



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD BIOLOGY (ODIA ENGLISH)

LOCOMOTION AND MOVEMENT

Question Bank

1. Biceps is a _____ muscle.

A. Flexor

B. Extensor

C. Both flexor and extensor

D. None of these

Answer: A



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2. Which are involved in muscle contraction?

A. Ca^{++} and $Mg^{(++)}$

B. Ca^{++} and Na^{+}

C. Na^{+} and K^{+}

D. Mg^{++} and K^{+}

Answer: A



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3. Acetabulum is the part of:

A. Pelvic girdle

B. Pectoral girdle

C. Fore arm

D. Upper arm

Answer: A



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4. A striped but-involuntary muscle is:

A. Cardiac

B. Abdominal

C. Biceps

D. None of the above

Answer: A



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5. 1st vertebra is:

A. Axis

B. Atlas

C. Thoracic

D. Lumbar

Answer: B



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6. The instrument used to record the muscle twitch is:

- A. Angiograph
- B. Kymograph
- C. Stethoscope
- D. None of these

Answer: B



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7. Skull of man is:

A. Monocondylic

B. Dicondylic

C. Tricondylic

D. None of these

Answer: B



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8. The main source of energy during muscle contraction is:

A. ATP

B. GTP

C. CTP

D. UTP

Answer: A



9. Pseudopodia brings about locomotion in_____.

A. Amoeba

B. Euglena

C. Paramecium

D. None of these

Answer: A



10. Hydraulic skeleton helps in locomotion of:

A. Earthworm

B. Cockroach

C. Prawn

D. Spider

Answer: A



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11. In vertebrates, the ultimate source of ATP for muscle contraction is from_____.

A. Phosphoarginine

B. Phosphocreatine

C. Tropomyosin

D. Troponin

Answer: B



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12. Red muscle is red due to presence of _____.



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13. _____ is the smallest muscle.



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14. _____ is a viral disease that weakens muscles.



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15. The attachment muscle proximal to joint is called_____.



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16. Tricep is a _____muscle.



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17. _____raises lower jaw.



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18. Rigidity muscle after death is called ____.



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19. At the time, the ligaments are overstretched or torn this is called _____.



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20. The scientific study of body movement is called_____.



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21. Total number of muscles in human body is_____.



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22. Largest muscle of human body is_____.



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23. The freely movable joint is called_____.



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24. What are the locomotory structures of earthworm ?



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25. What are the locomotory structures of Nereis ?



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26. How many vertebrae are present in a baby ?



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27. How many bones are present in an adult vertebral column ?



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28. How many cervical vertebrae a man has ?



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29. How many pairs of thoracic ribs a man has ?



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30. Which girdle has glenoid cavity ?



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31. Half of the pelvic girdle is termed as

_____ .



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32. How many number of bones are present in a hind limb of man ?



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33. How many number of bones are present in a fore limb of man ?



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34. What types of joint is seen in the skull ?



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35. What is the joint between tooth and jaw bone called ?



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36. Name the fluid present in a freely movable joint.



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37. What are the joints at ankle, knee and elbow named ?



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38. What are the joints between axis and atlas called ?



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39. Give an example of saddle joint ?





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40. Which muscle extends the fore arm ?



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41. Which muscle raises the lower jaws ?



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42. Which muscle causes the mouth to open ?





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43. Which muscle moves away the body parts from the body ?



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44. Which muscle brings the body parts near to the body ?



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45. What are the muscles that close apertures called ?



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46. Which muscle opens the aperture ?



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47. Which muscle turns the palm upward ?



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48. Which muscle brings the body parts to normal state and antagonistic to supinator muscle ?



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49. What is the continued state of contraction of muscle known as ?



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50. Accumulation of which substance makes a muscle fatigued ?



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51. Which muscle is the strongest muscle in the body ?



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52. What is the total number of bones in the human adult ?



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53. How many bones form the skull of man ?



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54. Which is the longest bone of the body ?



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55. Which is the smallest bone ?



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56. Which is the strongest bone ?



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57. What is the fusion line between two similar bones called ?



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58. The adult human body contains 306 bones.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



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59. Bicep is a/ an extensor muscle.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



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60. The size of orifice is decreased by elevator muscle.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



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61. The number of cervical vertebrae in human body is 10.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



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62. Humerus is a hind limb bone.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



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63. What is synovial joint ? Give suitable examples.



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64. What is Cori cycle ?



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65. What is rigor mortis ?



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66. What is tetanus ?



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67. What is osteoporosis ?



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68. What is arthritis ?



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69. Differentiate between exoskeleton and endoskeleton.



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70. Distinguish between fibrous joint and cartilaginous joint.



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71. Differentiate between ball and socket joint and hinge joint.



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72. Differentiate between flexor muscle and extensor muscle.



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73. Differentiate between isotonic contraction and isometric contraction.



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74. Differentiate between immovable and movable joints.



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75. Describe mechanism of muscle contraction.

Or What is sarcomere ? Discuss the mechanism of contraction of a skeletal muscle.

Or Describe molecular mechanism of muscle contraction.



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