BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SARAS PUBLICATION

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

Example

1. In human body, which one of the following is anatomically correct?

A. Cranial nerves -10 pairs

B. Floating ribs - 2 pairs

C. Collar bones - 3 pairs

D. Salivary glands - 1 pair

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

2. Bowman's glands are located in .....

A. olfactory epithelium of our nose

B. proximal end of uriniferous tubules

C. anterior pituitary

D. female reproductive system of cockroach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. Vital capacity of lung is equal to

A. Inspiratory reserve volume plus tidal volume

B. Total lung capacity minus expiratory reserve volume

C. Inspiratory reserve volume plus expiratory reserve volume

D. Total lung capacity minus residual volume

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. Which type of white blood cells are concerned with the release of histamine and the natural anticoagulant heparin?

A. Neutrophils

B. Basophils

C. Eosinophils

D. Monocytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. The blood calcium is lowered by the deficiency of

A. Parathormone

B. Thyroxine

C. Both Calcitonin and Parathormone

D. Calcitonin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. Which one of the following is the correct difference between Rod Cells and Cone Cells of our retina?

A. Visual acuity=Rod Cells-High,Cone Cells-Low

B. Visual pigment Contained=Rod Cells-Iodopsin,Cone Cells-Rhodospin

C. Overall function=Rod Cells-Vison in poor light,Cone Cells-Colour vision and detailed vision in bright light

D. Distribution=Rod Cells-More Comcentrated in centre of retina,Cone Cells-Evenly distributed all over retina

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. Which one of the following is the correct matching of the site of action onthe given substrate, the enzyme acting upon it and the end product?

A. Duodenum:Triglycerides $\overset{\text{(Trypsin)}}{\rightarrow}$ Monoglycerides

B. Small intestine:Starch $\overset{\text{(Amylase)}}{\rightarrow}$ Disaccharide

C. Small intestine: Proteins $\overset{\text{(Pepsin)}}{\rightarrow}$ Amino acids

D. Stomach:Fats $\overset{\text{(Lipase)}}{\rightarrow}$ Micelles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

8. Which one of the following pairs of organs includes only the endocrine glands?

A. Parathyroid and Adrenal

B. Pancreas and Parathyroid

C. Thymus and Testes

D. Adrenal and Ovary

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

9. The most active phagocytic white blood cells are

A. neutrophils and eosinophils

B. lymphocytes and macrophages

C. eosinophils and lymphocytes

D. neutrophils and monocytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

10. Cornea transplant in human is almost never rejected. This is because:

A. Its cells are least penetrable by bacteria

B. It has no blood supply

C. It is composed of enucleated cells

D. It is a non-living layer

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

11. Which one of the following items gives its correct total number?

A. Floating ribs in humans - 4

B. Amino acids found in proteins -16

C. Types of diabetes -3

D. Cervical vertebrae in humans -8

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

12. In humans, blood passes from the post caval to the diastolic right atrium of heart due to

A. pushing open of the venous valves

B. suction pull

C. stimulation of the sino auricular node

D. pressure difference between the post caval and atrium

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

13. Consider the following statements about biomedical technologies: a) During open heart surgery blood is circulated in the heart - lung machine. b) Blockage in coronary arteries is removed by angiography c) Computerised Axial Tomography (CAT) shows detailed internal structure as seen in a section of body d) X - ray provides clear and detailed images of organs like prostate glands and lungs Which two of the above statements are correct

A. b and d

B. c and d

C. a and c

D. a and b

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

14. What will happen if the stretch receptors of the urinary bladder wall are totally removed?

A. Micturition will continue

B. Urine will continue to collect normally in the bladder

C. There will be no micturition

D. Urine will not collect in the bladder

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following is a pair of viral disease?

A. Common Cold, Aids

B. Dysentery, Common Cold

C. Typhoid, Tuberculosis

D. Ringworm, AIDS

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

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

A. simple goitre

B. myxoedema

C. cretinism

D. hypothyroidism

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

17. In a standard ECG which one of the following alphabets is the correct representation of the respective activity of the human heart?

A. S - start of systole

B. T - end of diastole

C. P - depolarisation of the atria

D. R - repolarisation of ventricles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

18. Use of anti- histamines and steriods give a quick relief from:

A. nausea

B. cough

C. headache

D. allergy

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

19. 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:

Watch Video Solution

20. Which one of the following is the correct matching of the events occurring during menstrual cycle ?

A. Proliferative phase - Rapid regeneration of myometrium & maturation of Graafian follicle

B. Development of - Secretory phase and increased secretion corpus luteum of progesterone

C. Menstruation - Breakdown of myometrium and ovum is not fertilised

D. Ovulation - LH and FSH attain peak level and sharp fall in the secretion of progesterone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

21. Listed below are four respiratory capacities (A - D) and four jumbled respiratory volumes of a nomial human adult: Respiratory, Respiratory, capacities, volumes. (1) Residual volume 2500 (2) VM capacity 3500 (3) Inspiratory reserve volume 1200 mL (4) Inspiratory capacity 4500 mL Which one of the following is the correct matching of two capacities and volumes?

A. (2) 2500 mL, (3) 4500 mL

B. (3) 1200 mL, (4)2500 mL

C. (4) 3500 mL, (1) 1200 mL

D. (1) 4500 mL, (2) 3500 mL

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

22. Which one of the following statements with regard to the excretion by the human kidneys is correct?

A. Descending limb of Loop of Henle is impermeable to water

B. Distal convoluted tubule is incapable of reabsorbing HCO_3

C. Nearly 99 per cent of the glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed by the renal tubules

D. Ascending limb of Loop of Henle is impermeable to electrolytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

23. The nerve centres which control the body temperature and the urge for eating are contained in:

A. Hypothalamus

B. Pons

C. Cerebellum

D. Thalamus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

24. What is true about RBCs in humans?

A. They carry about 20.25 per cent of CO_2

B. They transport 99.5 percent of O_2

C. They transport about 80 percent oxygen only and the rest 20 per cent of it is transported in dissolved state in blood plasma

D. They do not carry CO_2 at all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

25. The principal nitrogenous excretory compound in humans is synthesised

A. in kidneys but eliminated mostly through liver

B. in kidneys as well as eliminated by kidneys

C. in liver and also eliminated by the same through bile

D. in the liver, but eliminated mostly through kidneys

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

26. Toxic agents present in food which nterfere with thyroxine synthesis lead to the development of

A. toxic goiter

B. cretinism

C. simple goiter

D. thyrotoxicosis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

27. Which one of the following acts as a physiological barrier to the entry of microorganisms in human body?

A. Skin

B. Epithelium of Urogenital tract

C. Tears

D. Monocytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

28. The ciliated columnar epithelial cells in humans are known to occur in.....

A. Fallopian tubes and urethra

B. Eustachian tube and stomach lining

C. Bronchioles and Fallopian tubes

D. Bile duct and oesophagus

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

29. Which one of the following is not a part of a renal pyramid?

A. Loops of Henle

B. Peritubular capillaries

C. Convoluted tubules

D. Collecting ducts

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

30. Two friends are eating together on a table. One of them suddenly starts coughing while

swallowing some food. This coughing would have been due to improper movement of

A. Tongue

B. Epiglottis

C. Diaphragm

D. Neck

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

31. Arteries are best defined as the vessels which

A. Carry blood from one visceral organ to another visceral organ

B. Supply oxygenated blood to the different organs

C. Carry blood away from the heart to different organs

D. Break up into capillaries which reunite to form a vein

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

32. Bundle of His' is a part of which one of the following organs in humans?

A. Pancreas

B. Brain

C. Heart

D. Kidney

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

33. The purplish red pigment rhodopsin contained in the rods type of photoreceptor cells of the human eye, is a derivative of

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

34. Which one of the following correctly explains the function of a specific part of a human nephron?

A. Afferent arteriole: Carries the blood away from the glomerulus towards renal vein

B. Podocytes: Create minute spaces (slit pores) for the filtration of blood into the Bowman & capsule

C. Henle's loop: Most reabsorption of the major substances from the glomerular filtrate

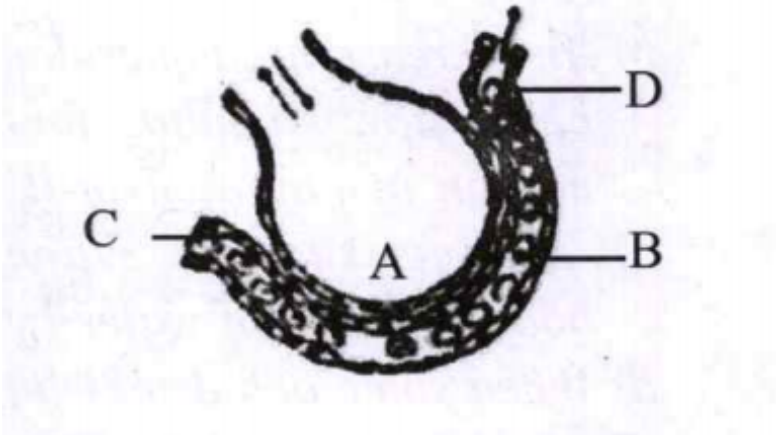
D. Distal convoluted tubule: Reabsorption of K^+ ions into the surrounding blood capillaries

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

35. The figure given below shows a small part of human lung where exchange of gas take, place. In which are of the options given below, the one part A, B, C and D is correctly,

identified along with its function?



A. B: Red blood cell - transport of CO_2 mainly

B. C: Arterial capillary - passes oxygen to tissues

C. A: alveolar cavity - main site of exchange of respiratory gases

D. D: Capillary wall - exchange of O_2 and CO_2 takes place here

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

36. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding blood pressure?

A. $190/110$ mm Hg may harm vital organs like brain and kidney

B. $130/90$ mm Hg is considered high and requires treatment

C. $100/55$ mm Hg is considered an ideal blood pressure

D. $105/50$ mm Hg makes one very active

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

37. Which one of the following statement is correct with respect to kidney function regulation?

A. During summer when body loses lot of water by evaporation, the release of ADH is suppressed

B. When someone drinks lot of water, ADH release is suppressed

C. Exposure to cold temperature stimulates ADH release

D. An increase in glomerular blood flow stimulates formation of Angiotensin II

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

38. The human hind brain comprises three parts one of which is

A. Spinal cord

B. Corpus callosum

C. Cerebellum

D. Hypothalamus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

39. Which part of the human ear plays no role in hearing as such but is otherwise very much required?

A. Eustachian tube

B. Organ of corti

C. Vestibular apparatus

D. Ear ossicles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

40. A certain road accident patient with unknown blood group needs immediate blood transfusion. His one doctor friend at once

offers his blood. What was the blood group of the donor?

A. Blood group B

B. Blood group AB

C. Blood group O

D. Blood group A

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

41. The maximum amount of electrolytes and water (70-80 percent) form the glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed in which part of the nephron

A. Ascending limb of loop of Henle

B. Distal convoluted tubule

C. Proximal convoluted tubule

D. Descending limb of loop of Henle

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Watch video solution

42. A person entering an empty room suddenly find a snake right in front on opening the door.Which one of the following is likely to happen in his neuro-hormonal control system?

A. Sympathetic nervous system is activated releasing epinephrine and nor-epinephrine from adrenal medulla

B. Neurotransmitters diffuse rapidly across the cleft and transmit a nerve impulse

C. Hypothalamus activates the parasympathetic division of brain

D. Sympathetic nervous system is activated releasing epinephrine and nor-epinephrine from adrenal cortex

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

43. Which one of the following is correctly matched

A. Passive transport of nutrients - ATP

B. Apoplast - Plasmodesmata

C. Potassium - Readily immobilisation

D. Bakane of rice seedling - F. Skoog

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

44. Anxiety and eating spicy food together in an otherwise normal human, may lead to

A. Indigestion

B. Jaundice

C. Diarrhoea

D. Vomiting

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

45. Which one of the following is the correct statement for respiration in humans?

A. Cigarette smoking may lead to inflammation of bronchi

B. Neural signals from pneumotaxic centre in pons region of brain can increase the duration of inspiration

C. Workers in grinding and stone - breaking industries may suffer, from lung fibrosis

D. About 90% of carbon dioxide (CO_2) is carried by haemoglobin as carbamino haemoglobin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

46. Select the correct statement regarding the specific disorder of muscular or skeletal system

A. Muscular dystrophy - age related shortening or muscles

B. Osteoporosis - decrease in bone mass and higher chance of fractures with advancing age.

C. Myasthenia gravis - Auto immune disorder which inhibits sliding of myosin filaments

D. Gout - inflammation of joints due to extra deposition of calcium

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

47. The H-zone in the skeletal muscle fiber is due

A. The absence of myofibrils in the central portion of A - band

B. The central gap between myosin filaments in the A - band

C. The central gap between actin filaments extending through myosin filaments in the A - band

D. Extension of myosin filaments in the central portion of the A - band

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

48. Select the correct match of the digested products in humans with their absorption site and mechanism

A. Glycine, glucose - Small intestine, active absorption

B. Fructose, Na^+ - Small intestine passive absorption

C. Glycerol, fatty acids - Duodenum, move as chilomicrons

D. Cholesterol, maltose - Large intestine, active absorption

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

49. A pregnant female delivers a baby who suffers from stunted growth ,Mental retardation,low intelligence quotient and abnormal skin.This is a result of

A. Deficiency of iodine in diet

B. Low secretion of growth hormone

C. Cancer of the thyroid gland

D. Over secretion of pars distalis

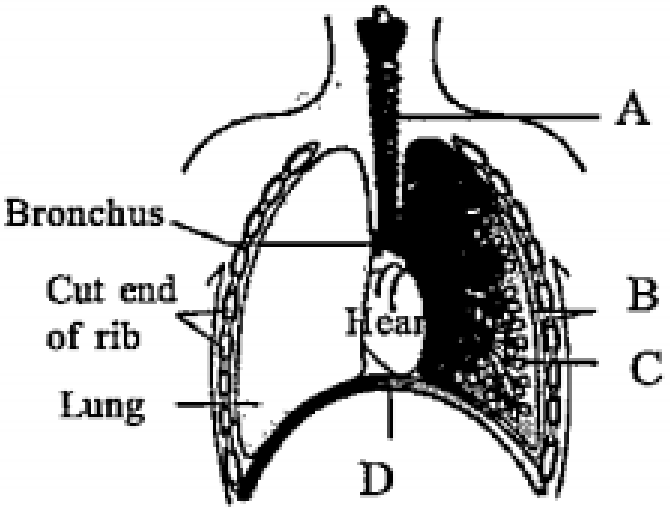
Answer:

Watch Video Solution

50. The figure shows a diagrammatic view of human respiratory system with labels A, B, C and D. Select the option which gives correct

identification and main

function and / or *characteristic*.



A. A - trachea - long tube supported by complete cartilaginous rings for conducting inspired air

B. B - pleural membrane - surround ribs on both sides to provide cushion against rubbing

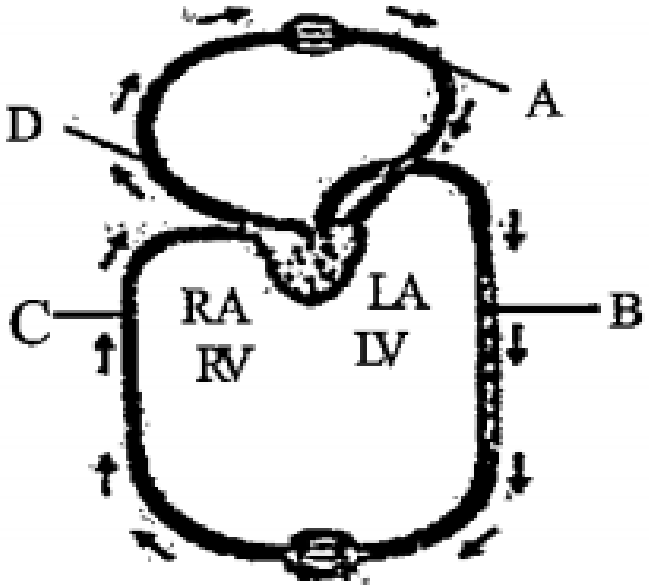
C. C - Alveoli - thin walled vascular bag like structures for exchange of gases

D. D - Lower end of lungs - diaphragm pulls it down during inspiration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

51. Figure shows schematic plan of blood circulation in humans with labels A to D identify the label and give its $function/s$.



A. A- Pulmonary vein - takes impure blood from body parts, PO_2 = 60 mm Hg

B. B - Pulmonary artery - takes blood from heart to lungs, PO_2 = 90 mm Hg

C. C - Vena Cava - takes blood from body parts to right auricle, PCO_2 = 45 mm Hg

D. D - Dorsal aorta - takes blood from heart to body parts, PO_2 = 95 mm Hg

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

52. The diagram given here is the standard ECG of a normal person. The P-wave represents the

A. Contraction of both the atria

B. Initiation of the ventricular contraction

C. Beginning of the systole

D. End of systole

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

53. Select the correct statement with respect to locomotion in humans

A. A decreased level of progesterone causes osteoporosis in old people.

B. Accumulation of uric acid crystals in joints causes their inflammation

C. The vertebral column has 10 thoracic vertebrae.

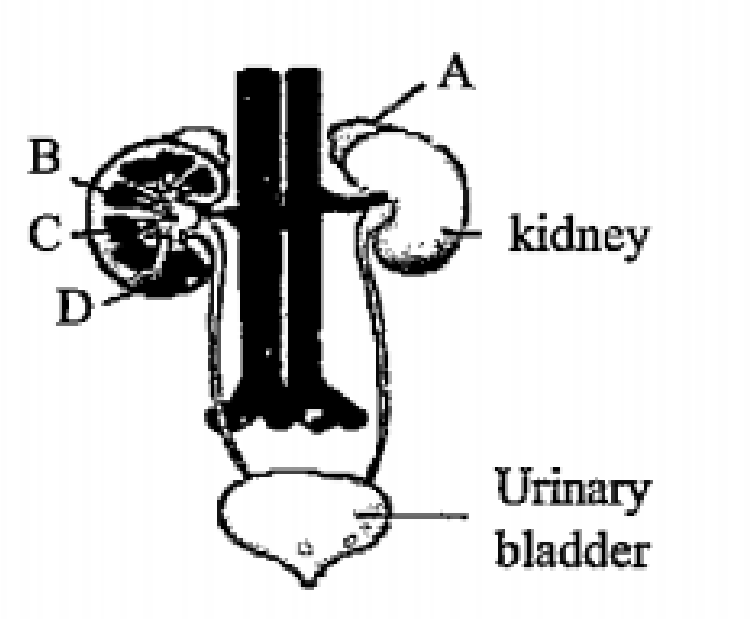
D. The joint between adjacent vertebrae is a fibrous joint

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

54. Figure shows human urinary system with structure labelled A to D. Select option which correctly identifies them and gives their

characteristics and / or functions:



A. A - adrenal gland - located at the anterior part of kidney. Secrete Catechol-amines which stimulate glycogen breakdown

B. B - Pelvis - broad funnel shaped space inner to hilum, directly connected to loops of Henle

C. C - Medulla - inner zone of kidney and contains complete nephrons

D. D - Cortex - outer part of kidney and do not contain any part of nephrons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

55. The characteristic and an example of a synovial joint in humans is

A. Fluid cartilage between two limited movements - Knee joints

B. Fluid filled between two joints, provides cushion - Skull bones

C. Fluid filled synovial cavity between two bones - Joint between atlas and axis

D. Lymph filled between two bones, limited movements - Gliding joint between

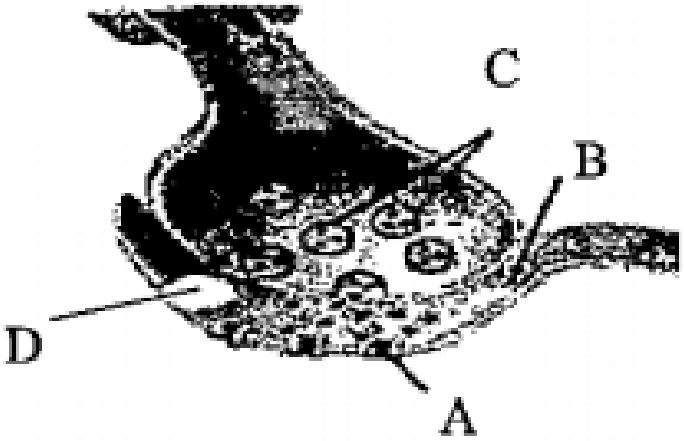
carpals.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

56. A diagram showing axon terminal and synapse is given. Identify correctly at least two

of A - D :



A. A - Receptor C - Synaptic vesicles

B. B - Synaptic connection $D - K_{+}$

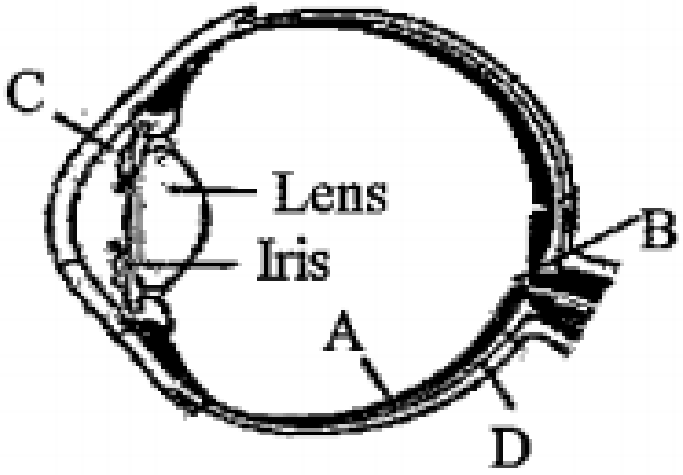
C. A - Neurotransmitter B - Synaptic cleft

D. C - Neurotransmitter $D - Ca^{+} +$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

57. Parts A,B,C and D of the human eye are shown in the diagram. Select the option which gives correct identification along with its *functions / characteristics.*



A. A - Retina - contains photo receptors - rods and cones

B. B - Blind spot - has only a few rods and cones.

C. C - Aqueous chamber - reflects the light which does not pass through the lens.

D. D - Choroid - its anterior part forms ciliary body

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

58. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to the endocrine system?

A. Adenohypophysis is under direct neural regulation of the hypothalamus

B. Organs in the body like gastrointestinal tract, heart, kidney and liver do not produce any hormones

C. Non - nutrient chemicals produced by the body in trace amount that act as

intercellular messenger are known as hormones

D. Releasing and inhibitory hormones are produced by the pituitary gland

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

59. Select the answer which correctly matches the endocrine gland with the hormone it secretes and its functional deficiency

symptom`:

Endocrine gland	Hor¬ mone	Functions/ deficiency symptoms
1) Anterior pituitary	Oxyto¬ cin	Stimulates uterus contr¬ action during child birth
2) Posterior pituitary	Growth Hormone (GH)	Over secretion stimulates abnormal growth
3) Thyroid gland .	Thyro- xine	Lack of iodine in diet results in goitre
4) Coipus- luteum	Testos- terone	Stimulates spermato- genesis

A. Anterior pituitary - Oxytocin - Stimulates uterus contraction During child birth

B. Posterior pituitary - Growth Hormone (GH) - Over secretion stimulates

Abnormal growth

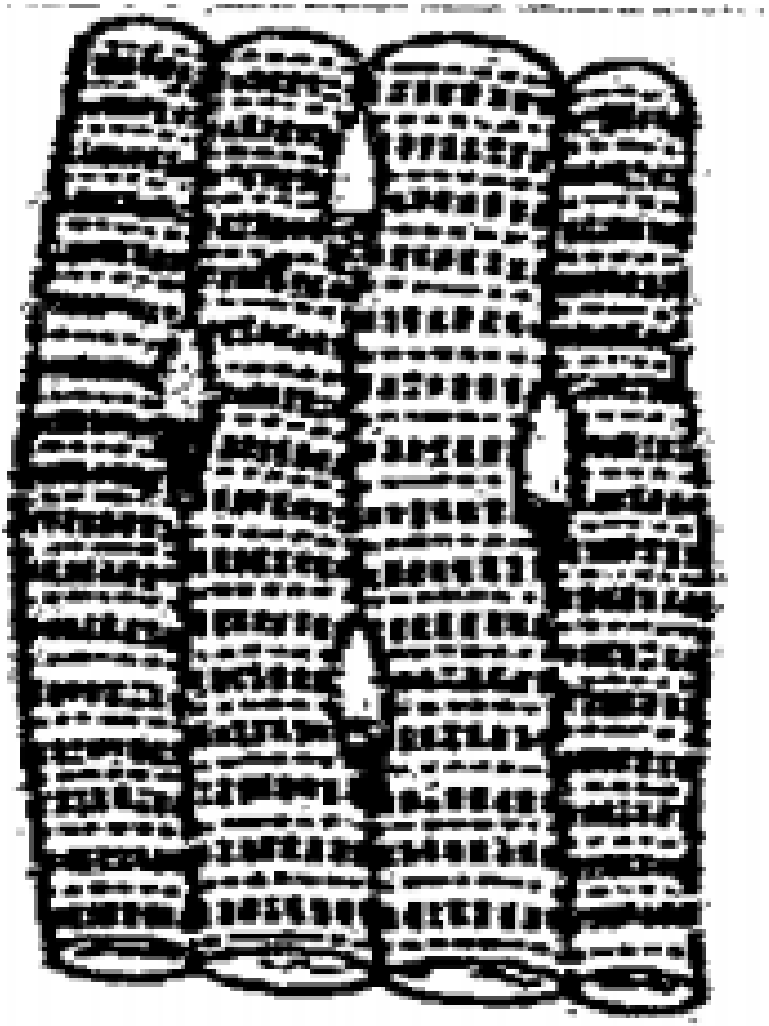
C. Thyroid gland - Thyroxine - Lack of iodine in diet results in goitre

D. Corpus luteum - Testosterone - Stimulates spermatogenesis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

60. Identify the tissue shown in the diagram and match with its characteristics and its location:



A. Skeletal muscle, shows striations and closely attached with the bones of the limbs

B. Smooth muscles, show branching, found in the walls of the heart

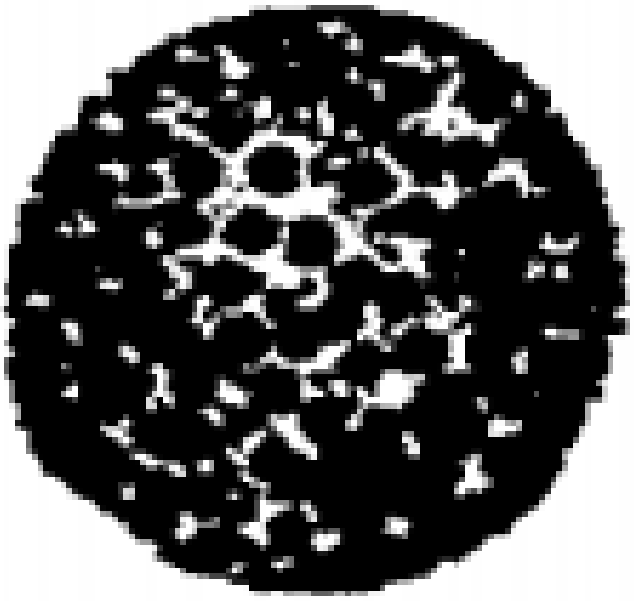
C. Cardiac muscles, unbran - ched muscles, found in the walls of the heart

D. Striated muscles, tapering both - ends, attached with the bones of the ribs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

61. The figure shows a human blood cell. Identify it and give its characteristics:



A. Monocyte - Life span 3 days, produce antibodies

B. Basophil - Secrete serotonin, inflammatory response

C. B - lymphocyte - Form about 20% of blood cells involved in immune response

D. Neutrophil - Most abundant blood cell, phagocytic

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

62. Select the correct statement with respect to disorders of muscles in humans.

A. Rapid contractions of skeletal muscles causes muscle dystrophy

B. Failure of neuromuscular transmission in myasthenia gravis can prevent normal swallowing

C. Accumulation of urea and creatinine in the joints cause their inflammation

D. An overdose vitamin D cause osteoporosis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

63. During muscle contraction in humans, the

A. Action filaments shorten

B. Sarcomere does not shorten

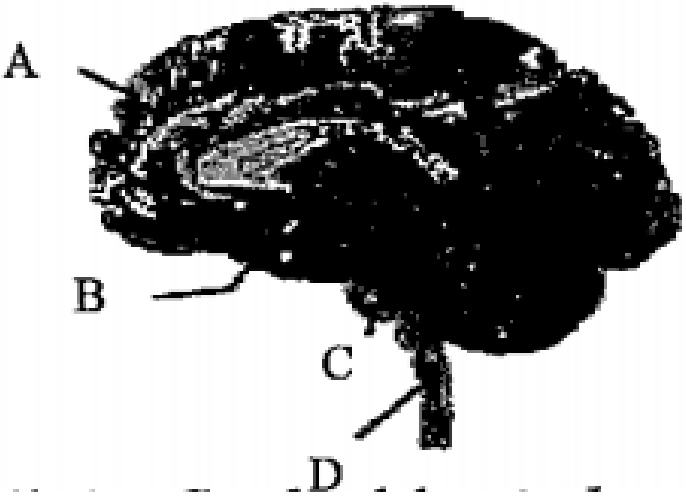
C. A band remain same

D. A, H and I bands shorten

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

64. A sagittal section of human brain is shown here. Identify at least two labels from A-D:



A. A - Cerebral hemispheres B - Cerebellum

B. C - Mid brain D - Cerebellum

C. A - Cerebrum C - Pons

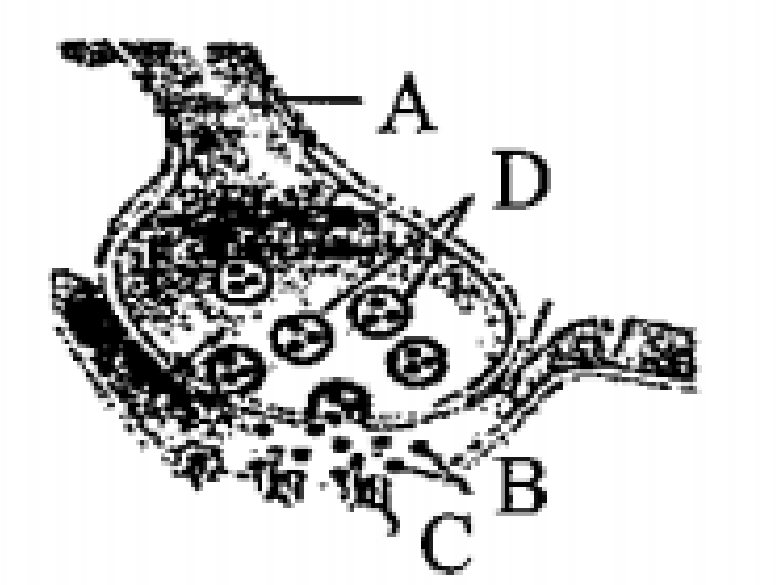
D. B - Corpus callosum D - Medulla

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

65. The figure shown an axon terminal and synapse. Select the option giving correct

identifications of tables A - D:



A. A - Axon terminal B - Serotonin complex

B. A - Action potential C - Neurotransmitter

C. B - Neurotransmitter D - Receptor capsules

D. C - Receptor D - Synaptic vesicles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

66. Which of the following represents the action of insulin?

A. Increases blood glucose levels by hydrolysis of glycogen

B. Increases blood glucose levels by stimulating glucagon production

C. Decreases blood glucose levels of forming glycogen

D. Increases blood glucose level by promoting cellular uptake of glucose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

67. Norepinephrine: (a) Is released by sympathetic fibres (b) Is released by para-sympathetic fibres (c) Increases the heart rate

(d) Decreases blood pressure Which of the above said statement are correct

A. (a) and (b)

B. (a) and (c)

C. (b) and (c)

D. (b) and (d)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

68. Down’s syndrome in human is due to

A. Two 'Y’ chromosomes

B. Three ‘X’ chromosomes

C. Three copies of chromosome 21

D. Monosomy

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

69. Identify the site where Wuchereria bancrofti is normally found on human body

A. Lymphatic vessels of the lower limbs

B. Muscles of the legs

C. Blood vessels of the thigh region

D. Skin between the fingers

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

70. Which one of the following not correct as regards the harmful effects of particulate matter of the size 2.5 micro meters or less

A. It can be inhaled into the lungs

B. It can cause respiratory problems

C. It can directly enter into our circulatory system

D. It can cause inflammation and damage to the lungs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

71. Which one of the following growth regulators is known as 'stress hormone'?

A. Abscisic acid

B. Ethylene

C. GA_3

D. Indole acetic acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

72. Choose the correctly matched pair.

A. Inner lining of salivary ducts - Ciliated epithelium

B. Moist surface of buccal cavity - Glandular epithelium

C. Tubular parts of nephrons - Cuboidal epithelium

D. Inner surface of bronchioles - squamous epithelium

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

73. Approximately 70 % of carbon dioxide absorbed by the blood will be transported to the lungs

A. As bicarbonate ions

B. In the form of dissolved gas molecules

C. By binding to R.B.C

D. As carbamino - haemoglobin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

74. Person with blood group AB is considered as universal recipient because he has:

A. Both A and B antigens on RBC but no antibodies in the plasma

B. Both A and B antibodies in the plasma

C. No antigen on RBC and no antibody in the plasma

D. Both A and antigens in the plasma but no antibodies

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

75. How do parasympathetic neural signals affect the working of the heart?

A. Reduce both heart rate and cardiac output

B. Heart' rate is increased without affecting the cardiac output

C. Both heart rate and cardiac output increase

D. Heart rate decreases but cardiac output increases

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

76. Which of the following causes an increase in sodium reabsorption in the distal convoluted tubule

A. Increase in aldosterone levels

B. Increase in antidiuretic hormone levels

C. Decrease in aldosterone levels

D. Decrease in antidiuretic hormone levels

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

77. Select the correct matching of the type of the joint with the example in human skeletal system:

A. Cartilaginous joint - Between frontal and parital

B. Pivot joint - Between third and fourth cervical Vertebrae

C. Hinge joint - Between humerus and pectoral girdle

D. Gliding joint - Between carpals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

78. Stimulation of a muscle fiber by a motor neuron occurs at:

A. The neuromuscular junction

B. The transverse tubules

C. The myofibril

D. The sarcoplasmic reticulum

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

79. Injury localized to the hypothalamus would most likely disrupt

A. Short - term memory

B. Co-ordination during locomotion

C. Executive function, such as decision making

D. Regulation of body temperature

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

80. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

A. Retinal is the light absorbing portion of visual photo pigments

B. In retina the rods have the photopigment rhodopsin while cones have three different photopigments

C. Retinal is a derivative of vitamin C

D. Rhodopsin is the purplish red protein present in rods only.

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

81. Fight -or-fight reactions cause activation of:

A. The parathyroid glands, leading to increased metabolic rate.

B. The kidney, leading to suppression of renin-angiotensin aldosterone pathway

C. The adrenal medulla, leading to increased secretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine

D. The pancreas leading to a reduction in the blood sugar levels

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

82. Which of the following statement is not correct?

A. Brunner's glands are present in the submucosa of stomach and secrete

pepsinogen

B. Goblet cells are present in the mucosa of intestine and secrete mucus

C. Oxyntic cells are present in the mucosa of stomach and secrete HCL

D. Acini are present in the pancreas and secrete carboxypeptidase

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

83. Gastric juice of infants contains

A. Maltose, pepsinogen, rennin

B. Nuclease, pepsinogen, lipase

C. Pepsinogen, lipase, rennin

D. Amylase, rennin, pepsinogen

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

84. When you hold your breath, which of the following gas changes in blood would first lead to the urge to breathe?

A. Falling O_2 concentration

B. Rising CO_2 concentration

C. Falling CO_2 concentration

D. Rising CO_2 and falling O_2 concentration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

85. Blood pressure in the mammalian aorta is maximum during

A. Systole of the left atrium

B. Diastole of the right ventricle

C. Systole of the left ventricle

D. Diastole of the right atrium

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

86. Which one of following is correct?

A. Plasma = Blood - Lymphocytes

B. Serum = Blood + Fibrinogen

C. lymph = Plasma + RBC + WBC

D. Blood = Plasma + RBC + WBC + Platelets

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

87. Removal of proximal convoluted tubule from the nephron will result in

A. More diluted urine

B. More concentrated urine

C. No change in quality and quantity of urine

D. No urine formation

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

88. Sliding filament theory can be best explained as ....

A. When myofilaments slide pass each other actin filaments shorten, while myosin filament do not shorten

B. Actin and Myosin filaments do not shorten and slide pass each other

C. Actin and Myosin filaments shorten and slide pass each other

D. When myofilaments slide pass each other, Myosin filaments shorten, while Actin filaments do not shorten

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

89. Which of the following regions of the brain is incorrectly paired with its function?

A. Medulla oblongata - Homoeostatic control

B. Cerebellum - Language comprehension

C. Corpus callosum Communication between the left and right cerebral cortices

D. Cereberum - Calculation and contemplation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

90. A chemical signal that has both endocrine and neural role is

A. Melatonin

B. Calcitonin

C. Epinephrine

D. Cortisol

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

91. Which of the following does not favour the formation of large quantities of dilute urine?

A. Alcohol

B. Caffeine

C. Renin

D. Atrial - natriuretic factor

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

92. A man with blood group 'A' marries a woman with blood group 'B'. What are all the possible blood groups of their offspring?

A. A and B only

B. A, $/b$ and AB only

C. A, B, AB and O

D. O only

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

93. Match each disease with its correct type of vaccine: a)Tuberculosis (i) harmless virus ,b)Whooping cough (ii) Inactivated toxin c)Diphtheria (iii) killed bacteria d)Polio (iv) harmless bacteria.

A. 1) a-(ii),b-(i),c-(iii),d-(iv)

B. 2) a-(iii),b-(ii),c-(iv),d-(i)

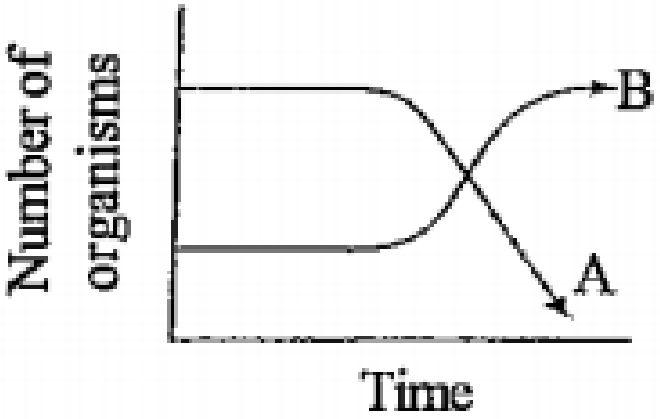
C. 3) a-(iv),b-(iii),c-(ii),d-(i)

D. 4) a-(i),b-(ii),c-(iv),d-(iii)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

94. The following graph depicts changes in two populations (A and B) of herbivores in a grassy field. A possible reason for these changes is that:



A. Both plant populations in this habitat decreased

B. Population B competed more successullly for food than population A

C. Population A produced more offspring than population B

D. Population A consumed the members of population B

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

95. Doctors use stethoscope to hear the sounds produced during each cardiac cycle. The second sound is heard when:

A. Ventricular walls vibrate due to gushing in of blood from atria

B. Semilunar valves close down after the blood flows into vesels from ventricles

C. AV node receives signal from SA node

D. AV valves open up

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

96. Which of the following joints would allow no movement?

A. Cartilaginous joint

B. Synovial joint

C. Ball and Socket joint

D. Fibrous joint

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

97. f you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidence?

A. Serum albumins

B. Haemocytes

C. Serum globulins

D. Fibrinogin in plasma

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

98. Which of the following is not a function of the skeletal system?

A. Storage of minerals

B. Production of body heat

C. Locomotion

D. Production of erythrocytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Aldosterone

B. Insulin

C. Glucagon

D. Cortisone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

100. Which one of the following hormones though synthesized elsewhere, is stored and released by the master gland?

A. Luteinizing hormone

B. Prolactin

C. Melanocyte stimulating hormone

D. Antidiuretic hormone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

101. The primary dentition in human differs from permanent dentition in not having one of the following type of teeth:

A. Premolars

B. Molars

C. Incisors

D. Canine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

102. Human urine is usually acidic because, ...

A. excreted plasma proteins are acidic

B. Potassium and sodium exchange generates acidity

C. hydrogen ions are actively secreted into the filtrate.

D. the sodium transporter exchanges one hydrogen ion for each sodium ion, inperitubular capillaries

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

103. Destruction of the anterior horn cell of the spinal cord would result in loss of

A. voluntary motor impulses

B. commissural impulses

C. integrating impulses

D. sensory impulses

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

104. Name of the pulmonary disease in which alveolar surface area involved in gas exchange is

A. Emphysema

B. Pneumonia

C. Asthma

D. Pleurisy

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

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

Tissue	Location
1) Cuboidal epithelium	*Lining of stomach*
2) Smooth muscle	*Wall of intestine*
3) Areolar tissue	*Tendons*
4) Transitional epithelium	*Tip of nose*

Watch Video Solution

106. Blood pressure in the pulmonary artery is.....

A. less than that in the venae cavae

B. same as that in the aorta

C. more than that in the carotid

D. more than that in the pulmonary vein

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

107. Lack of the relaxation between successive stimuli in sustained muscle contraction is known as.....

A. Tonus

B. Spasm

C. Fatigue

D. Tetanus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

108. Reduction in pH of blood will .....

A. release bicarbonate ions by the liver

B. reduce the rate of heart beat

C. reduce the blood supply to the brain

D. decrease the affinity of hemoglobin with oxygen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

109. Which of the following guards the opening of hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum?

A. Sphincter of Oddi

B. Semilunar valve

C. Ileocaecal valve

D. Pyloric sphincter

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

110. In the stomach, gastric acid is secreted by the..... .

A. acidic cells

B. gastrin secreting cells

C. parietal cells

D. peptic cells

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

111. The part of nephron involved in active reabsorption of sodium is:

A. Bowman's capsule

B. Descending limb of Henle's loop

C. Distal convoluted tubule

D. Proximal convoluted tubule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

112. Smooth muscles are .....

A. Involuntary, cylindrical, striated

B. Voluntary, spindle - shaped, uninucleate

C. Involuntary, fusiform, non - striated

D. Voluntary, multinucleate, cylindrical

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

113. Which of the following hormones stimulate m production of pancreatic juice and bicarbonate?

A. Cholecystokinin and secretin

B. Insulin and glucagon

C. Angiotensin and epinephrine

D. Gastrin and insulin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

114. The partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli of the lungs is:

A. Less than that in the blood

B. Less than that of carbon dioxide

C. Equal to that in the blood

D. More than that in the blood

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

115. Choose the correct statement

A. Photoreceptors in the human eye are depolarized during darkness and become hyperpolarized in response to the light stimulus

B. Receptors do not produce graded potentials

C. No reciceptors respond to changes in pressure

D. Meissner's corpuscles are thermo receptors

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

116. Grave's disease is caused due to:

A. Hyposecretion of adrenal gland

B. Hypersecretion of adrenal gland

C. Hyposecretion of thyroid gland

D. Hypersecretion of thyroid gland

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Neutrophils

B. Thrombocytes

C. Erythrocytes

D. Leucocytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

118. Name a peptide hormone which acts mainly on hepatocytes, adipocytes and enhances cellular glucose uptake and utilization

A. Serotonin

B. Gastrin

C. Insulin

D. Glucagon

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

119. The posterior pituitary gland is not a true endocrine gland because:

A. It is under the regulation of hypothalamus

B. It secretes enzymes

C. It is provided yvith a duct

D. It only stores and releases hormones

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

120. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of. .....

A. Atrial Natri uretic Factor

B. Aldosterone

C. ADH

D. Renin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

121. Receptor sites for neuro - transmitters are present on:

A. pre - synaptic membrane

B. tips of axons

C. post - synaptic membrane

D. membranes of synaptic vesicles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

122. Adult human RBC_s are enucleate. Which of the following statement (s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature? They do not need to reproduce , They are somatic cells, They do not metabolize, All their internal

space is available for oxygen transport,

Options:

A. Only (a)

B. (a), (c) and (d)

C. (b) and (c)

D. Only (d)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

123. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene rich food Select the best option from the following statements: (a) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene, (b) The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment, (c) Retinal is a derivative of Vitamin A, (d) Retinal isa light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments Options:

A. (a),(c) and (d)

B. (a)and(c)

C. (b), (c) and (d)

D. (a) and (b)

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

124. The hepatic portal veins drains blood to liver from ..... .

A. Stomach

B. Kidneys

C. Intestine

D. Heart

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

125. Thalassemia and sickle cell anaemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement

A. Both are due to a quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis

B. Thalassemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules

C. Sickle cell anemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules

D. Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

126. The genotypes of a Husband and Wife are $[\hat{}\ A]^B$ and $I^A i$ Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?

A. 3 genotypes, 4 phenotypes

B. 4 genotypes, 3 phenotypes

C. 4 genotypes, 4 phenotypes

D. 3 genotypes, 3 phenotypes

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

127. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non - disjunction is:

A. Klinefelter's Syndrome

B. Turner's Syndrome

C. Sickle Cell Anemia

D. Down's Syndrome

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

128. The pivot joint between atlas and axis is a type of .....

A. cartilaginous joint

B. synovial joint

C. saddle joint

D. fibrous joint

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

129. Which of the following options best represent the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice?

A. amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase

B. peptidase, amylase, pepsin, renin

C. lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxype - ptidase

D. amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, renin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

130. Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs, the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration.

A. Inspiratory Reserve Volume

B. Tidal Volume

C. Expiratory Reserve Volume

D. Residual volume

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

131. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.

B. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water

C. The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes

D. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

132. GnRH,a hypothalamic hormone ,needed in reproduction acts on:

A. anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and FSH

B. posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of oxytocin and FSH

C. posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and relaxin

D. anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and oxytocin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

133. Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height, because:

A. Epihyseal platesclose after adolescence

B. Bones loose their sensitivity to Growth Hormone in adults

C. Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth

D. Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

134. MALT constitutes about ------ percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body

A. $20\ \%$

B. $70\ \%$

C. $10\ \%$

D. $50\ \%$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

135. A body boy aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental check - up. The dentist observed that the boy had twenty teeth. Which teeth were absent

A. Canines

B. Pre-molars

C. Molars

D. Incisors

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution