



# **BIOLOGY**

# **BOOKS - JBD PUBLICATION**

# STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN ANIMALS



1. In order to form tissue from cells, they must:

A. have different membrane proteins.

B. have different membrane potentials.

C. receive a command from central nervous

system

D. recognize one another.

**Answer:** 

2. Which type of tissue changes the diameter

of a blood vessel?

A. Epithelial

**B.** Connective

C. Nervous

D. Muscle.

**Answer:** 

3. Which type of tissue forms glands?

A. Epithelial

B. Connective

C. Nervous

D. Muscle.

Answer:



4. Tendon connects:

A. ligament with muscle

B. bone with muscle

C. cartilage with muscle

D. bone with bone

#### **Answer:**

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**5.** Tendon is made up of:

A. inelastic connective tissue fibres

B. elastic connective tissue fibres

C. both (A) and (B)

D. only collagen fibres.

#### Answer:

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# 6. Ligaments and tendons are formed of:

A. epithelial tissue

B. muscular tissue

# C. cartilage

D. connective tissue.

#### Answer:



# 7. Example of loose connective tissue is:

- A. areolar tissue
- B. adipose tissue

C. both (A) and (B)

D. none of these.

### Answer:

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# 8. Ciliated epithelium is found in:

A. tongue

- B. oesophagus
- C. trachea
- D. uterus





9. Bone forming cells are called:

A. chondroblasts

- B. chondroclasts
- C. osteoclasts
- D. osteoblasts.





# 10. Unlike frog, the human red blood cells are:

A. oval

- B. non-nucleated
- C. biconvex
- D. suspended in plasma

Answer:

**11.** Protein present in cartilage is:

A. chondrin

B. ossein

C. keratin

D. thrombin

**Answer:** 

**12.** Lining of intenstine in man is:

A. ciliated

B. keratinized

C. brush bordered

D. non-keratinized.

Answer:

**13.** Fat is abundant in:

A. areolar tissue

B. adipose tissue

C. liver cells

D. lymph glands.

Answer:

**14.** Intercalated disces occur in:

A. between cardiac muscle fibres

B. between neurons

C. between straited muscles

D. between smooth muscles.

Answer:

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

A. Striated muscle

B. Areolar tissue

C. Stratified epithelium

D. Myelinated nerve fibres.

# Answer:

16. Inner lining of blood vessels is made of

which type of tissues?

A. Squamous epithelial

B. Columnar epithelium

C. Collagen fibres

D. Areolar connective tissue.

#### Answer:

**17.** Mast cells of connective tissue contain:

A. serotonin and melanin

- B. vasopressin and relaxin
- C. heparin and histamine
- D. heparin and calcitonin.

Answer:

**18.** Areolar connective tissue joins:

A. bones with muscles

B. bones with bones

C. fat body with muscles

D. integument with muscles.

Answer:

**19.** Which one has alternate striations and is correctly matched?

A. Biceps under autonomous control

B. Iris muscles under control of will

C. Heart muscles involuntary.

D. Muscles of visceral organs under

autonomous control.

Answer:



**20.** Which type of tissue forms glands?

A. Epithelial

B. Muscular

C. Squamous

D. Cuboidal

**Answer:** 

**21.** The epithelial tissue present on the inner surface of bronchioles and fallopian tubes is:

A. glandular

B. ciliated

C. Squamous

D. cuboidal

Answer:

**22.** The kind of tissue that forms the supportive structure in our pinna (external ears) is also found in:

A. nails

B. ear ossicles

C. tip of the nose

D. vertebrae.

#### Answer:

23. Fibroblasts, macrophages and mast cells

are present in:

A. cartilage tissue

B. adipose tissue

C. areolar tissue

D. glandular epithelium

Answer: compound epithelium.

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**24.** The kind of epithelium which forms the inner walls of blood vessels is:

A. cuboidal epithelium

B. Columnar epithelium

C. ciliated columnar epithelum

D. squamous epithelium

# Answer:

# **25.** The outer covering of carilage is called:

A. peritonium

B. periosteum

C. endosteum

D. perichondrium.

### Answer:



**26.** The study of a tissue is known as:

A. physiology

B. anatomy

C. ecology

D. histology.

#### Answer:

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27. Which of the following is not a connective

tissue?

A. Blood

B. Lymph

C. Nerve

D. Bone

Answer:

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28. What type of cartilaginous tissue is found

in the intervertebral discs?

- A. Costal cartilage
- B. Hyaline cartilage
- C. White fibrous cartilage
- D. Yellow elastic cartilage.

#### Answer:

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**29.** In multicellular animals, a group of similar cells along with intercellular substances

organisation is called:

A. tissue

B. organ

C. organ system

D. gorund substance.

Answer:

**30.** The epithelium composed of a single layer of cells and functions as a lining for body cavities, ducts and tubes is called:

A. compound epithelium

B. transitional epithelium

C. simple epithelium

D. pseudostratified epithelium

### Answer:

**31.** Compound epithelim has protective function as it does in our skin, is made up of:

A. single layer of cells

B. many layers of cells

C. made up of Keratin

D. made up of ciliated epithelium

# Answer:

**32.** Which of the following help to stop substances from leaking across a tissue?

A. Gap junctions

B. Adhering jucntions

C. Desmosomes

D. Tight junctions.

Answer:

**33.** Which of the following performs cementing to keep neighbouring cells together?

- A. Gap junctions
- B. Adhering jucntions
- C. Desmosomes
- D. Tight junctions.

# Answer:



**34.** Which of the following facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules?

A. Gap junctions

B. Tight junctions

C. Adhering junctoins

D. All of these

Answer:

**35.** Which of the following is a kind of specialised connective tissue?

A. Cartilage

B. Bone

C. Blood

D. All of these

Answer:

**36.** Which of the following make up more than one half of the volume of neural tissue in our body.

A. Neuroglia

B. Mesogloea

C. Areolar tissue

D. Muscle tissue.

#### Answer:



**37.** earthworms move with the help of :

A. setae, muscles and hydrostatic skeleton

B. setae alone

C. muscles alone

D. parapodia.

Answer:

38. In earthworms, the typhosole is a part of:

A. reproductive tract

B. intestine

C. circulatory system

D. gizzard.

Answer:

**39.** Haemoglobin is found dissolved in blood plasma of:

A. cockroach

B. earthworm

C. frog

D. rat.

### Answer:

**40.** Excretory organs in earthworms are:

A. flame cells

B. malpighian tubules

C. nephridia

D. renal tubules.

Answer:



**41.** Clitellum in earthworm includes:

A. first three segements

B. segments 19, 20 and 21

C. last three segments

D. segments 14, 15 and 16.

**Answer:** 

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42. Segment of earthworm bearing mouth is,

A. clitellar

B. peristomium

C. prostomium

D. deuterostomium.

#### Answer:

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**43.** Segment (s) having male genital pores in earthworm is/are:

A.  $10^{th}$  and  $11^{th}$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,13^{th}$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,14^{th}$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\,18^{th}$ 

#### Answer:

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# **44.** Clitellum of earthworm is primarily concerned with:

A. copulation

B. excretion

C. cocoon formation

D. locomotion.

Answer:

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**45.** A ventral nerve cord is found in:

A. earthworm

B. Hydra

C. man

D. frog.

#### Answer:



46. Earthworms help farmers by:

A. making soil porous and increasing its

fertility.

B. reducing alkalinity and acidity of soil

C. causing soil erosion.

D. destroying bacteria present in the soil.

#### **Answer:**

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## **47.** Function of Malpighian tubules in cockroach is:

A. respiration

B. excretion and osmoregulation

C. reproduction

D. digestion

#### Answer:



**48.** The body cavity of cockroach is:

A. coelom

B. pseudocoelom

C. haemocoel

D. ceolenteron.

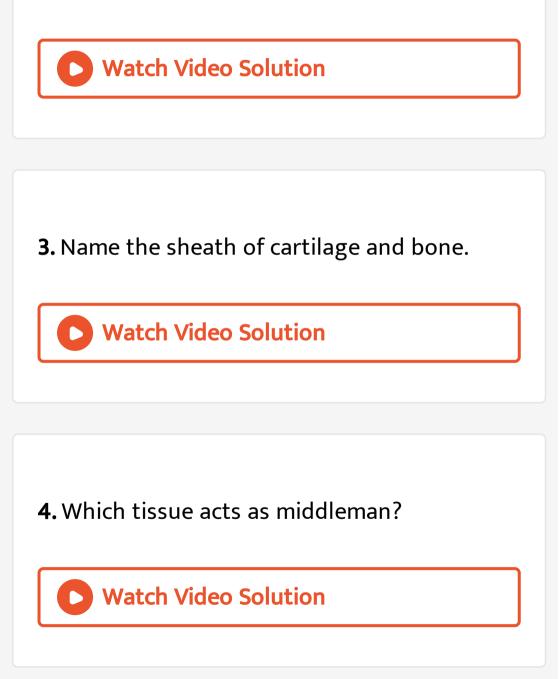
#### Answer:

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1. Name the tissue which stores fat.

**2.** Which tissue is called river of life.



5. Name the protein found in white collagen

fibres and yellow elastic fibres.



**6.** Name the tissues which laek intercellular material?

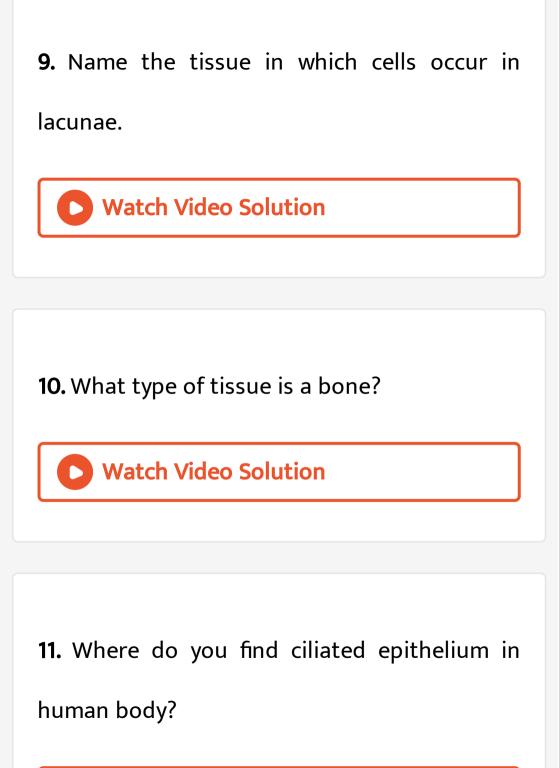


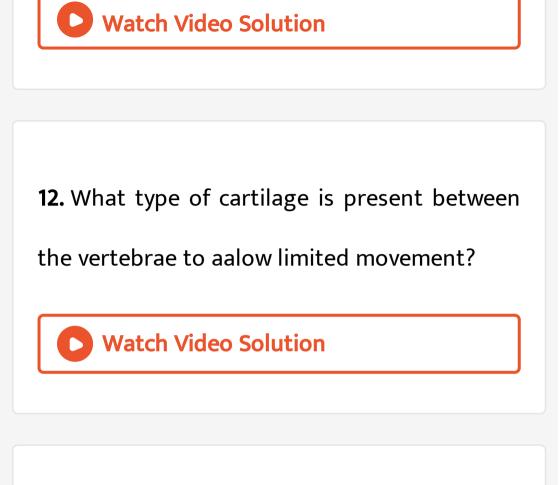
7. Which muscle tissue is self-excitatory and

which is voluntary?

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**8.** Name the tissue in which matrix is not produced by the cells it contains.





## **13.** What do fibroblasts synthesis?



14. Name the epithelim which lines the fallopian tubes.
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**15.** Name the tissue which connects a bone with the muscle.



16. The kind of epithelium which forms the

inner walls of blood vessels is:

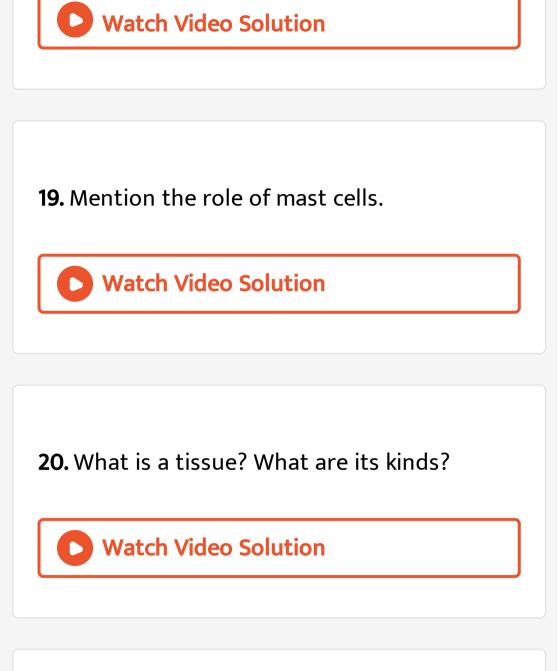
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17. Name the type of tissue which supports the

pinna of the external ear.



**18.** What is a ligament?



**21.** What is a dense regular connective tissue?



## 22. Distinguish between

Dense regular and dense irregular connective

tissues

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23. Name the cells which secrete matrix of the

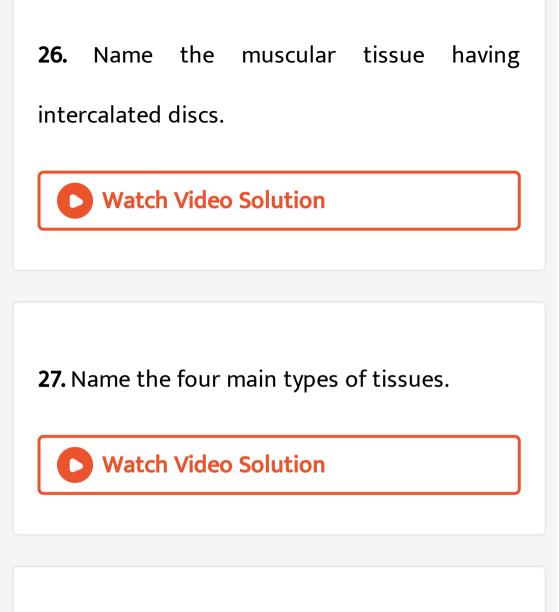
cartilage.



**24.** Name the cells which secrete matrix of bone.

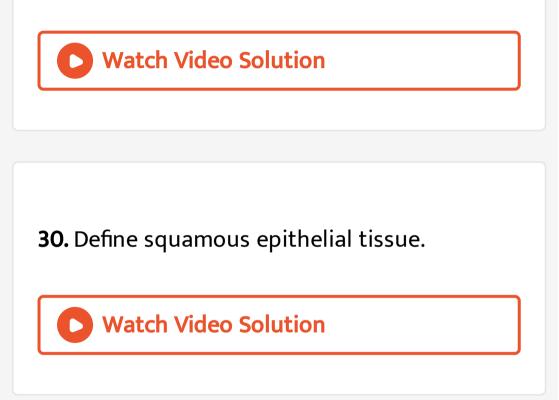


## **25.** What is blood? Describe its components.



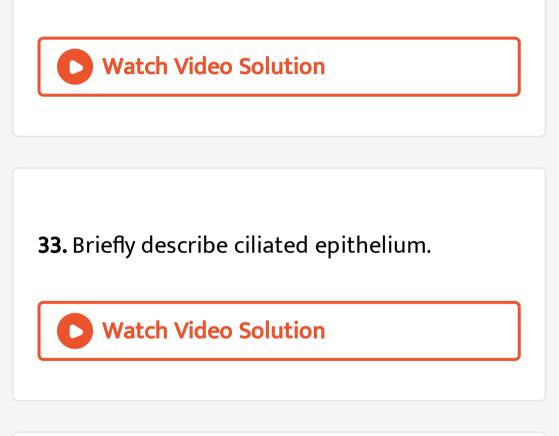
28. What is epithelial tissue?

**29.** Differentiate two types of epithelial tissue.

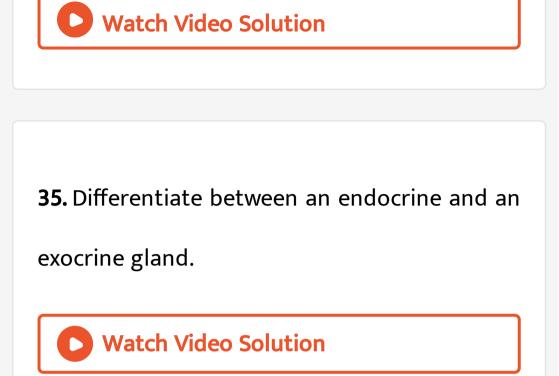


**31.** Define cuboidal epithelium.





**34.** What is a gland? Name the two types of glands

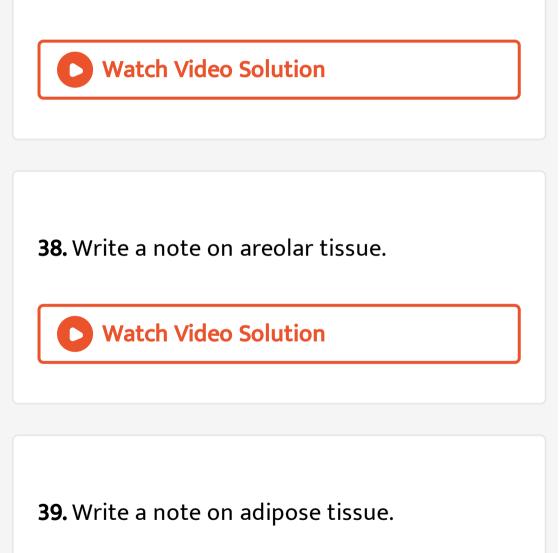


## 36. What is compound epithelium? What is its

functions?

37. Name the three types of junctions found in

epithelial tissues.



40. What is dense connective tissue? What are

its types?

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### 41. Distinguish between

Dense regular and dense irregular connective

tissues

**42.** What is blood? Describe its components.

<b>Watch Video Solution</b>
<b>43.</b> Name the various types of specialised connective tissue.
<b>Watch Video Solution</b>
<b>44.</b> Write the economic importance of earthworm.
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**45.** Write the economic importance of a cockroach.



## **46.** Differentiate male and female cockroach. .

47. Differentiate between a male and a female

frog.

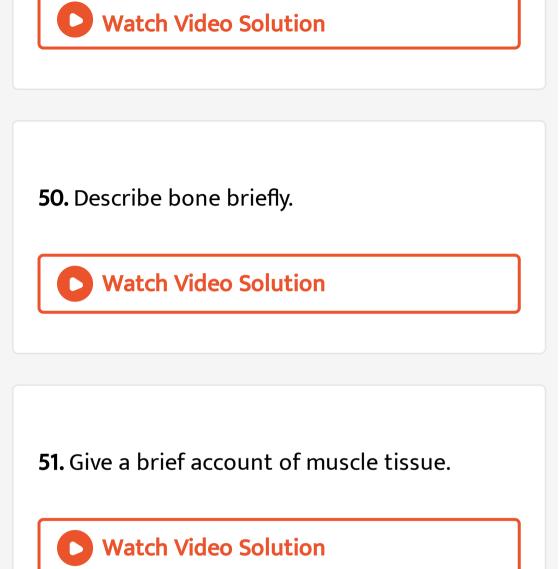


48. Where the calciferous glands are located in

earthworm? What is their function?

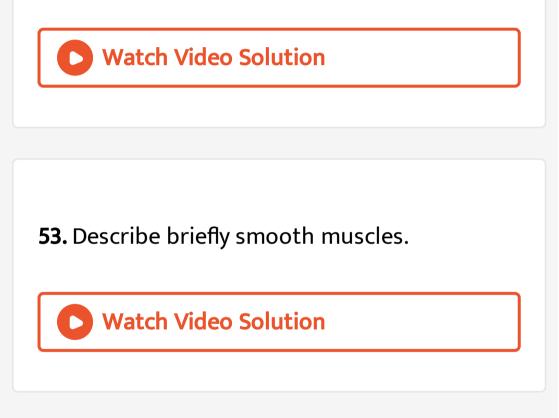


49. What is cartilage?



52. How many types of muscles are found in

your body? Explain skeltal muscles briefly.



**54.** Give a brief account of neural tissue.

55. Give a brief account of cardiac muscles.

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56. Describe the structure of body wall and its

function in earthworm.



57. Write a note on respiration in earthworm.



## 58. Describe briefly sensory system of

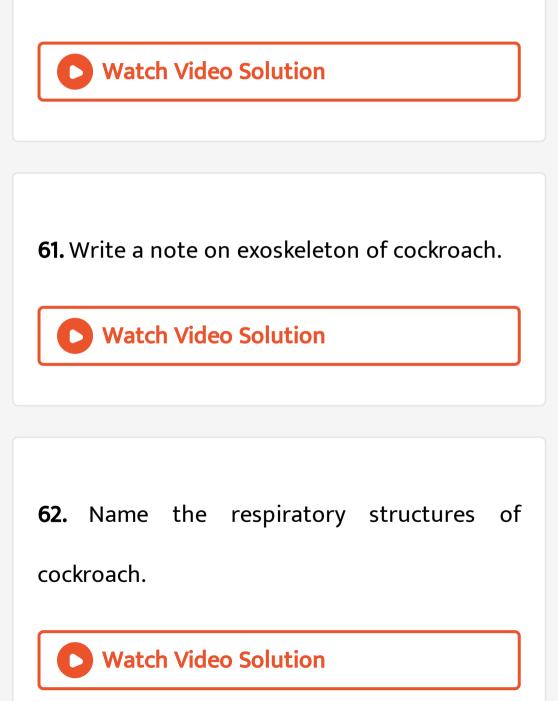
earthworm.

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## **59.** Write habitat and habits of cockroach.



**60.** Describe head of cockroach.



**63.** Which type of excretion of found in cockroach and other insects?

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**64.** Describe the development of eggs in cockroach.

65. Explain how a frog protects itself from its

enemies?

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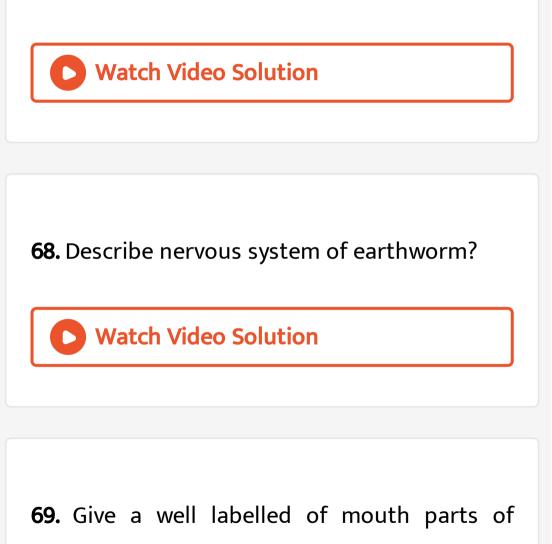
66. Draw a well labelled diagram of blood

vascular system of earthworm.



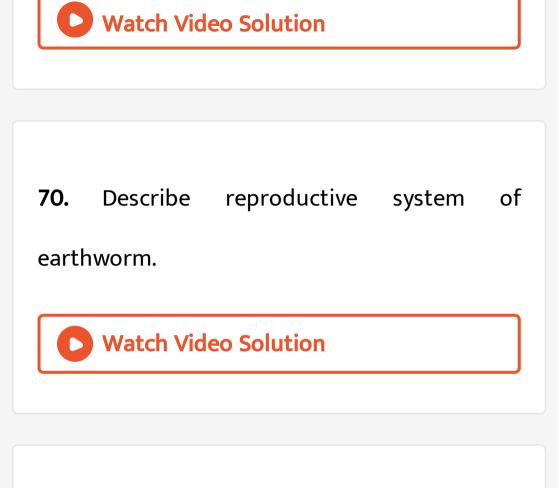
67. Give a brief account of exeretory organs of

earthworm.



cockroach.

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**71.** Describe male reproductive system of cockroach.



72. Describe briefly female reproductive system

of cockroach.



73. Draw a well labelled diagram of female

reproductive system of cockroach.

**74.** Answer in one word or one line.

Give the common name of Periplaneta americana.



## **75.** Answer in one word or one line.

How many spermathecae are found in

earthworm?

**76.** Answer in one word or one line.

What is the position of ovaries in cockroach?



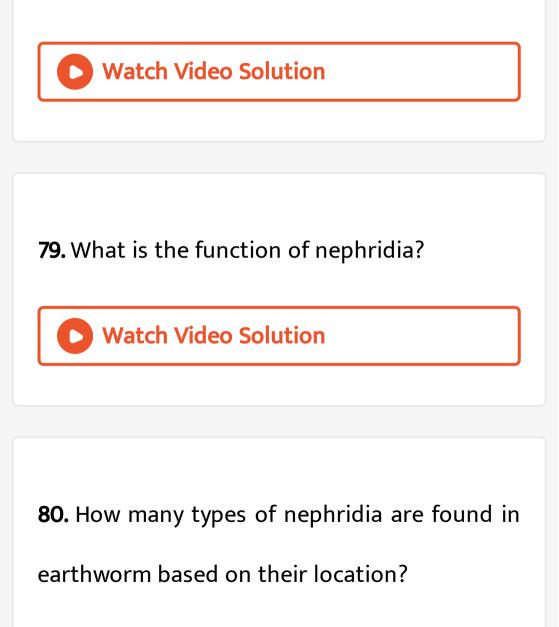
**77.** Answer in one word or one line.

How many segments are present in the

abdomen of cockroach?

78. Answer in one word or one line.

Where do you find Malpighian tubules?





# 81. Draw a well labelled diagram of

reproductive system of earthworm?

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82. Draw a well labelled diagram of digestive

system of cockroach?

83. Distinguish between the following

Prostomium and peristomium

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**84.** Distinguish between the following

Septal nepphridium and Pharyngeal

nephridium.

**85.** what are the components of blood?



86. What are the following and where do you

find them in animal body?

Chondrocytes



87. What are the following and where do you

find them in animal body?

Axons



# 88. What are the following and where do you

find them in animal body?

Ciliated epithelium

89. Describe various types of epithelial tissues

with the help of labelled diagrams.



90. Distinguish between

Simple epithelium and compound epithelium

91. Write the similarties between cardiac muscles and striped muscles.

# 92. Distinguish between

Dense regular and dense irregular connective

tissues

93. Distinguish between

Adipose and blood tissue.

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94. Distinguish between

Simple gland and compound gland.

**95.** Mark the odd one in each series:

Areolar tissue, blood, neuron, tendon,



96. Mark the odd one in each series:

RBC, WBC, platelets , cartilage

**97.** Mark the odd one in each series:

Exocrine, endocrine, salivary gland, ligament



**98.** Mark the odd one in each series:

Maxilla, mandible, labrum, antennae



**99.** Mark the odd one in each series:

Protonema, mesothoriax, metathorax, coxa.

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#### 100. Match the terms in Column I with those in

IS IN SYMMET I WILL LOOSE IN COLUMN

#### Column II.

Column I

- (a) Compound epithelium
- (b) Compound eye
- (c) Septal nephridia
- (d) Open circulatory system
- (e) Typhlosole
- (f) Osteocyte
- (g) Genitalia

#### Column II

- (i) Alimentary canal
- (ii) Cockroach
- (iii) Skin
- (iv) Mosaic vision
- (v) Earthworm
- (vi) Phallomere
- (vi) Bone.

**101.** Mention briefly about the circulatory system of earthworm.



# **102.** Mention the function of the following :

Ureters in frog

**103.** Mention the function of the following :

Malpighian tubules

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**104.** Mention the function of the following :

Body wall in earthworm.