



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SARAS PUBLICATION

CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION



1. What is Rathke's pouch?

2. What is infundibulum?					
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3. What are parafollicular cells?					
Watch Video Solution					
4. What is BMR ?					

5. Define circadiain rhythm.					
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6. Whatr is alternation of generation?					
Watch Video Solution					
7. What is dioecious?					
Watch Video Solution					

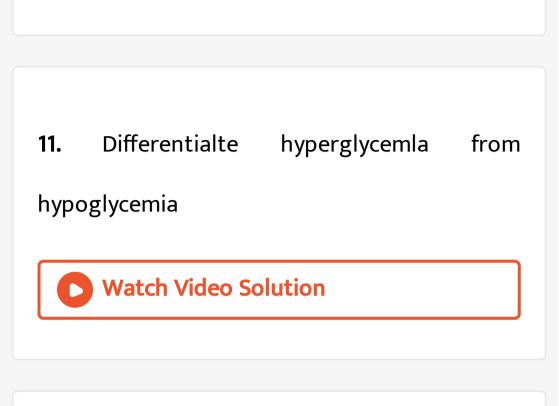
8.	What	are	Catecho	lamines.

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9. What is Gigantism?

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10. What is sporadic goiter?



12. Difference between Follicle stimulating

hormone nd Luteinizig hormone.

13. Difference between Diabetes mellitus and

Diabetes insipidus

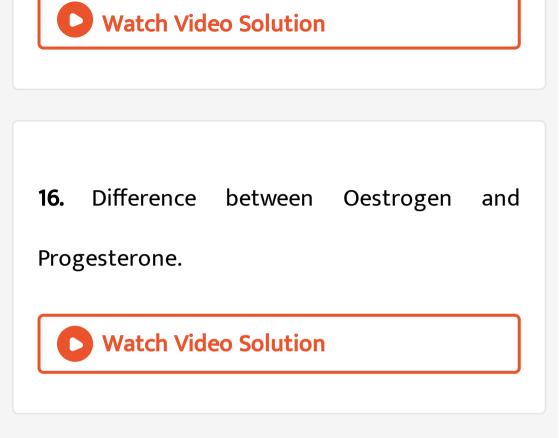
Watch Video Solution

14. Tabulate the difference between Insulin

and Glucagon

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15. Differentiate Amines and Steroids.

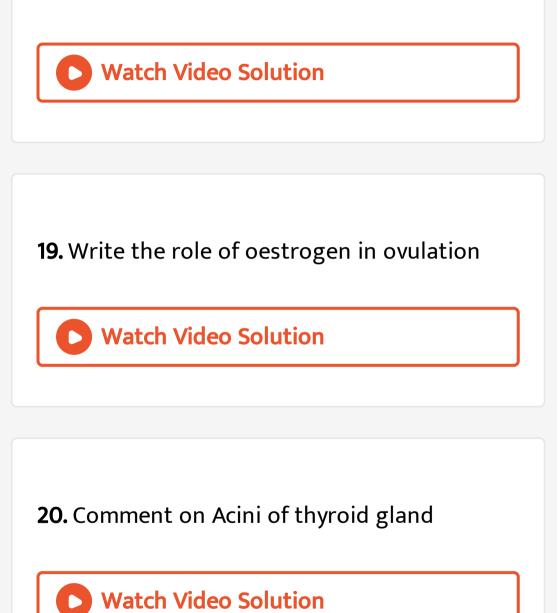


17. Difference between peptide hromone and

steroid hormone.

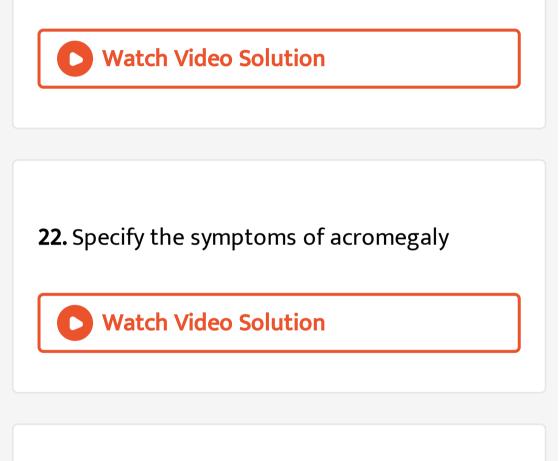


18. Comment on homeostasis



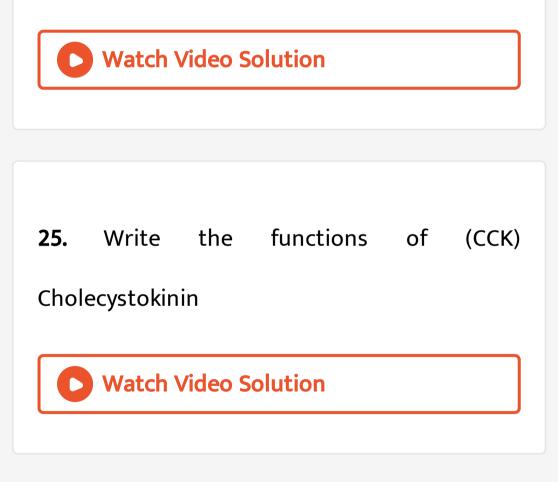
21. Write the causes for diabetes mellitus and

diabetes insipidus.



23. Write the symptoms of cretinism.

24. Name the layers of adrenal cortex and mention their secretions.



26. Pineal gland is an endocrine gland ,write its

role



27. Predict the effects of removal of pancreas

from the human body.



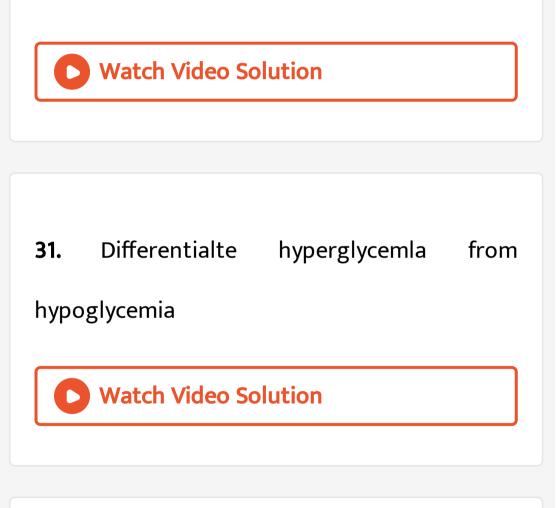
28. Hormons are known as chemical messenger justify.
Watch Video Solution

29. Briefly explain the structure of thyroid gland

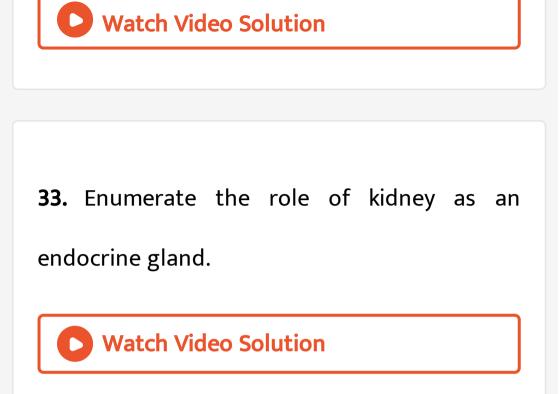


30. Growth hormone is important for normal

growth justify the statement.



32. Comment on the function of adrenalin



34. Write a detailed account of gastro

intestinal tract hormones

35. Assertion (A) : The half life period of insulin

in plasma is 6 miuntes.

Reason [®] : It is cleared from circulation within

10-15 minutes.

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

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36. Assertion (A) : Growth hormone stimulateschondrogenesis and osteogenesisReason (R) : It promotes growth of all tissuesof metabolic process of the body

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

37. Assertion (A) : Pituitarygland is an endocrine gland

Reason (R) : It is not a master gland

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:



38. Assertion (A) : PTH is a hypercalcemic hormone Reason (R) : It is a peptide hormone controls calcium and phosphate homeostasis

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

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39. Assertion (A) : Anterior lobe of pituitary

isAdenohypophysis Reason (R) : It is also

known as pars nervosa

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

40. Assertion (A) : Insulin is known as Humulin Reason (R) : It is also known as diabetic insipidus

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:



41. Assertion (A) : Hyposecretion of thyroid in adults causes myxodema Reason (R): It is otherwise knowns as Gulls disease

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

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42. Assertion (A) : Tetany is caused by

hyposecretion of thyroid hormone

Reason (R) : Frequent urination is the

symptom of Tetany

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:



43. Assertion (A) : Polyphagia is a symptom of Diabetes mellitus.

Reason (R) : It is breakdown of fat into glucose

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

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44. Assertion (A) : Simple goitre is also known

as Endemic goitre

Reason (R) : It is caused due to

hyposecretion.of thyroxine

A. Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and

reason (R) is the correct explanation of

Assertion (A)

B. A and R are true but reason is not the

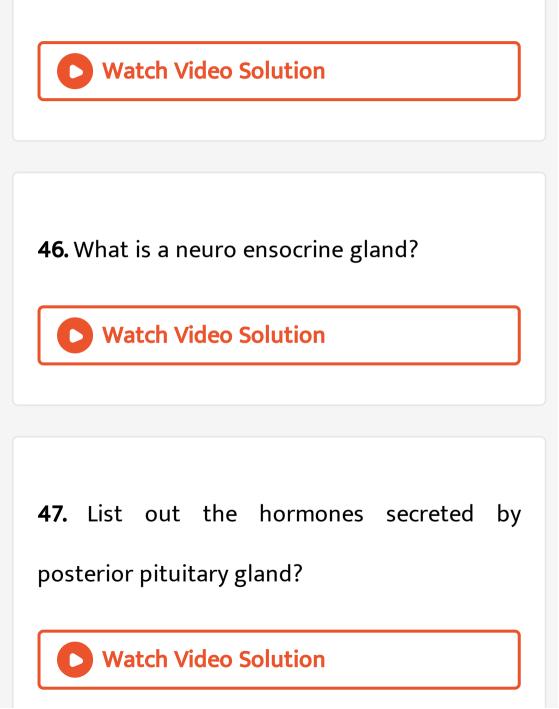
correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

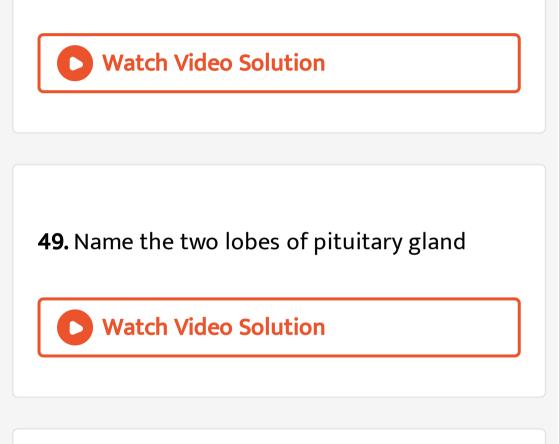
D. Both A and R are false.

Answer:

45. What are exocrine glands?

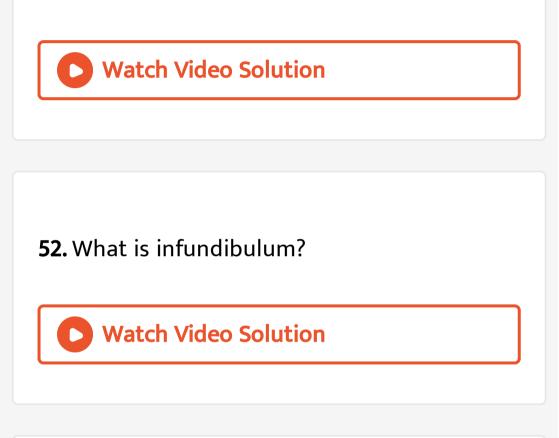


48. Name the theee lobes of adenohypophysis



50. Differentiate Amines and Steroids.

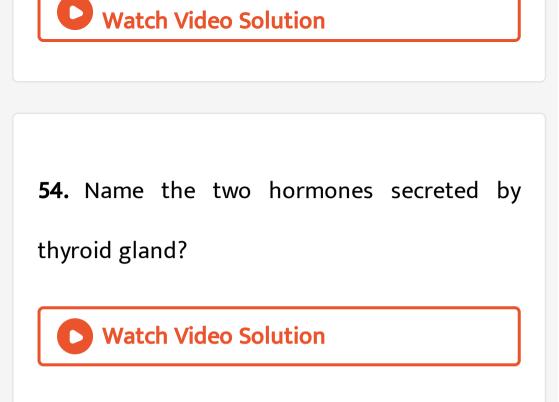
51. What is Rathke's pouch?



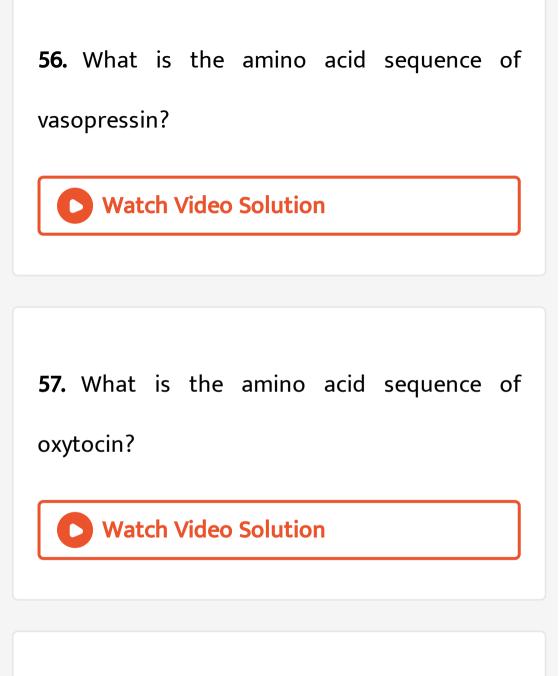
53. What are the other names of Luteotropic

hormone?

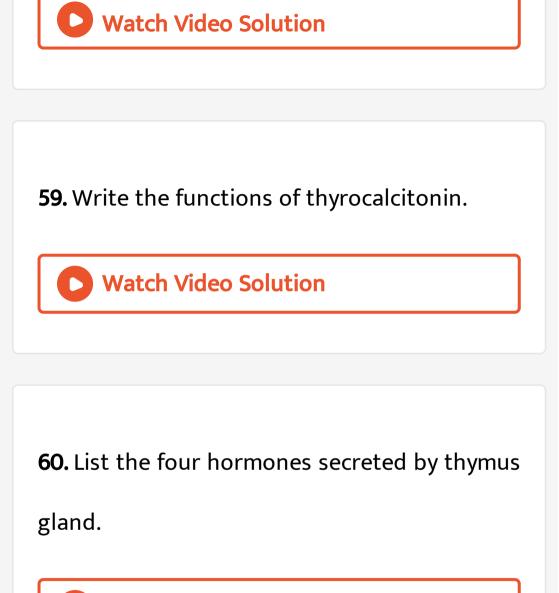




55. Name the hormones that their secretions are regulated by negative feed back mechanism.



58. Write two functions of oxytocin



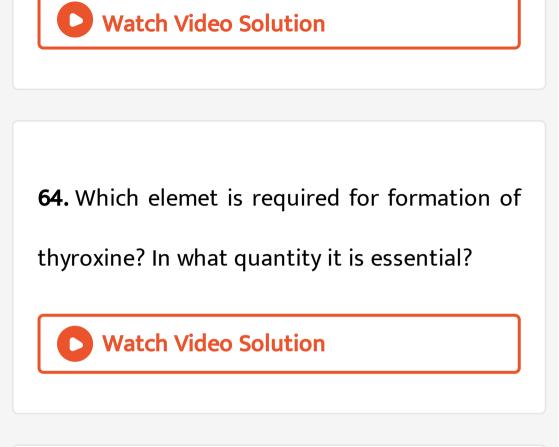
61. Write down the primary function of thymus.Watch Video Solution

62. Which is the largest endocrine gland?

Where it is located?

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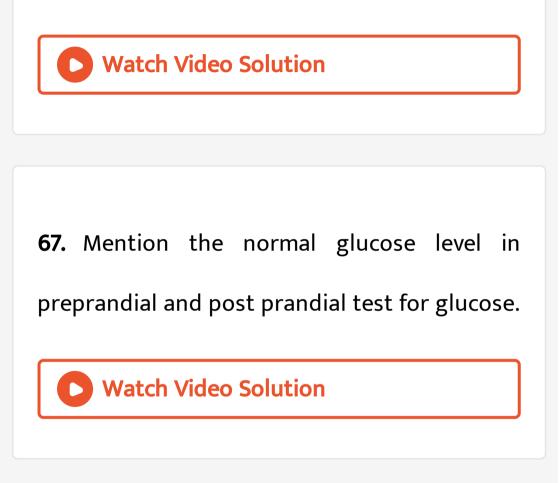
63. What are parafollicular cells?



65. Old age people are sick often, why?

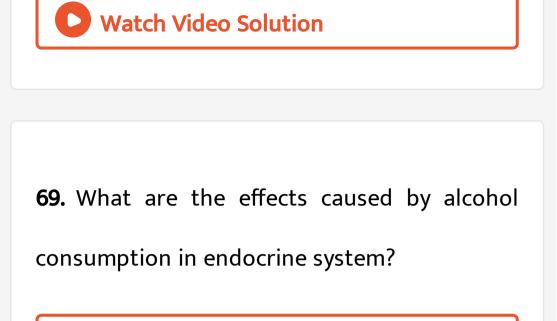


66. Why laughing is good for health?



68. Why should we avoid use of synthetic soft

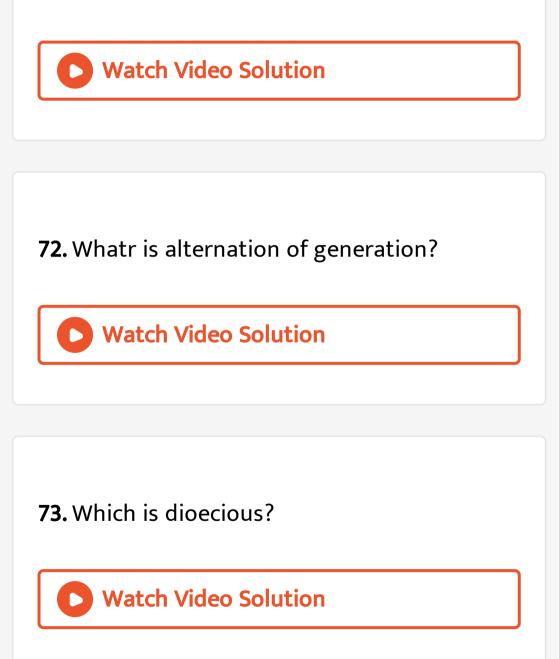
drinks?



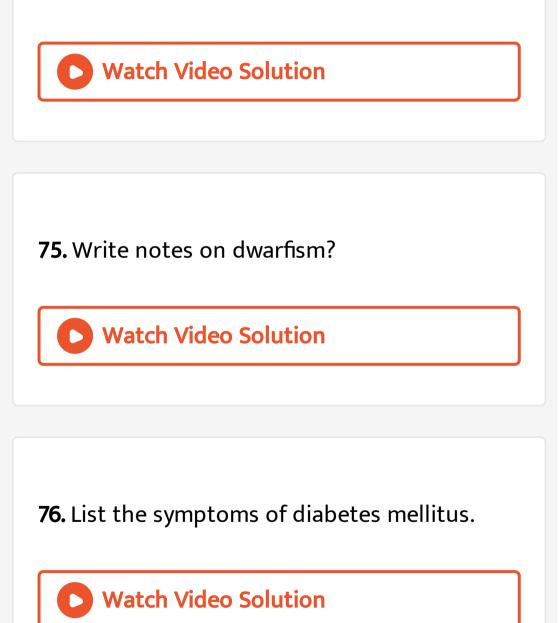
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70. What is BMR ?

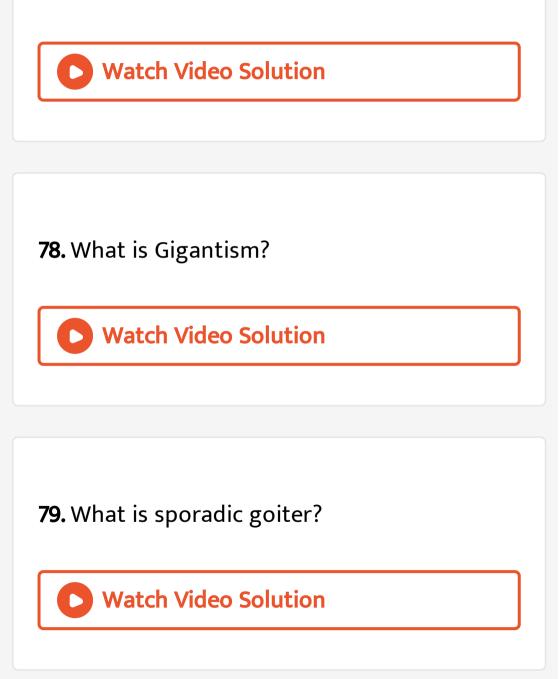
71. Define circadiain rhythm.



74. What are Catecholamines.



77. Write the note on adrensal medulla.



80. Name the hormones that plays a key role

in milk secretion.

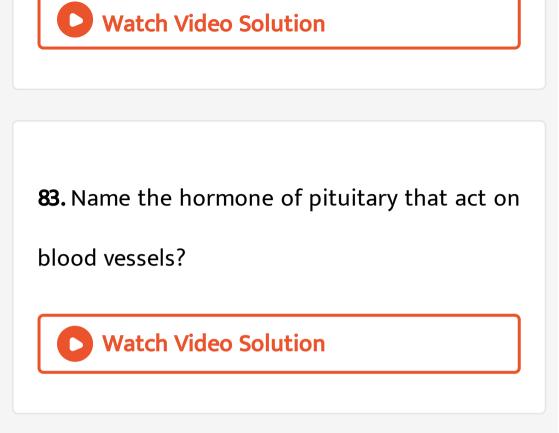
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81. What is the role of pars intermedia in

mammals and in other vertebrates?

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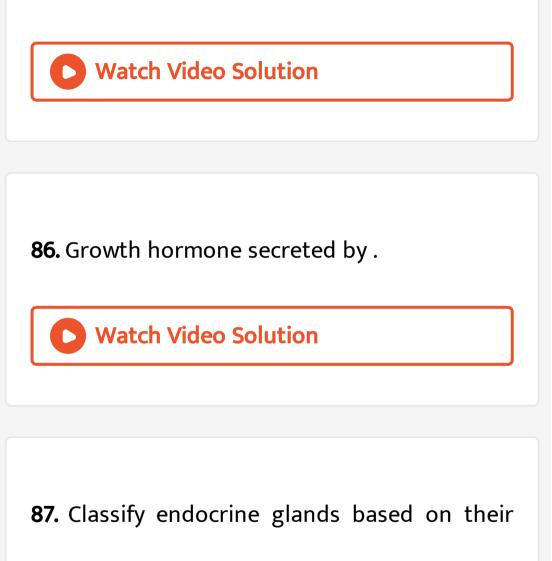
82. Comment on pineal gland.



84. How are hormones classified according to

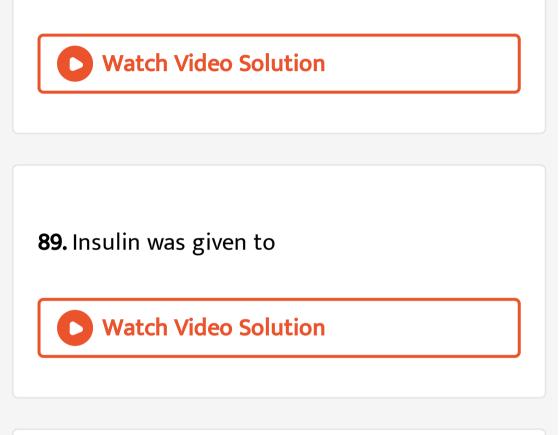
their chemical nature?

85. Name the master gland?



secretary function.

88. List the functions of Thyroxine



90. Explain limbic systems .

91. What is Gull's disease? Mention its symptoms

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92. What is Endemic goitre? Mention its

causes and symptoms.

93. Which disease is caused by hyposecretion

of parathyroid hormone?

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94. What causes Addisons disease?

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95. Write a note on Hyperparathyroidism.

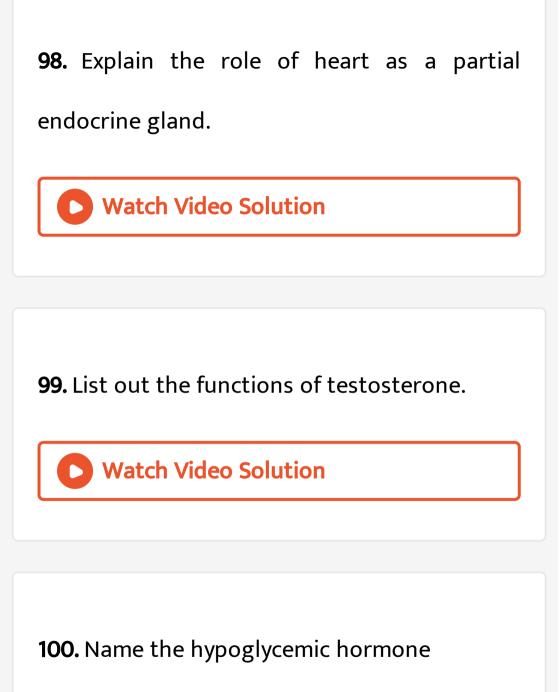
96. What is cushing's syndrome? What are its

symptoms.



97. The doctors avoid prescribing steroid tablest most often. Why?





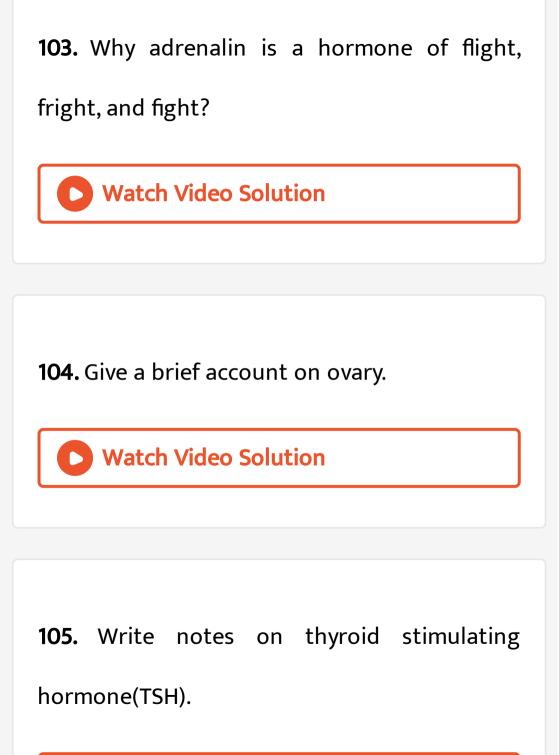
101. What is exophthalmic goirte? What are its

symptoms?



102. Why parathormone is considered as a

hypercalcemic hormone?





106. Give reasons for disbetes insipidus and

list their symptoms.

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107. Write notes on testis

108. Mention any two role of glucagon in our

body.



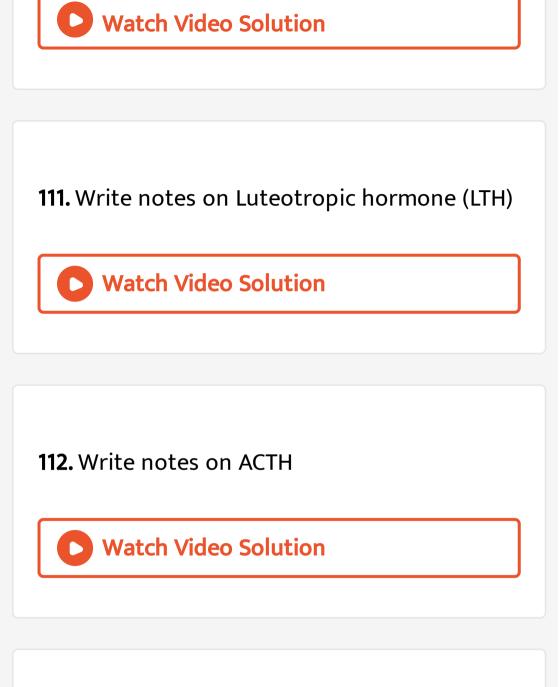
109. Difference between Diabetes mellitus and

Diabetes insipidus

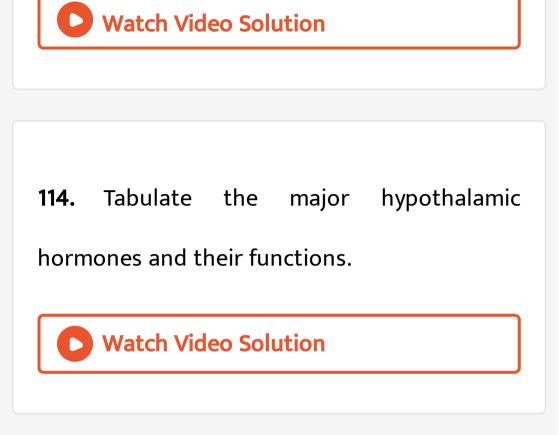


110. How is diabetes mellitus caused?

Γ



113. Write notes on vasopressin



115. What is the gland responsbile for the disorder tatany. Explain its structure hyper and hyposecretion deficiencies.

116. Difference between Follicle stimulating hormone nd Luteinizig hormone.

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117. Name the endocrine gland attached to the

duodenum.

118. Difference
between
Oestrogen
and

Progesterone.

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119. Give a diagrammatic sketch of glandular

system.



120. Tabulate the difference between Insulin

and Glucagon

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121. Endocrine glands control and co-ordinate the body functions through secreting certain chemical messengers called hormones. Due to certain physiological reasons, the blood glucose level of otherwise normal persons increases. Give the possible cause for the increases in

blood glucose level.



122. Endocrine glands control and co-ordinate the body functions through secreting certain chemical messengers called hormones. Due to certain physiological reasons, the blood glucose level of otherwise normal persons increases. What is the chemical nature of this hormone?

Discuss its role in the body.



123. Endocrine glands control and co-ordinate the body functions through secreting certain chemical messengers called hormones. Due to certain physiological reasons, the blood glucose level of otherwise normal persons increases.

How can this condition be reveresed?





124. Pituitary gland is commonly called "

master gland " of the body .Why?

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125. Pituitary gland is located in a depression in the sphenoid bone of skull below the brain, so it is also called hypothalamus cerebri. Discuss the following.

Discuss the role of hypothalamus andf

pituitary as a co-ordinated unit in maintaining

physiological porcesses.



126. Pituitary gland is located in a depression in the sphenoid bone of skull below the brain, so it is also called hypothalamus cerebri. Discuss the following.

How does the posterior lobe of pituitary help

in osmoregulation?



127. Explain mechanism of peptide homones action.



128. Amino acid derived hormones.

129. Which hormone brings about long lived

effect? Explain its mechanism of action.

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130. Difference between peptide hromone and

steroid hormone.





1. The maintenance of constant internal

environment is refrred as

A. Regulation

B. Homeostasis

C. Co-ordination

D. Hormonal control

Answer:

2. Which of the following are exclusive endocrine glands?

A. Thymus and testis

B. Adrenal and ovary

C. Parathyroid and adrenal

D. Pancreas and parathyroid

Answer:

3. Which of the following hormone is not secreted under the influence of pituitary gland?

A. Thyroxine

B. Insulin

C. Oestrogen

D. Glucocorticoids

Answer:

4. Spermatogenesis in mammalian tests is controlled by

A. Luteinising hormone

B. Follicle stimulating hormon

C. FSH and prolactin

D. GH and prolactin

Answer:

5. Serum calcium level is regulated by

A. Thyroxine

B. FSH

C. Pancreas

D. Thyroid and parathyroid

Answer:

6. lodised salt is essential to prevent

A. Rickets

B. Scurvy

C. Goitre

D. Acromegaly

Answer:

7. Which of the following gland is related with immunity?

A. Pineal gland

B. Adrenal and ovary

C. Thymus

D. Parathyroid gland

Answer:

8. Which of the following statement about sex

hormones is correct?

A. Testosterone is produced by leydig cells

under the influence of luteinizing hormone

B. Progesterone is secreted by corpus

luteum and soften pelvic ligaments

during child birth

C. Oestrogen is secreted by both Sertoli

cells and corpus luteum

luteum is biologically different from the

one produced by placenta.

Answer:

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9. Hypersecretion of GH in children leads to

A. Cretinism

B. Gigantism

C. Graves disease

D. Tetany

Answer:

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10. A pregnant female delivers a baby who suffers from stunted growth mental reardation low intelligence quotient and abnormal skin,This is the result of A. Low secretion of growth hormone

- B. Cancer of the thyroid gland
- C. Over secretion of pars distalis
- D. Deficiency of iodine in diet.

Answer:

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11. The structure which connects the hypothalamus with anterior lobe of pituitary gland is the

- A. Dendrie of neuro hypophysis
- B. Axons of neurohypophysis
- C. Bands of white fibers from cerebellar

region

D. Hypophyseal portal system

Answer:

12. Which one of the following statement is correct

A. Calcitonin and thymosin are thyroid hormones

B. Pepsin and prolactin are secreted in stomach

C. Secretin and rhodopsin are polypeptide

hormones

D. Cortisol and aldosterone are steroid

hormones

Answer:



13. Which of the given option shows all wrong

statements for thyroid gland.

(i) It inhibits process of RBC formation

(ii) It helps in maintenance of water and electrolytes

(iii) Its more secretion can reduce blood

pressure

(iv) It stimulates osteoblast

A. (i)and (ii)

B. (iii) and (iv)

C. (i) and (iv)

D. (i) and (iii)

Answer:

14. Hormone means

A. to elite

B. to exit

C. to excite

D. to elicit

Answer:



15. Flight, fight and fright hormone is

A. Melatonin

- B. Adrenalin
- C. Gastrin
- D. Calcitriol

Answer:

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16. Chemical messengers

A. Hormones

B. Glands

C. Amine

D. Steroids

Answer:

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17. Master gland of endocrine system.

A. Pituitary gland

B. Adrenal gland

C. Thyroid gland

D. Thymus gland

Answer:



18. Which is not a partial endocrine gland

A. Placenta

B. kldney

C. Heart

D. Eye

Answer:

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19. Water soluble derived from tyrosin

A. Amines

B. Protein

C. Steroids

D. Peptides

Answer:



20. Pituitary gland means

A. to grow under

- B. to elite under
- C. to excite under
- D. to elicit under





- **21.** Neurohypophysis is also known as
 - A. pars intermedia
 - B. pars distalis
 - C. pars tubersalis
 - D. pars nervosa

Answer:



22. Hormone inducting pigmentation in skin

A. Melanocyte stimulating hormone

B. Luteotropic hormone

C. Follicle stimulating hormone

D. Luteinizing hormone

Answer:

23. Hormone of neurohypophysis

A. Growth hormone

B. Vasopressin

C. Thyrotropin

D. Luteinizing hormone

Answer:

24. Glycoprotein hormone

A. FSH

B. LH

C. TSH

D. All the above

Answer:

25. Interstitial cell stimulating hormone is

A. Follicle stimulating hormone

- B. Luteinizing hormone
- C. Prolactin
- D. Thyrotropin

Answer:

26. Gonadotropic hormones are

A. FSH and TSH

B. LH and TSH

C. FSH and LH

D. LTH and TSH

Answer:

27. Luteotropic hormone is also called as

A. Luteotropin

B. Prolactin

C. Mammotropin

D. All the above

Answer:

28. Which gland is called as hypophysis cerebri.

A. Pituitary gland

B. Thyroid gland

C. Adrenal gland

D. Thymus

Answer:

29. Vasopressin is also known as

A. Luteotropic hormone

B. Luteinizing hormone

C. Antidurectic hormone

D. Follicle stimulating hormone

Answer:

30. Hormone which stimulates contraction of

uterus during child birth

A. Prolactin

B. Oxytocin

C. Thyrotropin

D. Melatonin

Answer:

31. 24 hour sleep wake cycle.

A. Circadian rhythm

B. Peptin

C. Thyroxine

D. TSH

Answer:



32. Thyroid hormone

- A. Tri-iodothyronine
- B. Parathormone
- C. Melatonin
- D. Prolactin

Answer:



33. Which cells secrete parathyroid hormone.

A. Oxyphil cells

B. Chief cells

C. C-cells

D. None of the above

Answer:

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34. Hypercalcemic hormone

A. Renin

B. Parathormone

C. Gastrin

D. Calcitriol

Answer:

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35. Endocrine gland which is partially a lymphoid gland.

A. Thyroid

B. kldney

C. Thymus

D. Heart

Answer:



36. Find out the wrong statement related with

growth hormone,.

A. It stimulates cartilage formation

B. It releases fatty acid from adipose tissue.

C. It decreases glucose utilizaion in the

cells.

D. It stimulates the carbohydrate synthesis

Answer:

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37. Gland whch perform both exocrine and endocrine functions.

A. Pancreas

B. kldney

C. Heart

D. Liver

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

38. Breakdown of glycogen to glucose is

known as

A. Glycogenolysis

B. Glucogenolysis

C. Glyconeogenesis

D. Glycolysis

Answer:

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39. Name the hormone secreted duing night

time.

A. Melanocytes

B. Melanin

C. Melatonin

D. Thyroxine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

40. Name the structure that connects the lobes of thyroid gland.

A. Acinus

B. Ischium

C. Isthmus

D. Ilium

Answer:

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41. Half life of insulin

A. 5 min

B.6 min

C.1 min

D. 2 min

Answer:



42. Hypercalcemic hormone

A. Glucagon

B. Insulin

C. Melatonin

D. Melanin

Answer:

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43. Why insulin is called hypoglycemic hormone ?

A. Insulin

B. Glucagon

C. Glycogen

D. Oxytocin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

44. The cells which secrete male sex hormone

testosterone are

A. Leyding cells

B. Oxyphil cells

C. C-cells

D. Chief cells

Answer:



45. Human pancreas has _____ million islets of

Langerhans

- A.1 4
- B.2 3

$\mathsf{C.}\,1-2$

$\mathsf{D.}\,2-4$

Answer:

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46. Hormone secreted in the heart

A. Vasopressin

- B. Antidiuretic hormone
- C. Atrial natriuretic factor

D. Prolactin





47. GI tract hormone

A. Renin

- B. Erythropoietin
- C. Calcitriol
- D. Gastrin





48. Hormone which acts on acini cells of pancreas.

A. Erythropoietin

B. Gastrin

C. Calcitriol

D. Renin

Answer:





49. Hormone responsible for maturation of reproductive organs.

A. Gastrin

B. Prolactin

C. Oxytocin

D. Oestrogen

Answer:

50. is caused due to hypersecretion of

growth hormone in children

A. Dwarfism

B. Gigantism

C. Acromegaly

D. Myxedema

Answer:

51. is caused due to hypersecretion of

growth hormone in children

A. Dwarfism

B. Gigantism

C. Acromegaly

D. Myxedema

Answer:

52. The hyposecretion of thyriod in adults

causes

A. Myxedema

B. Gigantism

C. Acromegaly

D. Dwarfism

Answer:

53. Grave's disease is caused due to:

A. Thyrotoxicosis

B. Gulls disease

C. Sporadic goitre

D. Endemic goitre

Answer:

54. The hyposecretion of parathyroid hormone

causes.

A. Myxodema

B. Goitre

C. Tetany

D. Gull disease

Answer:

55. What is normal blood glucose level in

human beings ?

A. 70- 110 mg / dl

B. 80- 140 mg / dl

C. 110-140 mg / dl

D. 120-160 mg / dl

Answer:

56. Breaking of a body part

A. Anatomy

B. Autotomy

C. Anastomosis

D. Acidosis

Answer:

57. Catechol group in which an amine is attached.

A. Catecholamines

B. Acidosis

C. Autotomy

D. Ketosis

Answer:

58. Deficiency of ADH causes_____.

A. Diabetes mellitus

B. Diabetes insipidus

C. Ketosis

D. Polydipsia

Answer:



59. Diabetes mellitus is also known as

A. Hyperglycaemia

B. Hypoglycaemia

C. Diabetes insipidus

D. Cushing syndrome

Answer:

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60. What are the effects of excess secreation

of cortisol?

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Hyperthyroidism
- C. Cushing's syndrome
- D. Osteoporosis

Answer:



61. is caused due to hyposecretion of glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids from the adrenal cortex.

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Osteoporosis
- C. Cushing's syndrome
- D. Hypertension

Answer:

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62. The time taken by insulin to be cleared from circulation is

A. 10-20 min

B. 10-15 min

C. 5-10 min

D. 2-10 min

Answer:

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63. Which of the following gland is related with immunity?

- A. Pineal gland
- B. Adrenal gland
- C. Thymus
- D. Parathyroid gland

Answer:

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64. The structure which connects the hypothalamus with anterior lobe of pituitary gland is the

A. Neurosecretary cells

B. Hypothalamic hypophyseal protal blood

vessel

C. Hypothalamic hypophyseal axis

D. Hypophyseal vein

Answer:

65. Which of the following is not exocrine gland?

A. Salivary gland

B. Sweat gland

C. Pineal gland

D. Sebaceous gland

Answer:

66. Pituitary gland is also known as

A. Adenophypophysis

B. Hypophysis

C. Neurohypophysis

D. None of the above

Answer:

67. Which of the following disease is not caused by iodine or thyroxine deficiency?

A. Sporadic goitre

B. Simple goitre

C. Exophthalmic goitre

D. Myxedema

Answer:

68. Basal metabolic rate is regulated by

A. Parathormone

B. Thyrocalcitonin

C. Adrenaline

D. Thyroxine

Answer:

69. Life saving hormone secreted by adrenal gland is

A. Adrenaline

B. Cortisone

C. Aldosterone

D. Cortisol

Answer:

70. Androgens are sex corticoids secreted

from

A. Zona reticularis

B. Adrenal medulla

C. Zona glomerulosa

D. Acini

Answer:

71. Secretion of HCl and pepsinogen is controlled by

A. Cholecystokinin

B. Gastrin

C. Calcitriol

D. Renin

Answer:

hormone?

A. Epinephrine

B. Estrogen

C. Progesterone

D. Relaxin

Answer:

73. Match the following and choose the

correct answer

- 1 Addison's disease
- 2. Cushing's syndrome
- of bone

- a. Hyposecretion of thyroid
- b. Hypersecretion of parathyroid hormone
- Softening c. Hyposecretion of glucocorticoids
- 4. Gull's disease d. Excess secretion of cortisol.

A. 1 - d 2 - c 3-b 4 - a

B. 1 - c 2 - d 3 - b 4 - a

C.1-a2-c3-b4-d

D. 1-c 2 - a'3-b 4 - c

Answer:

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74. Match the following and choose the correct answer
1. Melatonin - a. T - lymphocyte formation
2., Thymus - b. Formation of

- RBC 3. Insulin - c. Sleen wake
 - 3. Insulin c. Sleep wake cycle
- Erythropoietin d. Hypoglycaemic hormone

A. 1 - c 2 - a 3-d. 4 -b

B. l- d 2 -b 3 - c 4 - a

C. 1 - a 2 -b 3-c 4-d

D. 1-d 2-b 3-d 4-a

Answer:

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75. Which is called as second messenger?

A. Receptor cells

B. cAMP

C. Adenylate cyclase

D. Substrate

Answer:

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76. Mathc the following correctly with their hormones.

- Pituitary
 Thyroid
 Ovary
 Thymus
- a. Partial endocrine gland
 - b. Secretes estrogen
 - c. Thyroxine regulates BMR
- d. Rathke's pouch

A. 1 - c 2 - b 3-d 4 - a

B. 1 -d 2-c 3-b 4 -a

C. 1 - a 2 - b 3-d 4 - c

D. 1 - d 2 - a 3-b 4 -d

Answer:

77. These glands are supra-renal glands

A. Thymus

B. Pancreas

C. Adrenal

D. Ovary

Answer:



78. _____regulates water and electrolyte

balance of out body.

A. Mineralocorticoids

B. Aldosterone

C. Adrenalin

D. Pancreas

Answer:

79. Breakdown of fat into glucose results in

accumulation of ketone bodies.

A. Ketosis

B. gluconeogenesis

C. Diabetes insipidus

D. Hormone

Answer:

80. Mainly which of the following hormones control menstrual cycle in human being

A. FSH,LH, Estrogen

B. Estrogen, FSH, Oxytocin

C. FSH , ADH, LH

D. FSH, Oxytocin, ADH

Answer:

81. Chemically the hormones are

A. Amines only

B. Steroids only

C. Amines proteins and steroids

D. Amines and steroids only

Answer:

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82. Testosterone is secreted by:

A. Ovary

B. Testis

C. Kidney

D. Pancreas

Answer:

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83. In which hormone, catechol is attached with an amine group?

A. Epinephrine

- B. Melanin
- C. Insulin
- D. Estrogen

Answer:



84. Collection of special structures located in

the middle of brain

- A. Limbric system
- **B.** Coordination
- C. Thymus
- D. Melanocytes

Answer:



85. The maintenance of constant internal environment is refrred as

- A. Regulation
- B. Homeostasis
- C. Co-ordination
- D. Hormonal control

Answer:



86. Which of the following hormone is not secreted under the influence of pituitary gland?

A. Thyroxine

- B. Insulin
- C. Oestrogen
- D. Glucocorticoids

Answer:

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87. Serum calcium level is regulated by

A. Thyroxine

B. FSH

C. Pancreas

D. Thyroid and parathyroid

Answer:

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88. Which of the following gland is related with immunity?

A. Pineal gland

B. Adrenal gland

C. Thymus

D. Parathyroid gland

Answer:

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89. Which of the following statement

hormones is correct?

A. Testosterone is produced by leydig cells under the influence of luteinizing hormone B. Progesterone is secreted by corpus luteum and soften pelvic ligaments during child birth C. Oestrogen is secreted by both Sertoli cells and corpus luteum D. Progesterone produced by corpus luteum is biologically different from the one produced by placenta.

Answer:

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90. Hypersecretion of GH in children leads to

A. Cretinism

B. Gigantism

C. Graves disease

D. Tetany





91. Gonadotropic hormones are

A. FSH and TSH

B. LH and TSH

C. FSH and LH

D. LTH and TSH

Answer:



92. Which gland is called as hypophysis cerebri.

A. Pituitary gland

B. Thyroid gland

C. Adrenal gland

D. Thymus

Answer:





93. Half life of insulin

A. 5 min

B. 6 min

C.1 min

D. 2 min

Answer:

94. Hormone responsible for maturation of

reproductive organs.

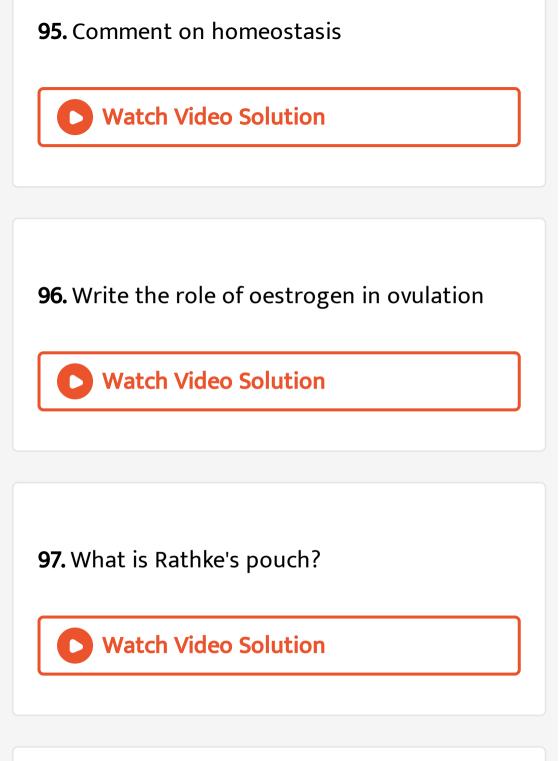
A. Gastrin

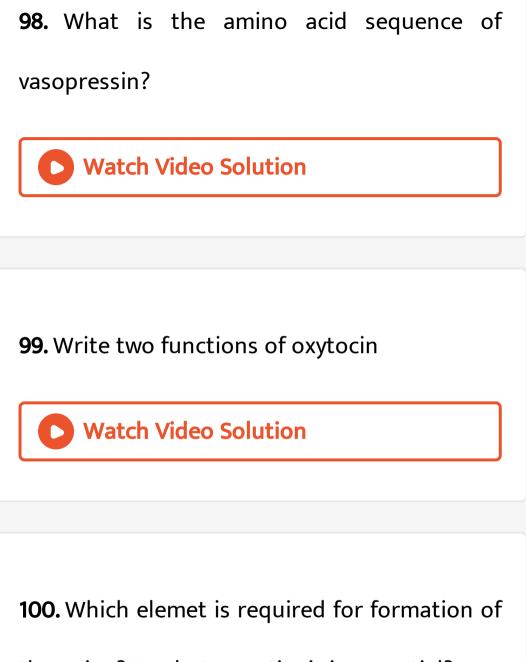
B. Prolactin

C. Oxytocin

D. Oestrogen

Answer:





thyroxine? In what quantity it is essential?

101. Why should we avoid use of synthetic soft

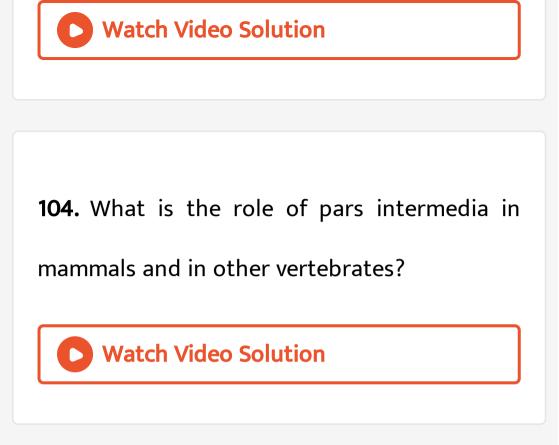
drinks?



102. What are Catecholamines.

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103. Which is dioecious?



105. Comment on Acini of thyroid gland

106. Write the causes for diabetes mellitus and

diabetes insipidus.

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107. Specify the symptoms of acromegaly

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108. Write the symptoms of cretinism.

109. List out the hormones secreted by anterior pituitary gland.

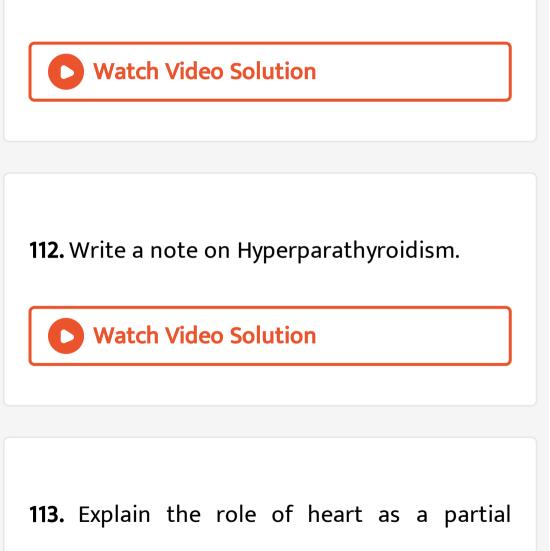


110. What is Endemic goitre? Mention its causes and symptoms.

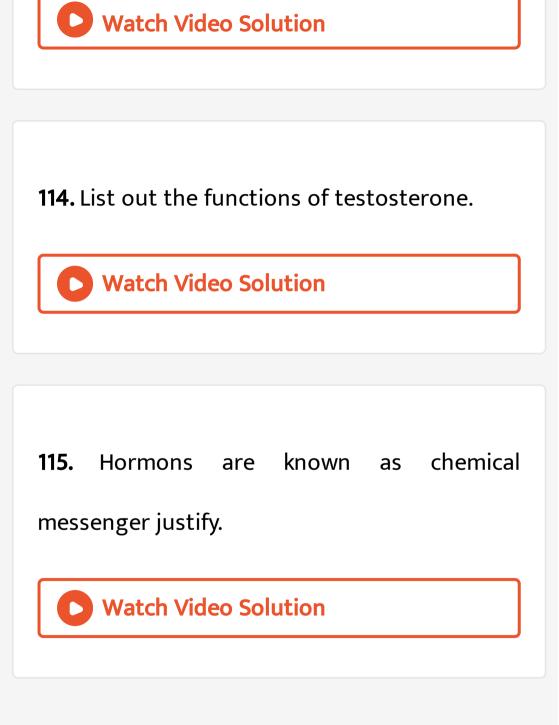


111. What causes Addisons disease? List their

symptoms.



endocrine gland.



116. Briefly explain the structure of thyroid gland

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117. Enumerate the role of kidney as an endocrine gland.



118. Difference between Follicle stimulating

hormone nd Luteinizig hormone.

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119. What is the gland responsbile for the disorder tatany. Explain its structure hyper and hyposecretion deficiencies.

120. Pituitary gland is located in a depression in the sphenoid bone of skull below the brain, so it is also called hypothalamus cerebri. Discuss the following.

How does the posterior lobe of pituitary help

in osmoregulation?

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121. Amino acid derived hormones.

