



## **BIOLOGY**

# **BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY**

# **CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION**

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

1. One similarity between enzyme and hormones is that both

A. are proteins

B. act at a wide range of pH

C. are used in minute amount

D. can be used again and again

#### Answer: C

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2. Hormones differ from enzymes in that they are

A. found only in plants

B. found only in animals

C. often used up in metabolism

D. not used up in metabolism

#### Answer: C



3. Relaxin is chemically

A. steroid

B. protein

C. carbohydrate

D. both (1) and (3)

Answer: B

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4. Which is the following hormones attach on a specific receptor

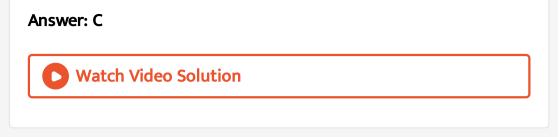
site on plasma membrane ?

A. Oestrogen

**B.** Thyroxine

C. Epinephrine

D. All of these



5. Which of the following hormones utilize cAMP as a second

messenger?

A. Estrogen

B. Aldosterone

C. Progesterone

D. None of these

Answer: D

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**6.** In heart cells, which one serves as a second messenger, speeding up muscle cell contraction in respone to adrenaline ?

A. GTP

B. ATP

C. cAMP

D. AMP

Answer: C

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**7.** Which of the following enzymes is related with hormonal activity ?

A. Arginase

B. Adenylcyclase

C. Cholinesterase

D. All of these

Answer: B



**8.** Which is not involved as second messenger in  $Ca^{2+}$  mediated hormone ?

A.  $IP^3$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,DG$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, cAMP$ 

D. Phospholipase

#### Answer: C

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9. Insuline receptors are

A.G - protein

B. Cytoplasmic protein

C. Membrane protein

D. Trimeric protein

Answer: C



**10.** Which of these correctly describes the role of inositol triphosphate in hormone action ?

A. It activates adenylatecyclase

B. It simulates the release of  $Ca^{2+}$  from endoplasmic

reticulum

C. It activates protein kinase

D. All of the above

Answer: B

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11. Pituitary gland is derived from

A. ectoderm

B. endoderm

C. mesoderm

D. None of these

Answer: A



### 12. Both ectoderm and mesoderm contribute in the development

of

A. thyroid

B. adrenal

C. pancreas

D. None of these

Answer: B
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<b>13.</b> The number of hormones secreted by anterior pituitary is
A. 3
B. 4
C. 7

Answer: C

D. 8



14. The function of ACTH is to

- A. stimulate adrenal medulla
- B. stimulate adrenal cortex
- C. stimulate pituitary
- D. all of these

Answer: B



**15.** If pituitary is surgically removed, blood level of sodium falls

and that of patassium rises due to

A. atrophy of adrenal cortex

B. atrophy of adrenal medulla

C. fact that ADH from pituitary is no longer available

D. fact that TSH from pituitary is no longer available

#### Answer: A

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16. Growth hormone

A. increases sodium and water retention

B. increases the breakdown of lipids

C. decreases the synthesis of proteins

D. decreases rate of cell division

#### Answer: B



17. Which of these hormones stimulates so -matomedin secretion

A. GH

?

B. LH

C. FSH

D. TSH

Answer: A

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18. Which one of the following pituitary hormones does not have

a target gland to act upon ?

A. Thyrotropin

B. Somatotropin

C. Gonadotropin

D. Adrenocorticotropin

#### Answer: B



19. Hypersecretion of growth hormone

A. increases the probability that one will develop diabetes

B. results in gigantism if it occurs in children

C. causes acromegaly in adults

D. All of the above

Answer: D





20. Acromegaly is a disease caused by

A. over secretion of growth hormone in adulthood

B. over secretion of growth hormone in childhood

C. under secretion of growth hormone in adulthood

D. under secretion of growth hormone in childhood

Answer: A

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21. Select the false statement

A.  $T_4$  is the chief circulating form of thyroid hormone, but is

less active than  $T_3$ 

B. Acromegaly is usually associated with hypoglycemia and

hypotension

C. Thyroxine promotes the body growth and metamorphosis

is amphibia

D. Hypothalamus produces the hormone concerned with milk

ejaculation

Answer: B



22. Hormone prolactin is secreted by

A. neurohypophysis

B. hypothalamus

C. anterior pituitary

D. posterior pituitary

#### Answer: C



23. MSH is secreted by

A. hypothalamus

B. pars nervosa

C. parstuberalis

D. pars intermedia

Answer: D



24. Which of the following secretes hormones with the help of

neurosecretory axons?

A. Pineal gland

B. Adrenal cortex

C. Anterior pituitary

D. posterior pituitary

Answer: D



**25.** Which of the following hormones are produced in the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary ?

A. FSH and LH

B. TSH and STH

C. ACTH and MSH

D. ADH and oxytocin

Answer: D



26. Match item in Column A with those given in Column B

Column A	Column B
A ADH	1. Pituitary
B. ACTH	2. Mineralocorticoid
C. Aldosterone	3. Diabetes mellitus
D. Insulin	4. Diabetes insipidus
E. Adrenaline	5. Vasoconstrictor

B. A = 4, B = 2, C = 1, D = 3, E = 5

#### Answer: C



### 27. Alcohol inhibits the secretion of

A. ADH

**B.** Insulin

C. Oxytocin

D. Progesterone

#### Answer: A



28. Match the hormone in the List I with function in the List II and

choose the correct alternative

List I (Hormone)	List II (Function)
A Vasopressin	1. Stimulation of
	uterine contraction
B. ACTH	2. Testosterone
	production
C. Oxytocin	3. Antidiuresis
D. Prolactin	4. Stimulation of
	milk production
E. ICSH	5. Adrenal cortex
	stimulation

A. A = 1, B = 3, C = 4, D = 2, E = 5

B. A = 3, B = 5, C = 1, D = 4, E = 2

C. A = 3, B = 2, C = 1, D = 5, E = 4

D. A = 4, B = 5, C = 2, D = 1, E = 3

#### Answer: B

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29. Abnormal rise in oxytocin level in a pregnant female may

cause

A. abortion

B. high blood pressure

C. increased ventilation

D. increased synthesis of milk

Answer: A

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30. Point out the odd one

A. Prolactin

B. Vasopressin

C. Corticotropin

D. Noradrenaline

Answer: D



**31.** Column I lists the endocrine structure and Column II lists corresponding hormones. Match the two columns and identify

### the correct option from those given

Column I	Column II
<ul> <li>A Hypothalamus</li> <li>B. Anterior pituitary</li> <li>C. Testis</li> <li>D. Ovary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>p Oxytocin</li> <li>q Estrogen</li> <li>r FSH and LH</li> <li>s Androgens</li> <li>t Gonadotropin</li> <li>releasing</li> <li>hormones</li> </ul>

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

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

#### Answer: A

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**32.** Which of these hormones is not secreted into the hypothalamohypophysial portal system ?

A. PIH

B. ADH

C. GHRH

D. GnRH

Answer: B

**D** Watch Video Solution

33. Which pair is tyrosine derivative ?

A. FSH and GH

B. Insulin and Glucagon

- C. Calcitonin and Thyroxine
- D. Thyroxine and Adrenaline

#### Answer: D

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34. Which gland stores its hormones before their release.

A. Pineal

B. Thyroid

C. Pancreas

D. Pituitary

Answer: B



35. Increase in BMR is due to

A. thyroxine

B. adrenaline

C. calcitonin

D. parathormone

Answer: A

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36. Which hormone produces calorigenic effect ?

A. FSH

B. Calcitonin

C. Thyroxine

D. All of these

Answer: C

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**37.** Choose the correct statement.

A. During the time of stress, cortisol acts as an anabolic

hormone in muscle and adipose tissue

B. The posterior pituitary is connected to hypothalamus by a

portal system

C. Prolonged lack of iodine has a significant effect on

thyroxine secretion

D. Injection of calcitonin causes hypercalcemia

#### Answer: C

**D** Watch Video Solution

38. Which of these occurs as a response to a thyroidectomy?

A. Decreased TRH secretion

**B.** Increases TRH secretion

C. Increased calcitonin secretion

D. Increased  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  secretion

#### Answer: B



39. The secretion of which of these hormones would be increased

in a person with endemic goitre?

A. TSH

B. Thyroxine

C. Triiodothyronine

D. All of these

Answer: A



40. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched ?

A. Hypocortisolism - Cretinism

B. Hypothyroidism - Myxoedema

C. Hypercortisolism - Cushing's syndrome

D. Hyperthyroidism - Exophthalmic goitre

Answer: A

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41. Parafollicular cells of thyroid secrete

A. calcitonin

B. thyroxine

C. thyroglobin

D. parathormone

Answer: A



**42.** Which of the following statements are false / true

(A) Calcitonin regulates the metabolism of calcium

(B) Oxytocin stimulates contraction of uterine muscles during birth

(C) Grave's disease is caused by malfunctioning of adrenal gland

(D) ADH stimulates absorption of water and increase the urine productions

A. A, B and C are true, D only false

B. A only true, B, C and D are false

C. A and D are false, B and C are true

D. A and B are true, C and D are false

Answer: D



43. Parathormone is also known as

A. Calciferol

B. Birth hormone

C. Collip's hormone

D. langerhans hormone

Answer: C



44. Increase in bleeding time and delay in blood coagulation is

due to the deficiency of which hormone?

A. thyroxine

B. Adrenaline

C. Noradrenaline

D. parathormone

Answer: D

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45. Calcium level is not regulated by

A. Vitamin D

B. Thyroxine

C. Calcitonin

D. Collip's hormone

Answer: B



46. Which of these statements about the adrenal cortex is true ?

A. It secretes some androgens

B. The zona secretes aldosterone

C. The zona glomerulosa is stimulated by ACTH

D. All of the above are true

Answer: D

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47. Glomerular area of adrenal cortex is mainly responsible for

A. maintaining glucose levels

B. carbohydrate metabolism

C. water and electrolyte balance

D. steroid and hormone secretion

Answer: C

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48. If aldorsterone secretion increases

A. Acidosis results

B. blood volume increases

C. blood sodium levels decreases

D. blood potassium levels increases

Answer: B



**49.** Hyperglycemia is induced by all the following hormones except

A. glucagon

B. thyroxine

C. aldosterone

D. glucocorticoid

### Answer: C

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**50.** Which of the following hormones has no control over gluconeogenesis?

A. insulin

B. Glucagon

C. Vasopressin

D. Corticosterone

Answer: C



# **51.** Which hormone possesses anti-insulin effect ?

A. Cortisol

B. Calcitonin

C. Oxytocin

D. Aldosterone

Answer: A



52. Hormone useful in suppressing allergies, rheumatoid arthritis

and tissue inflammation is

A. thyroxine

B. adrenaline

C. glucocorticoid

D. mineralocorticoid

Answer: C



53. Disease caused by undersecretion of adrenal cortex

A. sterility

B. Cretinism

C. Dwarfism

D. Addison's disease

Answer: D

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54. Excess of which of the following hormones causes Cushing's

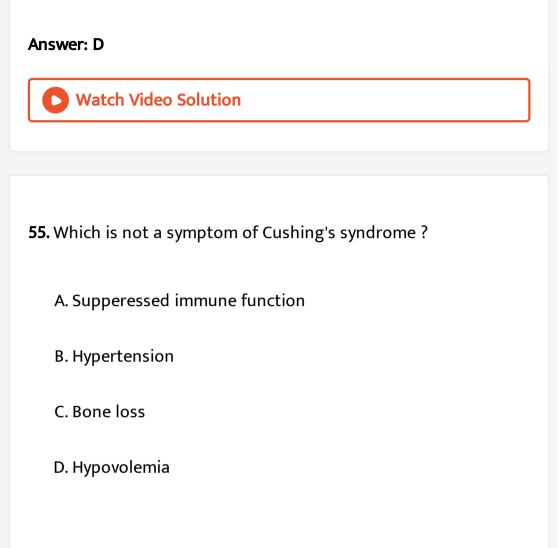
syndrome?

A. thyroxine

B. Adrenaline

C. Noradrenaline

D. Cortisol



### Answer: D



56. The excessive secretion of mineralocorticoids imdepedent of

renin - anfiotensin - al - dosterone system results in

A. Grave's disease

B. Conn's syndrome

C. Addison's disease

D. Tetany

Answer: B



57. Melatonin is secreted by

A. pineal

B. pituitary

C. thymus

D. adrenal cortex

Answer: A

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58. The 24 hour (diurnal) rhythm of our body such as the sleep-

wake cycle is regulated by the hormone

Or

Which hormone is secreted more in dark condition

A. Insulin

B. Melatonin

C. Thyroxine

D. Adrenaline

### Answer: B

**D** Watch Video Solution

**59.** The function of pineal body is to

A. regulates the peroid of puberty

B. maintains sleep awake cycle

C. lighten the skin colours

D. all of the above

Answer: D



**60.** Which of the following endocrine gland functions as a biological clock and neurosecretory transducer ?

A. Pineal gland

B. Thymus gland

C. Adrenal gland

D. Pituitary gland

Answer: A



61. Which of these hormones may have a primary role in many

circadian [24 hour-diumal] rhythms ?

A. Insulin

**B. Estradiol** 

C. Melatonin

D. Epinephrine

Answer: C



**62.** If thymus gland of an infant is removed which of the following will not form

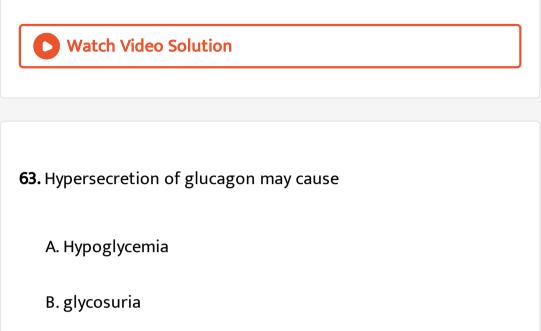
A. Monocytes

**B.** Eosinophils

C. B-lymphocytes

D. T-lymphocytes

### Answer: D



C. Hypertension

D. diabetes insipidus

Answer: B



64. Insuline increases

A. breakdown of fats

- B. breakdown of protein
- C. breakdown of glycogen in liver
- D. uptake of glucose by its terget tissues

Answer: D



65. Alloxan treatment destroys

A. STH cells

B. Cells of Leydig

C. Beta cells of Islets of Langerhans

D. Alpha cells of Islets of Langerhans

### Answer: C



**66.** Match the hormones listed under column I with their functions listed under column II. Choose the answer which gives the correct combination of the alphabets of the two columns

	Column I	Column II
A	Oxytocin	P Stimulates ovulation
В.	Prolactin	q Implantation and maintenance of pregnancy
C.	Luteinising hormone	r Lactation after childbirth
D.	Progesterone	<ul> <li>S Uterine contraction during labour</li> <li>t Reabsorption of water by nephrons</li> </ul>

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

### Answer: C



# **67.** Study the following table

1	Endocrine gland	Hormone	Deficiency disorder
А	Neurohypo- physis	Vasopressin	Diabetes insipidus
В		Corticoste- roids	Addison's disease
С	Parathyroid glands	Parathor- mone	Myxoedema
D	Thyroid gland	Calcitonin	Acromegaly

A. B and C

B. A and B

C. C and D

D. A and D

Answer: B



### 68. Match List I and List II and select the correct option

	List I		List II
A	Adrenaline	1.	Myxoedema
В	Hyperpara-	2.	Accelerates
10	thyroidism		heartbeat
C	Oxytocin	3.	Saltwater balance
D	Hypothyroidism	4.	Childbirth
E	Aldosterone	5.	Demineralization

B. A = 5, B = 3, C = 2, D = 4, E = 1

C. A = 2, B = 5, C = 4, D = 1, E = 3

D. A = 2, B = 3, C = 4, D = 5, E = 1

Answer: C

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69. Obesity of face, hyperglycemia and virilism in females are

characteristics of

A. Grave's disease

B. Myxoedema

C. Cushing's syndrome

D. Addison's disease

#### Answer: C



70. The genetic deficiency of ADH - receptor leads to

A. Glycosuria

B. Diabetes mellitus

C. Addison's disease

D. diabetes insipidus

#### Answer: D

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**71.** Which of the following hormones is not a steroid ?

A. Vasoperssin

**B.** Testosterone

C. Androgen

D. Aldosterone

#### Answer: A



## 72. Match the hormone with its source of secretion

1. Pineal gland
2. Corpus luteum
3. Placenta
4. Adrenal cortex
5. Islet of
Langerhans
6. Adenohypophysis

A. A = 5, B = 1, C = 6, D = 3, E = 2

B. A = 1, B = 2, C = 4, D = 3, E = 5

C. A = 5, B = 1, C = 4, D = 2, E = 3

D. A = 2, B = 6, C = 4, D = 5, E = 3

#### Answer: C

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### 73. Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer

	List I	List II
A	Hypothalamus	1. Sperm lysins
В	Acrosome	2. Estrogen
С	Graafian follicle	3. Relaxin
D	Leydig cells	4 GnRH
E	Parturition	5. Testosterone

A. A = 4, B = 1, C = 2, D = 3, E = 5

B. A = 2, B = 1, C = 5, D = 3, E = 5

C. A = 2, B = 1, C = 5, D = 4, E = 3

$$D. A = 4, B = 1, C = 2, D = 5, E = 3$$

Answer: D



74. Which of the following hormones is correctly matched with its

deficiency disease ?

A. Parathormone - Tetany

B. Relaxin - Cretinism

C. Insulin - Diabetes insipidus

D. Prolactin - Astigmatism

### Answer: A



**75.** Parathormone influences calcium absorbton in the small intestine by regulating the metabolim of

A. Vitamin - C

B. Vitamin - D

C. Vitamin -  $B_6$ 

D. Enterogastrone

Answer: B



**76.** The inability to regulate the concentration of sodium ions in the blood could be due to the improper functioning of one of the following A. Pars nervosa : It produces ADH

B. Adenohypophysis : It produces TSH

C. Adrenal cortex - It produces aldosterone

D. Adrenal medulla : It produces epinephrine

Answer: C



77. Select the correct matched pair

A. Pineal gland - does not influence menstrual oxytocin

B. Corpus luteum - secretes oxytocin

C. Interstitial cells - erythropoietic

D. Cholecystokinin - stimulates contraction of gall bladder

### Answer: D

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**78.** Medullary thyroid carcinoma is a type of thyroid cancer that occurs in the parafallicular cells. Which of the following can be used as a tumor marker in order to identify medullary carcinoma

?

A. Thyroid hormone

B. Cell membrane receptors

C. Abnormal rate of cellular division

D. Calcitonin

Answer: D

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# 79. Find out the correct match

Hormone	Gland	Function
(1) Thyroxine	Thyroid gland	Decreases basal meta- bolic rate
(2) Glucagon	β-cells of pancreas	Stimulates glycogenoly- sis resulting in an increased blood sugar
(3) Calcitonin	Thyroid gland	Decreases blood cal- cium levels
(4) Glucocor- ticoids	Adrenal medulla	Stimulate gluconeo- genesis, lipolysis and proteolysis

A. N/A

B. N/A

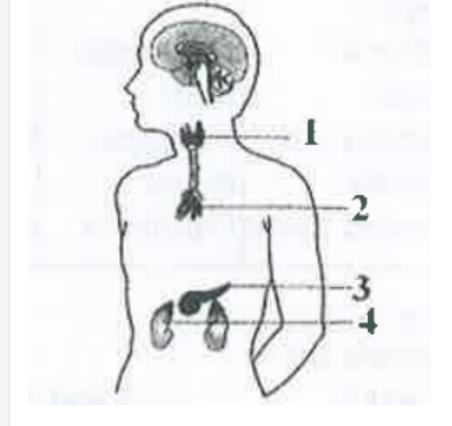
C. N/A

D. N/A

Answer: C

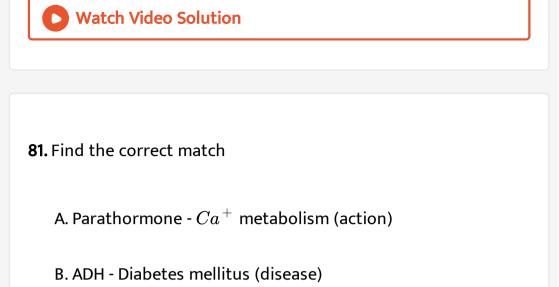


**80.** Given is the figure showing location of a few endocrine glands.



choose the one correct match

^	No	Gland	Associated with	
А.	1	Pineal	Associated with Humoral immunity	
Б	No	Gland	Associated with	
в.	2	Parathyr	Associated with oid Calcium metabolism	
c	No	Gland	Associated with	
C.	3	Pancreas	$\begin{array}{l} {\rm Associated \ with} \\ {\rm Fight \ and \ Flight} \end{array}$	
	No	Gland	nd Associated with	
D.	4	Adrenal	secondary sexual characters	



C. Glucagon - ' $\alpha$ ' cells (Source)

D. Progesterone - Corpus Luteum (Source)

#### Answer: B

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82. Consider the following hormones

- (i) Antidiuretic hormone
- (ii) Aldosterone

(iii) Parathormone (v) Oxytocin

In the vertebrate animals, the hormones involved in the control

of osmoregulation would include

A. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

B. (i), (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C

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83. Match list - I with list - II and select the correct answer using

the code given below the lists

List-I	List-II
A LH	1. Suppression of growth hormone
B. Somatostatin	2. Dispersion of melanin
C. Melatonin	3. Formation of corpora lutea
D. MSH	4. Antigonadal action

A. 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} A & B & C & D \\ \hline 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline B. & A & B & C & D \\ \hline 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline C. & A & B & C & D \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline D. & A & B & C & D \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{array}$$

## Answer: A



84. Match list - I with list - II and select the correct answer using

codes given below the lists

	List-I	6.	List-II
A	Xerophthalmia	1.	ACTH
В.	Tetany	2.	Vitamin-A
C.	Beriberi	3.	Vitamin-B <sub>1</sub>
D.	Cushings disease	4.	Parathyroid
		5.	Vitamin-B <sub>2</sub>

^	A	B	C	D
А.	2	3	$C \ 1$	4
Б	A	B	C	D
в.	2	4	$C \ 3$	1
c	A	B	C	D
C.	$A \ 2$	$B \\ 5$	$C \ 3$	D1
			$C \\ 3 \\ C \\ 2$	

### Answer: B



85. Match list - I (Organ) with list - II (Hormone) and select the

correct answer using the codes given below the lists

	List-I	List-II
A	Adenohypophysis	1. Ecdysone
B.		<ol> <li>Glucagon</li> <li>Luteinising</li> </ol>
C.		hormone
D.	Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans	4. Insulin
		5. Progesterone

A. 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 2 \\ B. & A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ C. & A & B & C & D \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ D. & A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 2 \end{array}$$

### Answer: A

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86. Which one of the following pairs is not - correctly matched ?

A. Pineal body : Dopamine

B. Leydig cells : Androgen

C. Intestine : Secretin

D. Neurohypophysis : Oxytocin

Answer: A

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87. Match list - I (hormones) with list - II (effect) and select the

correct answer using the codes given below the lists

List-l (Hormones)	List-II (Effect)
A. Melatonin	1. Loosening of pelvic ligaments.
B. Relaxin	<ol> <li>Influences the activity of ovary.</li> </ol>
C. MSH	3. Pigment dispersal in melanophores
D. STH	4. Synthesis and release of Glucocorticoids
	<ol> <li>Metabolism of proteins and fat.</li> </ol>

### Answer: D

88. Consider the following

1.Vasopressin deficiency

- 2. Insulin deficiency
- 3. Vasopressin hypersecretion

Which of the above causes polyuria ?

A.1 only

B.1 and 2

C. 3 only

D. 2 and 3

Answer: B



89. Consider the following

1. AdenylCyclase

2. Inosital 1, 4, 5-triphosphate

3. cAMP

4. Catecholamine

Which of the above is/are second messengers ?

A. 1, 3 and 4

B. 2 and 3 only

C.1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: B

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90. Steroid hormones

A. Pass easily through cell membranes to act in the cell

B. Include testosterone, estrogen, and growth hormone

C. Are only produced in the pituitary gland

D. Stimulate liver cells to convert glucose to glycogen

Answer: A



91. Hormones that are hydrophobic show delay in initial action

and capable of altering gene expression are

A. Peptides

**B.** Steroids

C. Catecholamines

D. Thyroid hormones

Answer: B

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**92.** Obsteoporosis results from lesser calcium in bones. This may be due to

A. hyperactivity of both adrenal cortex and parathyroid glands

B. hypoactivity of both adrenal cortex and parathyroid glands

C. hypoactivity of adrenal cortex and hyper activity of parathyroid gland

D. hperactivity of adrenal cortex and hypoactivity of parathyroid gland

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**93.** As part of a student project, Sheela surgically made a full cut in the hypothalamo - hypophyseal tract in pregnant rabbits and studied the physiological effects on different tissues/organs. Which of the following should be expected ?

- (i) Formation of large volume of dilute urine
- (ii) Increased blood sugar levels
- (iii) increased heart rate
- (iv) Difficulty in parturition
  - A. (i) and (ii)
  - B. (ii) and (iii)
  - C. (iii) and (iv)

D. (i) and (iv)

Answer: D



94. Decrease aldosterone level leads to increase in blood

A. pressure

B. Glucose

C. Potassium

D. All of the above

Answer: C

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95. Transaction of pituitary stalk leads to increase in

A. TSH

**B.** Prolactin

C. GH

D. ACTH

Answer: B

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96. Anabolic hormones are all except

A. Cortisol

B. Testosterone

C. Growth hormone

D. Insulin

# Answer: A



**97.** The metabolism of glucose is regulated by a complex orchestration of hormones. All of the following endocrine products increase blood glucose concentration except

A. Epinephrine

B. Glucagon

C. Calcitonin

D. Cortisol

Answer: C



**98.** Which of the following methods can be used to obtain a definitive diagnosis of type I insulin-dependent diabetes ?

A. Detecting the presence of islet cell antibodies

B. Performing an insulin receptor count

C. Testing for elevated blood sugar concentration

D. Screening individuals for obesity

Answer: A

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**99.** Which of the following is the main activating factor of aldosterone secretion during periods of dehydration ?

A. ACTH

B. Sympathetic nervous system

C. Renin

D. Spontaneous adrenal release

Answer: C



**100.** Insulinoma is a common tumor or the endocrine pancreas that presents with excessive insulin secretion. Which of the following is an affect of insulinoma on the body ?

A. Hyperglycemia

B. Low glycogen levels

C. Decreased protein synthesis

D. Increased rate of glycolysis

### Answer: D



**101.** Vasopressin analogs that inhibit the synthesis of ADH would most likely work at which of the following sites ?

A. Collecting duct

B. Anterior pituitary

C. Posterior pituitary

D. Hypothalamus

Answer: D



**102.** An uncontrolled diabetic patient may occasionally have glucose appear in the urine. Which of the following statements is the best explanation for this phenomenon ?

A. High plasma levels of glucose cause glucose to be secreted

by the proximal tubule.

B. The kidney is a significant site for glucose synthesis, which

causes glucose to occasionally appear in urine

- C. The high concentration of glucose saturates the reabsorption pumps, causing glucose to appear in the urine
- D. The vasa recta transports glucose into urine.

Answer: C

103. Accidental pituitary stalk damage will cause all except

A. Diabetes mellitus

B. Diabetes insipidus

C. Hypothyroidism

D. Addison's disease

Answer: A



**104.** A dopamine tract from the hypothalamus plays an important role in regulating the release of prolactin. All of the following are true regarding prolacting except

A. It is produced by the anterior pituitary gland

B. It stimulates milk production

C. Secretion in inhibited by dopamine

D. It is produced in the same are as oxytocin

## Answer: D



**105.** Select the right match of endocrine gland and their hormones among the options given below

- A. Pineal (i) Epinephrine
- B. Thyroid (ii) Melatonin
- C. Ovary (iii) Estrogen
- D. Adrenal medulla (iv) Tetraiodothyronine

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

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

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

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

Answer: D



**106.** Listed below are the hormones of anterior pituitary origin. Tick the wrong entry.

A. Growth hormone

B. Follicle stimulating hormone

C. Oxytocin

D. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone

Answer: C



**107.** Choose the correct answer among the following options:

- A Epinephrine
- **B** Testosterone
- C Glucagon
- D Atrial natriuretic factor

ii Decreae in blood pressure

i Increase in muscle growth

- iii) Decrease in liver glycogen content
- iv Increase heart beat

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

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

#### Answer: B



108. One of the following conditions is not linked to deficiency of

thyroid hormones

A. Cretinism

B. Goitre

C. Myxoedema

D. Exophthalmos

Answer: D



**109.** A person passes much urine and drinks much water but his

blood glucose level is normal. This condition may be the result of

A. A reduction in insulin secretion from pancreas

- B. A reduction in vasopressin secretion from posterior pituitary
- C. A fall in the glucose concentraion in urine

D. An increase in secretion of glucagons

### Answer: B



110. The source of somatostatin is same as that of

A. Thyroxine and calcitonin

B. Insulin and Glucagon

C. Somatotropin and prolactin

D. Vasopressin and thyroxine



**111.** Assertion : Diabetes insipidus iS marked by excessive urination and too much thirst for water .

Reason : Anti-diuretic hormone (ADH) is secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitary gland .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the

correct explanation of the Assertion, then mark a.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not

the correct explanation of the Assertion, then mark a.

C. If Assertion is true statement but Reason is false, then mark

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false statements, then mark d.

c.

**112.** Which one of the following four glands is correctly matched with the accompanying description

A. Thyroid - hyperactivity in young children causes cretinism.

B. Thymus - starts undergoing atrophy after puberty

C. Parathyroid - secretes parathormone which promotes

movement of calcium ions form blood into bones during

calcification.

D. Pancreas - Delta cells of the Islets of Langerhans secrete a

hormone which stimulates glycolysis in liver



**113.** Tadpoles of Frog can be made to grow as giant sized tadpoles, if they are

A. Administered antithyroid substance like thiourea

B. Administered large amounts of thyroxine

C. Reared on a diet rich in egg yolk

D. Reared on a diet rich in both egg yolk and glucose

Answer: A

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114. Find out the correct match

Hormone	Gland	Function
(1) Thyroxine	Thyroid	Decreases
and in some side	gland	basal meta- bolic rate
(2) Glucagon	β-cells of	Stimulates
	pancreas	glycogenoly-
		sis resulting
and the second se		in an
the second second second		increased
		blood sugar
(3) Calcitonin	Thyroid	Decreases
COMPANY OF STREET	gland	blood calcium
		levels
(4) Glucocor-	Adrenal	Stimulate
ticoids	medulla	gluconeo-
		genesis,
	and the second se	lipolysis and
		proteolysis

A. N/A

B. N/A

C. N/A

D. N/A

# Answer: C

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**115.** The hormone that helps in the conversion of glucose into glycogen is:

A. Adrenaline

**B.** Insulin

C. Cortisone

D. Bile acids

Answer: B

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**116.** Which of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with the disease resulting from its deficiency ?

A. Thyroxine - Tetany

B. Parathyroid - Diabetes mellitus

C. Luteinizing hormone - Failure of ovulation

D. Insulin - Diabetes insipidus

Answer: C



117. Which of the following is not a hereditary disease

A. Haemophilia

B. Cretinism

C. Cystic fibrosis

D. Thalassaemia

Answer: B

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118. A person is undergoing prolonged fasting. His urine would

contain absormal quantities of

A. Fats

B. Amino acids

C. Ketones

D. Glucose

Answer: C



**119.** A steriod hormone which regulates glucose metabolism is

Or

Excess of which of the following hormones causes Cushing's syndrome

A. Cortisol

**B.** Corticosterone

C. 11 - deoxycorticosterone

D. Cortisone

Answer: A

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**120.** Which one of the following is not a second messenger in hormone action

A. cGMP

B. Calcium

C. Sodium

D. cAMP

Answer: C

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121. Which of the following is an accumulation and release centre

of neurohormones

A. Posterior pituitary lobe

B. Intermediate lobe of the pituitary

C. Hypothalamus

D. Anterior pituitary lobe

# Answer: A



# **122.** Which of the following is an amine hormone ?

A. Progesterone

B. Thyroxine

C. Oxypurin

D. Insulin



**123.** A health disorder that results from the deficiency of thyroxine in adults and is characterized by (i) a low metabolic rate, (ii) increase in body weight, and (iii) tendency to retain water in tissues is

A. Myxoedema

**B.** Cretinism

C. Hypothyroidism

D. Simple goiter

Answer: A

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**124.** Low  $Ca^+$  in the body fluid may be the cause of

A. Gout

B. Tetany

C. Anaemia

D. Angina pectoris

Answer: B



125. Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched ?

A. Insulin - Diabetes mellitus (disease)

B. Glucagon - Beta cells (source)

C. Somatostatin - Delta cells (source)

D. Corpusluteum - Relaxin (secretion)

## Answer: B



**126.** Injury to adrenal cortex is not likely to affect the secretion of which one of the following ?

A. Cortisol

B. Aldosterone

C. Both Androstenedione and Dehydroepian - androsterone

D. Adrenaline

Answer: D



127. Toxic agents present in food which interfere with thyroxine

synthsis lead to the development of

A. Thyrotoxicosis

B. Toxic goitre

C. Cretinism

D. Simple goitre

Answer: D

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128. Match the source gland with its respective hormone as well

as the function

Source gland	Hormone	Function
(1) Anterior pituitary	Oxytocin	Contraction of uterus muscles during child birth
(2) Posterior pituitary	Vasopress in	Stimulates resorption of water in the distal tubules in the nephron
(3) Corpus luteum	Estrogen	Supports pregnancy
(4) Thyroid	Thyroxine	Regulates blood calcium level

A. N/A

B. N/A

C. N/A

D. N/A

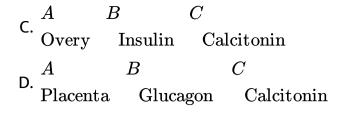


C.

**129.** Given below is an incomplete table about certain hormones, their source glands and one major effect of each on the body in humans. Identify the correct option for the three blanks A, B and

GLAND	SECRETION	EFFECT ON BODY
A	Oestrogen	Maintenance of secondary
Alpha cells of	В	sexual characters Raises blood sugar level
Islets of Langerhans		
Anterior pituitary	С	Over secretion leads to gigantism

A.ABCOvaryGlucagonGrowth hormoneB.ABCPlacentaInsulinVasopressin



Answer: A

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**130.** Which one of the following pairs of hormones are the examples of those that can easily pass through the cell membrane of the target cell and bind to a receptor inside it (mostly in the nucleus)

A. Thyroxin, Insulin

B. Somatostatin, oxytocin

C. Cortisol, testosterone

D. Insulin, glucagon



131. Select the correct matching of a hormone, its source and

function.

Hormone	Source	Function
(1) Vasopressin	Posterior Pituitary	Increases loss of water through urine
(2) Norepine- phrine	Adrenal medulla	Increases heart beat, rate of respiration & alertness
(3) Glucagon	Beta-cells of Islets of langerhans	Stimulates glyco- genolysis
(4) Prolactin	Posterior Pituitary	Regulates growth of mammary glands and milk forma- tion in females

A. N/A

B. N/A

C. N/A

D. N/A

# Answer: B

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132. The 24 hour (diurnal) rhythm of our body such as the sleep-

wake cycle is regulated by the hormone

Or

Which hormone is secreted more in dark condition

A. Calcitonin

**B.** Prolactin

C. Adrenaline

D. Melatonin

Answer: D



133. The gland which regulates the level of calcium in the blood is

A. Thyroid

B. Adrenal

C. Parathyroids

D. Pituitary

Answer: C

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134. Hypothyroidism during pregnancy causes

A. Goitre

B. Cretinism

C. Hypoglycemia

D. Diabetes mellitus

Answer: B

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135. During summer season, which hormone concentration is

maintained at high level

A. Insulin

B. Vasopressin

C. Oxytocin

D. Corticoids

Answer: B



136. Somatostatin is produced by

A. Adenohypophysis

B. Neurohypophysis

C. Pineal gland

D. Basal part of diencephalon

#### Answer: D

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**137.** Which of the following vitamins has some physiological effects similar to those of parathormone ?

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin D

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin B

Answer: B



138. Function of somatostatin is to

A. Stiulates glucagon release while inhibits insulin release

B. stimulates release of insulin and glucagon

C. inhibits release of insulin and glucagon

D. inhibits glucagon release while stimulates insulin release

Answer: C





139. Thymosin hormone is secreted by

A. Thyroid gland

B. Parathyroid gland

C. Thymus gland

D. Hypothalamus

#### Answer: C

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140. Gigantism and acromegaly are due to

A. Hyperthyroidism

B. Hypopituitarism

C. Hyperpituitarism

D. Hypothyroidism

#### Answer: C



**141.** Which of the following is not correct for the effect of parathormone ?

A. It encourages the activity of osteoclasts

B. It lowers blood  $Ca^{2+}$  level

C. In its absence, body shivers due to constant muscle

D. It stimulates absorption of  $Ca^{2+}$  by in testinal tract

# Answer: B Watch Video Solution 142. In females, hormone inhibin is secreted by A. Granulosa cells and corpus leteum

B. Granulosa and theca

C. Granulosa and cumulus oophorus cells

D. Granulosa cells and zona pellucida

Answer: A



143. Mastergland, pituitary has a non - functional part in humans

A. Anterior pituitary

B. Pars intermedia

C. Neurhypophysis

D. Pars nervosa

Answer: B



144. The chemical nature of hormones secreted by  $\alpha \, \, {
m and} \, \, \delta$  cells

of pancreas is

A. glycolipid

B. glycoprotein

C. steroid

D. polypeptide

Answer: D				
<b>Vatch Video Solution</b>				
<b>145.</b> Secretion of mineralocorticoids is under control of				
A. FSH				
B. TSH				
C. ACTH				
D. ADH				
Answer: C				
<b>Vatch Video Solution</b>				

146. Functioning of thyroid is under the control of TSH except for

A. Storage of iodine

B. Thyrocalcitonin

C. Thyronine

D. Thyroxine

Answer: B

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147. Damage to thymus in a child may lead to

A. loss of cell mediated immunity

B. loss of antibody mediated immunity

C. a reduction in the amount of plasma proteins

D. a reduction in the haemoglobin content in blood

## Answer: A

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# 148. Match the hormone with its source of secretion

- (a) Somatostatin (A) Pineal gland
- (b) Melatonin (B) Corpus leteum
- (c) Aldosterone (C) Placenta
- (d) Progesterone (D) Adrenal cortex
- (e) HCG (E) Islet of Langerhans
  - (F) Adenohypophysis
  - A. a E, b A, C F, d C, e B
  - B. a A, b 2, C D, d C, e E
  - C. a B, b F, C D, d E, e C
  - D. a E, b A, c D, d B, e C

#### Answer: D

**149.** Goitre can occur as a consequences of all the following except

A. Grave's disease

B. Excessive intake of exogeneous thyroxine

C. lodine deficiency

D. Pituitary adenoma

Answer: B

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150. Antidiuretic hormone which is not steroid also known as

A. Secretin

B. Vasopressin

C. Renin

D. Gastrin

Answer: B



151. Condition of concentration of ketone body in urine is

A. acromegaly

B. diabetes mellitus

C. turner's syndrome

D. sickle - cell anaemia

Answer: B





152. Endemic goiter is a state of

A. increased thyroid function

B. normal thyroid function

C. decreased thyroid function

D. moderate thyroid function

#### Answer: C

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153. Select the correct matched pair

A. Pineal gland - does not influence menstrual cycle

B. Corpus luteum - secretes oxytocin

C. Interstitial cells - erythropoietic

D. cholecystokinin - stimulates pancreatic enzyme secretions

#### Answer: D



**154.** Match the column I with column II and select the correct

option

Col	umn l	Column II		
A ANF	-	1.	Regulates blood calcium levels	
B MSI	-	2.	Decreases blood pressure	
C GIP		3.	Pigmentation	
D TC1	r i	4.	Inhibits gastric secretion	

A. A - 4, B - 1, C - 2, D - 3

B. A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3

C. A - 4, B - 1, C - 3, D - 2

D. A - 2, B - 3, C - 4, D - 1

Answer: D

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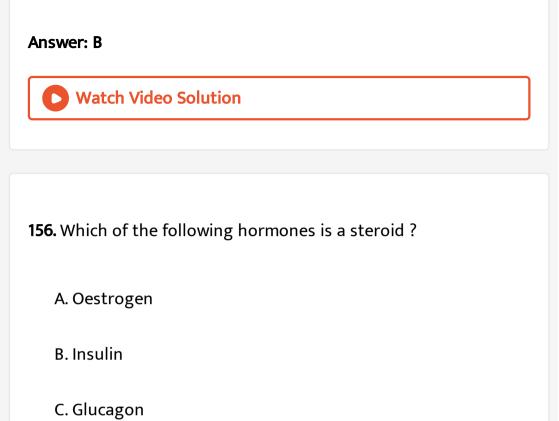
155. Which of the following is an amino acid derived hormone?

A. insulin

B. epinephrine

C. estradiol

D. testosterone



D. Thyroxine

Answer: A



**157.** With reference to the pituitary , which of the following statements is true

A. Neurohypophysis secretes vasopressin and oxytocin

B. Neurohypophysis secretes TSH and STH

C. Neurohypophysis collects and stores vasopressin and

oxytocin

D. adenohypophysis secretes vasopressin and oxytocin

Answer: C

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158. Erythropoietin is released by

A. pituitary gland

**B.** pancreas

C. Adrenal gland

D. kidney

Answer: A



**159.** Which of the following is a gastro intestinal hormone ?

A. Prolactin

B. Enterokinase

C. GH

D. FSH

Answer: B



160. Tetany is caused by

A. hyperparathyroidism

B. hypoparathyroidism

C. hyperthyroidism

D. Hypothyroidism

#### Answer: B

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**161.** Which of the following is a mineralocorticold ?

A. testosterone

B. progesterone

C. adrenaline

D. aldosterone

Answer: D



162. ACTH is secreted from

A. adrenal cortex

B. pituitary

C. adrenal medulla

D. thyroid

Answer: B





**163.** Cretinism is caused by

A. hypothyroidism

B. hypoparathyroidism

C. hyperthyroidism

D. hyperparathyroidism

### Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

164. Which of the following is known as matter endocrine gland

A. Adrenal gland

B. Thyroid gland

C. Pituitary gland

D. Pineal gland

Answer: C



**165.** Which of the following statements is correct in relation to the endocrine system.

A. Non - nutrient chemicals produced by the body in trace

amount that act as intercellular messenger are known as

hormones.

B. Releasing and inhibitory hormones are produced by the

pituitary gland.

C. Adenohypophysis is under direct neural regulation of the

hypothalamus.

D. Organs in the body like gastrointestinal tract, heart, kidney

and liver do not produce any hormone.

Answer: A



**166.** Select the answer which correctly matches the endocrine gland with the hormone it secretes and its function/deficiency

# symptom

Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function/ deficiency symptoms
(1) Thyroid gland	Thyroxine	Lack of iodine in diet results in goitre
(2) Corpus luteum	Testosterone	Stimulates spermato- genesis
(3) Anterior pituitary	Oxytocin	Stimulates uterus con- traction during child birth
(4) Posterior pituitary	Growth Hormone (GH)	Oversecre- tion stimulates abnormal growth

A. N/A

B. N/A

C. N/A

D. N/A

Answer: A

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**167.** Identify the hormone with its correct matching of source and function :

- A. Atrial natriuretic factor ventricular wall increases the blood pressure
- B. Oxytocin posterior pituitary, growth and maintenance of

mammary glands

C. Melatonin - pineal gland, regulates the normal rhythm of

sleepwake cycle

D. Progesterone - corpus luteum, stimulation of growth and

activities of female secondary sex organs

Answer: C

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168. A chemical signal that has both endocrine and neural roles is

A. calcitonin

B. epinephrine

C. cortisol

D. Melatonin

Answer: B



**169.** Which one of the following hormones is not involved in sugar metabolism ?

A. Cortisone

B. Aldosterone

C. Insulin

D. Glucagon

#### Answer: B

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**170.** Which one of the following hormones thought synthesised elsewhere, is stored and released by the master gland ?

A. Antidiuretic hormone

B. Luteinizing hormone

C. Prolactin

D. Melanocyte stimulating hormone

#### Answer: A



**171.** The amino acid trytophan is the precursor for the synthesis of

- A. Thyroxine and Triiodothyronine
- B. Estrogen and Progesterone
- C. Cortisol and Cortisone
- D. Melatonin and Serotonin



**172.** Which of the following pairs of hormones are not antagonistic (having opposite effects) to each other ?

A. Insuline - Glucagon

B. Aldosterone - Atrial Natriuretic Factor

C. Relaxin - Inhibin

D. Parathormone - Calcitonin

#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

173. Graves' disease is caused due to

A. hyposecretion of thyroid gland

B. hypersecretion of thyroid gland

C. hypersecretion of adrenal gland

D. hyporsecretion of adrenal gland

#### Answer: B



174. Name a peptide hormone which acts mainly on hepatocytes,

adipocytes and enhances cellular glucose uptake and utilization :

A. Insulin

**B.** Glucagon

C. Secretin

D. Gastrin

Answer: A

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**175.** The posterior pituitary gland is not a 'true' endocrine gland

because

- A. it is provided with a duct
- B. it only stores and releases hormones
- C. it is under the regulation of hypothalamus
- D. it secretes enzymes

Answer: B

**176.** Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height, because

A. Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults

B. Epiphyseal plates close after adolescence.

C. Bones loose their sensitivity to Growth Hormones in adults

D. Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth.

#### Answer: B



177. The 'amino acid derivative' among the following hormone is

A. Estriol

**B. Estradiol** 

C. Ecdysone

D. Epinephrine

Answer: D

