B. lymphocytes C. plasma cells

D. erythrocytes

Watch Video Solution

139. The bundles of nerves bibres are called

Answer: D

A. fasciculi

C. perineurium
D. neurilemma
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
140. Processes from osteoblasts are found in
A. lamella
B. canaliculi
C. dendrites
D. Haversian canals
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

B. epineurium

141. The most abundant kind of cartilage in the body is
A. elastic cartilage
B. fibro cartilage
C. hyaline cartilage
D. none of these
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
142. The softest tissue in the body is
A. nerve
B. muscle
C. blood
C. blood D. skin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

143. The main difference between white and yellow fibers is of

A. protein

B. colour of fibres

C. both (1) and (2)

D. none of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

144. Cardiac muscles are

(a) striated (b) nonstriated

(c) voluntary (d) involuntary

A. a and c are correct B. b and d are correct C. a and d are correct D. a, b and c are correct **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 145. Which of the following statements is true for lymph? A. WBCs and serum B. RBCs, WBCs and plasma C. RBCs proteins and platelets D. All components of blood except RBCs and some proteins

Answer: D



146. The largest RBCs have been seen in

A. man and monkey

B. Whale

C. Amphibia

D. Elephant

Answer: C



147. Mark the odd one out

A. Monocytes

B. Neurtrophils

C. Lymphocytes

D. Erythrocytes
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
148. Pernicious anaemia is due to the deficiency of
A. iron
B. cobalamin
C. calciferol
D. phylloquinone
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

149. The type of tissue lining the nasal passage, bronchioles and Fallopian tubes is

A. columnar ciliated epithelium

B. cuboidal epithelium

C. neurosensory epithelium

D. germinal epithelium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

150. Ligament is mainly formed by

A. reticulin

B. elastin

C. mysoin

D. collagen

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

151. Action potential is generated by

A. Na^+

B. K^+

C. Ca^+

D. Cl^-

Answer: A



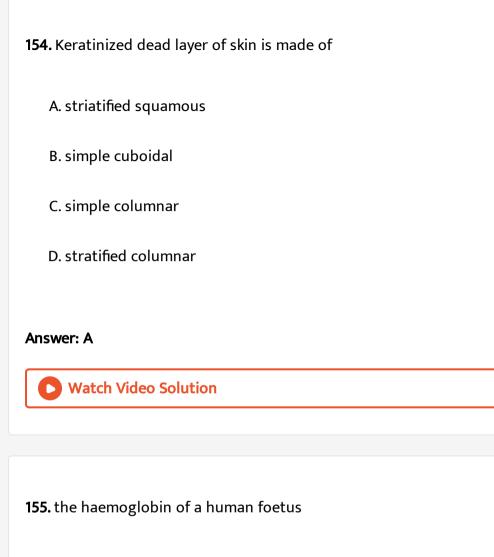
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152. Which is immortal?

A. Plasma cell

C. Brain cell D. Kidney cell **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 153. Leukocytes can squeeze out of blood capillaries. This process is called A. leucocytosis B. thrombopoiesis C. diapedesis D. haemopoiesis **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

B. Germ cell

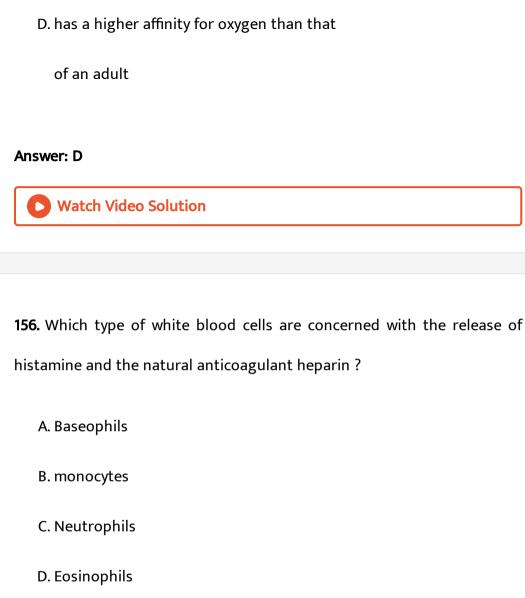


A. has only two protein subunits instead of four

B. has a lower affinity for oxygen than that

of an adult

C. its affinity for oxygen is the same as that of an adult



Answer: A

A. neutrophils and monocytes B. neurtrophils and eosinophils C. eosinophils and lymphocytes D. lymphocytes and macrophages



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158. Debove's membrane is a layer of

A. muscular tissue

B. epithelial tissue

C. connective tissue

D. all of these

Answer: C



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159. Notochord, skeletal system and dermis of the skin are the derivatives of

- A. endoderm
- B. ectoderm
- C. mesoderm
- D. all the three layers

Answer: C



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160. Curved portion of Henle's loop is lined by

B. squamous epithelium C. ciliated epithelium D. cuboidal epithelium Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 161. Which of the following groups consists of organs having innermost lining of Columnar epithelium? A. Stomach, Fallopian tube, lung ,alveoli B. Gall bladder, stomach artery C. Intestine, gastric gland, gall bladder D. Gastric gland, poncreatic duct, veins

Answer: C

A. columnar epithelium

162. In th	vroid follicle	which type	of epithelial	tissue is	present?
1021	yr ora romicic	. willich cypc	. Or cpicifichai	CISSAC IS	present.

- A. Squamous
- B. Cuboidal
- C. Transitional
- D. Columnar

Answer: B



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163. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Saltatory conduction is seen in non-myelinated nerve fibres
- B. Nissl's granules are found in muscle fibres

C. Non-myelinated nerve fibres do not possess

nodes of Ranvier

D. Non-myelinated nerve fibres are

com-pletely enclosed by myelin sheath

Answer: C



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164. Identify the correctly matched pair/pairs of the germ layers and their derivatives.

A. Ectoderm-Epidermis

B. Endoderm-Dermis

C.Mesoderm-Muscles

D.Mesoderm-Notochord

E. Endoderm-Enamel of teeth

A. A and D only

B. A and B only C. A, C and D only D. A, B, C and E only **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**



165. The size of the pupil is controlled by which of these?

- A. ciliary muscles
- B. suspensory ligaments
- C. cornea
- D. iris muscles

Answer: A



166. Skeletal muscles are controlled by
A. sympathetic nerves
B. parasymathetic nerves
C. somatic nerves
D. autonomic nerves
Answer: C
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167. In the matrix lies the bone cells, called
Or
Cells that maintain marrow cells are called
A satisfaction
A. ostecoytes
B. chondrocytes
C. osteoclasts

D. none of these

Answer: A



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168. Match the columns:

Column II Column II

- 1. Cuboidal (a) Epidermis of skin
- 2. Ciliated (b) Inner lining of blood vessels
- 3. Columnar (c) Inner surface of gall bladder
- 4. Squamous (d) Inner lining of fallopian tube
- 5. Keratinized (e) Lining of pancreatic dust
 - A. 1-E, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C, 5-A
 - B. 1-C, 2-D, 3-E, 4-B, 5-A
 - C. 1-C, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B, 5-A
 - D. 1-C, 2-D, 3-E, 4-A, 5-B

Answer: C



169. Myelin of nerve fibres of CNS is produced and maintained by

- A. oligodendrocytes
- B. astrocytes
- C. microglia
- D. Schwann cells

Answer: D



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170. The type of connective tissue that is associated with the umnilical cord is

- A. areolar connective tissue
- B. jelly-like connective tissue
- C. adipose connective tissue

D. reticular connective tissue

Answer: B



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- **171.** Note the following (A) It forms the lining of the cavities of alveoli of the lungs
- (B) it forms the lining of wet surfaces like

buccal cavity and oesophagus

- (C) it occurs in the ducts of sweat glands
- (D) it forms the lining of salivary glands and

(E) it is a loose connetive tissue

Which of the above are associated with simple epithelial tissue?

A. A and D

sweat glands

- B. B and C
- C. C and A

D. D and E

Answer: A



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172. The wall of the internal organs such as blood vessels, stomach and intestine contains which type of muscle tissue?

- A. Smooth muscle fibre
- B. cardiac muscle Fibre
- C. Skeletal muscle fibre
- D. Neural tissue

Answer: A



173. The matrix of bone and cartilage can be distinguished by the presence of

A. haversian canal

B. lacuna

C. chromatophores

D. adipose cells

Answer: A



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174. Multi-lobed nucleus and granular cytoplasm are characteristics of which of the WBCs

A. neutrophils

B. monocytes

C. lymphocytes

D. eosinophils		
Answer A		

Answer: A



175. In human brain, number of glial cells is

- A. is significantly greater than number of neurons
- B. is significantly lower than the neurons
- C. roughly equals the number of Schwann cell
- D. roughly equals the number of neurons

Answer: D



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176. Which type of epithelium is involved in a function to move particles or mucus in specific direction

- A. ciliated epithelium
- B. columnar epithelium
- C. Squamous epithelium
- D. cuboidal epithelium

Answer: A



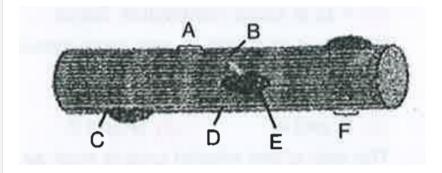
177. The cells lining the blood vessels belongs to the category of:

- A. Connective tissue
 - B. smooth muscle tissue
 - C. Squamous epithelium
 - D. columnar epithelium



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178. The diagram given below represents the histology of a stripped muscle . Label the parts A, B, C, D, E and F.



A. A - Sarcoplasm , B - Nucleus , C - Sarcolemma , D - Myofibril , E- Dark

band, F-

light bond .

B. A - Sarcoplasm, B - Light band, C - Myofibril,

fibril, D - Sarcoemma, E - nucleus, F - Dark band

C. A - Light band, B - Sarcoplasm, C - Myofibril, D - Sarcolemma, E -Necleus, F - Dark band D. A - Sarcolemma, B - Nucleus, C -Dark band, D. - Light band, E - Sarcoplasm, F - myofibril Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 179. Nonkeratinised stratified squamous epithelium is found in A. epidermis of skin of hand and vertebrate B. vagina and cervix C. oral cavity D. vagina, cervix and oral cavity

Answer: D

180. People who have migrated from the planes to an area adjoining Rohtang pass about six months back

A. have more RBCs and their hemoglobin

has a lower binding affinity to O_2 .

B. are not physically fit to play games like

football

C. surfer from altitude sickness with symptoms like nausea, fatigue ,

etc .

D. have the usual RBC count but their hemoglobin has very high

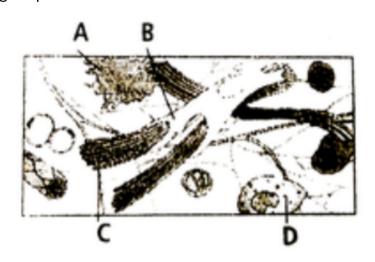
binding affinity

Answer: A



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181. Given below is the diagrammatic sketch of a cartain type of connective tissue. Ientify the parts labelled A, B, C and D and select the right option about them

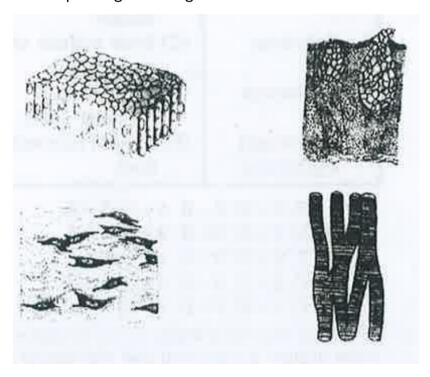


	A	B	\mathbf{C}	D
A.	Macro	${\bf Fibroblast}$	$\operatorname{Colagen}$	Mast
	phage	fibres		cell
	A	B	\mathbf{C}	D
В.	Mast	Macro-	${\bf Fibroblast}$	Coll-
	cell	phage		agen
				fibres
	A	B	\mathbf{C}	D
C.	Mast	Collagen	Fibrolast	Mast
	phage	fibres		cell
	A	B	\mathbf{C}	D
D.	Mast	Collagen	${\bf Fibroblast}$	Macro-
	cell	${ m fibres}$		$_{ m phage}$



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182. The four sketches A, B,C and D given below represent four different types of animal tissues . which one of these is correctly identified in the options given along with its correct location and function ?



Tissue	Location	Function
A. (B) Glandular	Intestine	secretion
${\it epithelium}$		
${f Tissue}$	Location	Function
B. (C) Collagen	$\operatorname{Cartilage}$	${\bf Attach\ skeletal}$
fibres		muscles to bones
Tissue	Location	Function
(D)Smooth	Heart	Heart
muscle		contraction
${f tissue}$		
Tissue	Location	Function
D. (D) Columnar	${f Nephron}$	secretion
${\it epithelium}$		and absorption

Answer: A



183. Supportive skeletal structures in the human external ears and nose tip are of

A. Ligaments

B. Areolar tissue

C. Bone

D. cartilage
nswer: D
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84. The cell membranes of adjacent cells are fused at
A. macule aderens
B. zonula adherens
C. zonula occludens
D. nexus
nswer: C
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185. Bone is mainly composed of

A. iron and phosphorus B. sulphur and calcium C. calcium and phosphorus D. calcium and magnesium **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 186. Simple storage protein that coagulates upon heating but remains soluble in dilute salt solution is correctly exempliied by A. globilin B. albumin C. histone D. collagen Answer: B

187. Choose the correctly matched pair

A. inner surface of bronchioles - squamous epithelium

B. Inner lining of salivery ducts - Ciliated epithelium

C. Moist surface of buccal cavity - Glandular epithelium

D. Tubular parts of nephrons - Cuboidal epithelium

Answer: D



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188. Chose the correctly matched pair : [AIMPT-2014]

A. Cartiliage - Loose connective tissue

B. Tendon - Specialized connective tissue

- C. Adipose tissue Dense connective tissue
- D. Areolar tissue Loose connective tissue

Answer: D



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- **189.** The function of the gap junction is to
 - A. performing cementing to keep neighbouring cells together .
 - B. facilitate communication between adjoining cells by connecting the
 - cytoplasm
 - for repid transfer of ions, small molecules ltbr. And some large
 - molecules
 - C. separate two cells from each other
 - D. stop substance from leaking across a tissue

Answer: B

190. Which type of tissue correctly matches with its location?

A. Tissue Location
A. Areolar tissue Tendons

Tissue Location

B. Transitional epithelium Tip of nose

Tissue Location

Cuboidal epithelium lining of stomach
Tissue Location

D. Smooth muscle Wall of intestine

Answer: D



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191. Name the blood cells, whose reduction in number can cause clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body.

A. Erythrocytes

B. Leucocytes

D. Thrombocytes
Answer: D
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92. Serum differs from blood in
A. lacking globulins
B. lacking albumins
C. lacking clotting factors
D. lacking antibodies
Answer: C
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C. Neytrophils

193. Adult human RBCs are enucleate. Which of the following statement
(s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature ?
(1) They do not need to reproduce
(2) They are somatic cells
(3) They do not metabolise
(4) All their internal space is available for oxygen transport

A. Only (iv)

B. Only (i)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer: A



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194. Myelin sheath is produced by

or

Myelin of the nerve fibers of the central nervous system is produced and maintained by

A. Schwann cells and Oligodendrocytes

B. Astrocytes and Schwann cells

C. Oligodendrocytes and Osteoclasts

D. Osteoclasts and Astrocytes

Answer: A



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