



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS BIOLOGY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

TISSUE LEVEL OF ORGANISATION

Textbook Evaluation Questions Solved Choose
The Correct Answer

1. The main function of the cuboidal epithelium is

A. Protection

B. Secretion

C. Absorption

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D



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2. The ciliated epithelium lines the

A. Skin

B. Digestive tract

C. Gall bladder

D. Trachea

Answer: D



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3. What type of fibres are found in connective tissue matrix?

A. Collagen

B. Areolar

C. Cartilage

D. Tubular

Answer: A



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4. Prevention of substances from leaking across the tissue is provided by

- A. Tight junction
- B. Adhering junction
- C. Gap junction
- D. Elastic junction

Answer: A



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5. Non-shivering thermogenesis in neonates produces heat through.....

A. White fat

B. Brown fat

C. Yellow fat

D. Colourless fat

Answer: B



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6. Some epithelia are pseudostratified. What does this mean?



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7. Differentiate White adipose tissue from Brown adipose tissue.



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8. Why do we consider blood as a connective tissue?



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9. Differentiate between elastic fibres and elastic connective tissue.



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10. Name the functions of epithelial tissue.



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11. Write the classification of connective tissue and their functions.



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12. What is an epithelium? Enumerate the characteristic features of different epithelia.



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In Text Questions Solved

1. Straified epithelia are built for the protection or to resist abrasion. How are the simple epithelia better at ?



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2. What type of connective tissue is damaged when you cut your index finger?.



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3. The stored lipids are in the form of adipose tissue. Are they coloured? why?



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4. You are looking at a slide of a tissue through the compound microscope and you see striped branching cells that connect with one another. What type of muscle are you viewing.



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5. A player has sustained a severe injury during football practice and was told that he has a torn knee cartilage. Can he expect a quick uneventful recovery? Explain your response.



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6. An overweight high school student, is overheard telling her friend that she is going to research how she can transform some of

her white fat to brown fat. What is her rationale here (assuming it is possible)?



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Textbook Activities Solved

1. Students are asked to identify the unlabelled slides of tissues and to classify them. Similar exercise can also be accomplished by projecting unlabelled histological images on a

screen. They can identify the slides of different tissues through microscope.



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2. The preparation of smear of stratified squamous epithelia from the inner lining of cheek allows the students to make their own slides using biological stain. They will have the experience of examining their cheek cells.



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Entrance Examination Question Solved

1. Transitional epithelium occurs in

A. Blood vessels

B. trachea

C. Kidney

D. Ureter/urinary bladder

Answer: C



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2. The study of tissues is known as

.....

A. Physiology

B. Ecology .

C. Histology

D. Anatomy

Answer: C



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3. Find out the wrong match .

A. Eosinophils Allergic response

B. Basophils Secrete histamine and serotonin

C. Monocytes Secrete heparin'

D. Lymphocytes Immune response

Answer: C



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4. The outer covering of cartilage is called.....

A. Physiology

B. Ecology .

C. Histology

D. Perichondrium

Answer: D



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5. Skin is

- A. Cubiodal epithelium
- B. Stratified epithelium
- C. Columnar epithelium
- D. Pseudostratified epithelium

Answer: B



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6. Match the animals listed in column-I to blood listed in column-II

Column-I

- (i) Plasma and cells are colourless
- (ii) Plasma colourless and nucleated RBC
- (iii) Plasma colourless and enucleated RBC

Column-II

- (P) Man
- (Q) Earth worm
- (R) Cockroach

- (iv) Plasma red and nucleated colourless RBC (S) Frog
- (v) Plasma and RBC have haemoglobin

A. P-iii, Q-iv, R-I, S-ii

B. P-iv, Q-v, R-iii, S-ii

C. P-I, Q-iv, R-ii, S-iii

D. P-v, Q-iii, R-I, S-iv

Answer: A



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7. Matrix of bone and cartilage can be distinguished by the presence of.....

- A. Lacunae
- B. Chromatopharcs
- C. Haversian canals
- D. Adipose cells

Answer: C



8. Which type of tissue forms glands?

- A. Epithelial
- B. Muscular
- C. Nervous
- D. Connective

Answer: A



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9. Which of the following blood cells help in blood coagulation?

A. RBCs

B. Lymphocytes

C. Thrombocyte,

D. Basophil

Answer: C



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10. Fibroblasts macrophages and mast cells
are present in :

A. Cartilage tissue

B. Areolar tissue

C. Adipose tissue

D. Glandular epithelium

Answer: B



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11. Which type of epithelium is involved in a function to move particles or mucus in specific direction?

A. Squamous epithelium

B. Cuboidal epithelium

C. Columnar epithelium

D. Ciliated epithelium

Answer: D



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12. Which of these is not found in connective tissue?

- A. Collagen fibres
- B. Basement membrane
- C. Hyaluronic acid
- D. Fluid

Answer: B



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13. Multi-lobed nucleus and granular cytoplasm are characteristics of which of the WBCs?

- A. Neutrophils
- B. Monocytes
- C. Lymphocytes
- D. Eosinophils

Answer: A



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14. Which one of the following plasma proteins is involved in the coagulation of blood?

A. globulin

B. Fibrinogen

C. albumin

D. Scrum amylase

Answer: B



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15. Which of the following is not a connective tissue?

A. Blood

B. bone

C. Lymph

D. Nerve

Answer: D



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

- A. Bile duct and oesophagus
- B. Fallopian tubes and urethra
- C. Eustachian tube and stomach lining
- D. Bronchioles and fallopian tubes

Answer: D



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Additional Questions Solved | Multiple Choice Questions

1. _____ are the group of cells that are similar or dissimilar in structure and origin, but perform similar function.

A. tissues

B. organs

C. cells

D. organ systems

Answer: A



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2. Which of the following have flattened cells?

- A. cuboidal epithelium
- B. columnar epithelium
- C. squamous epithelium
- D. ciliated epithelium

Answer: C



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3. Microvilli and Goblet cells are the modifications of

A. cuboidal epithelium

B. columnar epithelium

C. squamous epithelium

D. ciliated epithelium

Answer: B



4. Which of the following is not exocrine gland?

- A. Sweat glands
- B. Sebaceous glands
- C. Mammary glands
- D. Thyroid gland

Answer: D



5. Pancreas is the example of glands.

A. Merocrine

B. Holocrine

C. Apocrine

D. Epithelial

Answer: A



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6. Which is the site of production of blood cells?

A. Cartilage

B. Blood

C. Plasma

D. Bone marrow

Answer: D



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7. Biceps and Triceps are the examples of

- A. Smooth muscle
- B. Cardiac muscle
- C. Striped muscle
- D. Involuntary muscle

Answer: C



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8. The walls of internal organs are made up of

.....

- A. Smooth muscle
- B. involuntary muscle
- C. Skeletal muscle
- D. Cardiac muscle

Answer: A



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9. Bone cells are called a s

A. Neurons

B. Epithelial cells

C. Osteoblasts

D. Chondrocytes

Answer: C



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10. Cartilage is the

- A. Loose connective tissue
- B. Dense connective tissue
- C. Areolar connective tissue
- D. Specialized connective tissue

Answer: D



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11. Salivary gland is

- A. Unicellular, glandular cells

B. Multicellular, glandular cell

C. Unicellular, sensory cells

D. Multicellular, sensory cells

Answer: C



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12.lines gall bladder.

A. ciliated epithelium

B. columnar epithelium

C. non-ciliated epithelium

D. pseudo-stratified epithelium

Answer: C



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13. Dry epidermis of the skin is formed a s

A. keratinized stratified squamous
epithelium

B. non-keratinized stratified squamous
epithelium

C. stratified cuboidal epithelium

D. stratified columnar epithelium

Answer: A



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14. The walls of the Bronchial tubes have.....

A. Dense irregular connective tissues

B. Reticular connective tissue

C. elastic connective tissue

D. Adipose tissue

Answer: C



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15. Bones have.....

A. Osteocytes

B. Fibroblasts

C. Adipocytes

D. Myofibrils

Answer: C



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Additional Questions Solved li Answer The Following Questions

1. Define tissues .



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2. What is the study of tissues called?



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3. Differentiate Simple epithelium and compound epithelium.



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4. Explain the types of simple epithelium.



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5. Write the differences between endocrine and exocrine gland.



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6. Classify multicellular exocrine glands based on their structure.



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7. How are multicellular exocrine glands classified based on their mode of secretion?



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8. Explain compound epithelium.



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9. Explain compound epithelium.



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10. Write a short note on specialized junctions of epithelia.



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11. Write a short note on connective tissue.



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12. What are the types of proper connective tissues?



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13. Write a short note on loose connective tissues.



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14. Differentiate Tendons and Ligaments.



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15. Explain specialised connective tissues.



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16. Explain the types of muscle.



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17. Write a note on neural tissue.



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