BIOLOGY

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CHEMICAL CO-ORDINATION AND INTEGRATION (ENDOCRINE SYSTEM)

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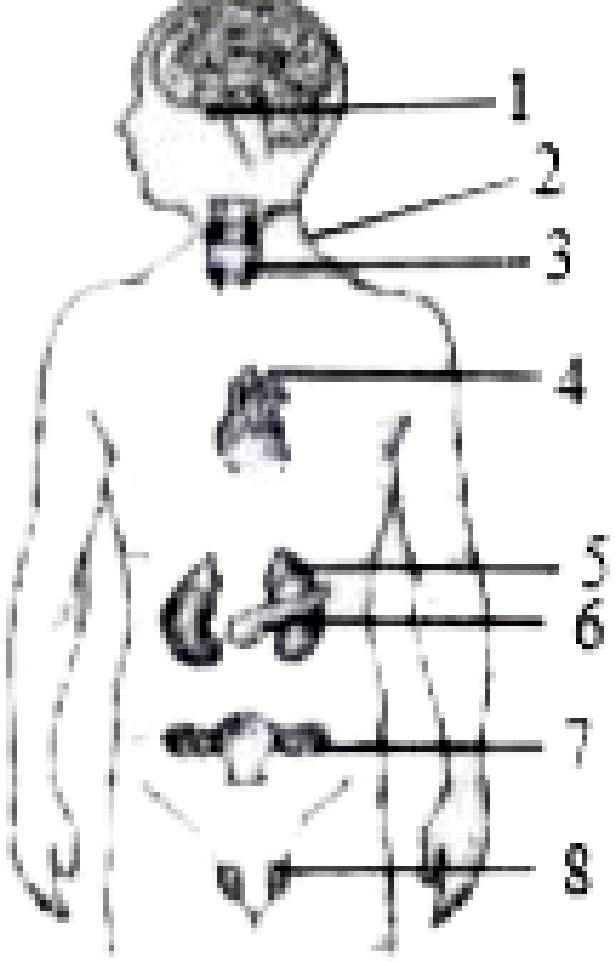
1. Study the given figure and choose the correct option -



A. 2. $\rightarrow$ Parathormone

6. $\rightarrow$ islets of langerhans

8. → ICSH production

3. → Thyroxine

B. 5. → Adrenaline

1. → FSH production 8. → Testosterone

4. → Immunity

C. 1. → Master gland

8. → ICSH production 6. → Thyroxine

5. → Adrenaline

D. 7. $\rightarrow$ LH production

8. $\rightarrow$ Testosterone

6. $\rightarrow$ Insulin

4. $\rightarrow$ Thyroxine

Answer: B

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2. Production of ADH, monitoring of body temperature and blood pressure are mainly controlled by -

A. Cerebellum

B. Cerebrum

C. hypothalamus

D. Medulla

Answer: C

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3. A person excretes more and dilute urine but amount of glucose in urine is absent. The person is suffering from -

A. Diabetes insipidus

B. Diabetes mellitus

C. Myasthenia gravis

D. Cushing syndrome

Answer: A

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4. Match the hormone of column I with their function in column II

Column I		Column II	
(i)	FSH	(a)	Carbohydrates fats, protein, metabolism
(ii)	ADH	(b)	Increase uptake of glucose by cells
(iii)	Oxytocin	(c)	Maintain Ca^{+2} level
(iv)	Progesterone	(d)	Maturation of Graafian follicle
(v)	Parathormone	(e)	Contraction in uterine wall muscles
(vi)	Insulin	(f)	Reabsorption of water
(vii)	Thyroxine	(g)	Prepare uterus wall for implantation

A. (i)-g,(ii)-f,(iii)-e, (iv)-d, (v)-a (vi)-b, (vii)-c

B. (i)-d,(ii)-f,(iii)-d, (iv)-e, (v)-a (vi)-b, (vii)-c

C. (i)-e,(ii)-f,(iii)-g, (iv)-d, (v)-b (vi)-c, (vii)-a

D. (i)-d,(ii)-f, (iii)-e, (iv)-g, (v)-c (vi)-b,(vii)-a

Answer: D

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5. Which hormone promotes cell division, protein synthesis and bone growth?

A. PTH

B. ADH

C. GH

D. ACTH

Answer: C

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6. FSH plays an important role in :-

A. Ovulation

B. Development of secondary sexual characters

C. Spermatogenesis

D. Control of blood sugar

Answer: C

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7. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched :-

A. Converts glucose to glycogen

B. Converts glycogen to glucose

C. Decreases concentration of glucose in blood

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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8. Glucagon produced by α-cells of islets of Langerhans

A. Converts glucose to glycogen

B. Converts glycogen to glucose

C. Decreases concentration of glucose in blood

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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9. Find out the the incorrect option :

	Endocrine Gland	Position	Function
(1)	Pituitary	Brain	Promotes body growth
(2)	Thyroid	Junction of larynx and trachea	Maintains BMR
(3)	Adrenal	superior to kidney	Secretes adrenaline
(4)	Pineal	neck region	Secretes melatonin

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10. Which of the following endocrine glands doesn't work under regulation of pituitary gland :-

(a) Parathyroid

(b) Thyroid

(c) Adrenal cortex

(d) Adrenal medulla

(e) Testis/Ovary

A. a & b

B. a, d & e

C. b, c & e

D. a & d

Answer: D

11. An adenophypophysis hormone which is regulated by feedback mechanism is

A. TSH

B. Oxytocin

C. Calcitonin

D. cortisone

Answer: A

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12. Vasopressin and cortisol related with following activities performed inside the body :-

(a) Vasopressin secreted from posterior adrenal gland where cortisol from ant. pitutary gland

(b) Vasopressin stimulates reabsorption of electrolytes by distal tubules and cortisol releated with maintance of cardio vascular system.

(c) Cortisol related to RBC formation where vasopressin reduces loss of water.

(d) Vasopressin is anti diuretic where cortisol is life saving substance of endocrine glands

A. a and b are true where c and d are false.

B. a, b, c are true where only d is false

C. a is true where b, c, d are false

D. a is false where b, c, d are true

Answer: D

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13. Which one of the following suitable hormones related to stimulation of gluconeogenesis, lipolysis and proteolysis.

A. Mineralocorticoids

B. Gluocorticoids

C. Corticosteroids

D. Aldosterone

Answer: B

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14. Consider the following statements –

(a) Catechalomines stimulate the breakdown of glycogen in glucose

(b) Glucocorticoids produces anti inflammatory reactions.

(c) LH produce wide ranging actions such as development of growing ovarian follicles, stimulation of growth and activities of female sec. sex organs.

(d) Cortisol releated to mixing of FSH and LH during embryo stage.

Choose the correct statement from above –

A. a, b are true where c, d are false

B. b, c are true where a, d are false

C. a, d are true where b, c are false

D. a is true where b, c, d are false

Answer: A

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15. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list

List I		List II	
(a)	LH	(i)	Supperssion of GH
(b)	Somatostatin	(ii)	Dispersion of melanin
(c)	Melatonin	(iii)	Formation of corpus luteum
(d)	MSH	(iv)	Antigonadal action

A. iii i ii iv

B. iii i iv ii

C. i iii ii iv

D. i iii iv ii

Answer: B

16. Which one is incorrect statement ?

A. Hypothalamic neuron originating hormone release into posterior pituitary

by help of action potential.

B. GH shows indirect effect on bones of body by acting with IGF

C. GH show prominent diurnal rythms with peak secretion occurring in the early morning.

D. Thymosin of thymus influences metabolism, pigmentation and defence capability

Answer: D

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17. Find out the correct combinations :-

(a) LH - Development of ovarian follicle.

(b) ACTH - Synthesis of steroid hormone.

(c) Oxytocin - Ejection of milk

(d) FSH - maintenance of corpus luteum.

A. a, b

B. b, d

C. b, c

D. c, d

Answer: C

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18. Find out the incorrect statements :-

A. Hormonal effect always produce when they bind with specific proteins located on cell membrane and inside the cell

B. Receptors are specific for a particular hormone molecule

C. Hormones act with membrane bound receptors and then enters into cell to bind with secondary messenger

D. Protein hormone produce secondary messengers during their action

Answer: C

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19. Which one of the following hormone can change the chromosomal functions by binding with their receptors ?

1. Cortisol 2. Iodothyronine

3. Testosterone 4. Estradiol

A. Only 3 & 4

B. Only 1, 2 and 3

C. All 1, 2, 3 & 4

D. Only 1 & 2

Answer: C

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20. Match list-I with II and select the correct option:-

(a) Adrenalin (1) Myxoedema

(b) Hyperparathyroidism (2) heart beat

(c) Oxytocin (3) Salt-water balance

(d) Hypothyroidism (4) Child birth

(e) Aldosterone (5) Demineralization

A. a-1 b-5 c-4 d-2 e-3

B. a-2 b-5 c-4 d-1 e-3

C. a-2 b-3 c-4 d-1 e-5

D. a-4 b-3 c-2 d-1 e-5

Answer: B

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21. In hormone action, if receptor molecules are removed from target organs, the target organ will

A. Continue to respond to hormone

B. Not respond to hormone

C. continue to respond but require higher Concentration

D. Continue to respond but in the opposite way.

Answer: B

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22. Which of these hormones uses cAMP as a second messenger ?

A. Estrogen

B. Cortisol

C. Epinephrine

D. Testosterone

Answer: C

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23. In a hormonal control system, hormone X, promote the secretion of substance Y. If this system works by negative feedback, which of the following be correct ?

A. Substance Y stimulates the production of hormone X

B. Secretion of Y substance should stop completely.

C. Level of hormone X should not be affected by level of substance Y

D. If level of substance Y highly increases secretion of hormone X should decrease

Answer: D

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24. The function of insulin hormone is :-

A. To release glucose from liver cells and glycogenolysis promotion

B. To increase cellular glucose uptake and consumption

C. To increase blood sugar level

D. To increase lipolysis

Answer: B

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25. Oxytocin responsible for vigorous contraction of uterus at the time of child birth is synthesize by:-

A. posterior pituitary gland

B. Hypothalamus

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Anterior pituitary gland

Answer: B

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26. Hormones involved in carbohydrate metabolism are

A. Insulin, glucagon, epinephrine, PTH

B. Insulin, glucagon, epinephrine, glucocorticoids

C. Insulin, glucagon, calcitonin, glucocorticoids

D. Insulin, glucagon, epinephrine, Melatonin

Answer: B

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27. Which of the following statements are correct ?

(a) Cortisol suppresses the immune response

(b)Thyroxine supports the process of red blood cell formation

(c) Glucagon stimulates glycogenesis process

(d) Androgens stimulate muscular growth, aggressiveness, high pitch of voice.

A. a, b, c are ture, but d is false

B. a, b, d are true, but c is false

C. d is true, but a, b, c are false

D. a, b are true, but c, d are false

Answer: D

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28. Match the function of hormone in column I with their hormone in column II

Column I		Column II	
(A)	Produces anti inflammatory reactions	(i)	Prolactin
(B)	Regulation of Basal Metabolic rate	(ii)	Aldosterone
(C)	Stimulates reabsorption of Na^+	(iii)	Insulin
(D)	Stimulates glycogenesis process	(iv)	ADH
(E)	Regulates growth of the mammary gland	(v)	Cortisol
(F)	Stimulates reabsorption of water	(vi)	Thyroxine

A. A-(v), B-(vi), C-(ii), D-(iii), E-(i), F-(iv)

B. A-(v), B-(vi), C-(iv), D-(iii), E-(i), F-(ii)

C. A-(vi), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(v), E-(i), F-(iv)

D. A-(vi), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv), E-(ii), F-(v)

Answer: A

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