

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 3

Topic :- Chemical Coordination and Integration

- Endemic goitre is state of
a) Increased thyroid function b) Normal thyroid function
c) Decreased thyroid function d) Moderate thyroid function
- 'Tyrosine' is important in the formation of
I. T₃ II. T₄
III. Oxytocin IV. PRL
Select the correct combination
a) I and II b) II and III c) IV and I d) III and I
- The thymus gland is a lobular structure located on the ...A... side of the ...B... and aorta. The thymus plays a significant role in the development ...C... system
Choose the correct combination of A, B and C
a) A-ventral, B-heart, C-immune b) A-lateral, B-kidney, C-circulatory
c) A-dorsal, B-heart, C-immune d) A-dorsal, B-parathyroid, C-circulatory
- Resorption of water and electrolytes by distal tubules of kidney and thereby diuresis reducing the loss of water through urine (diuresis) is done by
a) Oxytocin b) Vasopressin c) FSH d) LH
- Which hormone produces calorogenic effect?
a) Thyroxine b) FSH c) Insulin d) All of these
- I. Hormones are non-nutrient chemicals
II. Hormones act as intracellular chemicals
III. Hormones are produced in moderate quantity
IV. Hormones may be proteins, steroids, glycoproteins or biogenic amines
Choose the option with written above correct statements
a) I and II b) II and III c) III and IV d) I and IV
- The thyroid gland is composed of
a) Follicles b) Stromal tissue c) Trachea d) Both (a) and (b)

8. Which one of the following endocrine glands functions as a biological clock and a neurosecretory transducer?
 a) Adrenal gland b) Thyroid gland c) Pineal gland d) Thymus gland
9. An adenohypophysis hormone, which is regulated by feedback mechanism is
 a) Oxytocin b) TSH c) Vasopressin d) Cortisone
10. A person is having problems with calcium and phosphorus metabolism in his body. Which one of the following glands may not be functioning properly?
 a) Parathyroid b) Parotid c) Pancreas d) Thyroid
11. Which gland is called 4S and 3F?
 a) Thyroid gland b) Parathyroid gland c) Adrenal gland d) Hypothalamus
12. Secretion is under control of neurosecretory nerve axons in
 a) Pineal gland b) Adrenal cortex c) Anterior pituitary d) Posterior pituitary
13. Insulin is
 a) Hypoglycemic hormone b) Decreases the blood sugar
 c) Act on adipose tissue and hepatocytes d) All of the above
14. Which one is not a placental hormone?
 a) HCG b) HCS c) Progesterone d) Melatonin
15. Largest endocrine gland is
 a) Pituitary b) Adrenal c) Thyroid d) Pineal
16. GnRh (Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone) stimulates the
 a) Pituitary to release the gonadotropin
 b) Pituitary for synthesis and release of gonadotropin
 c) Testis to release the gonadotropin
 d) Hypothalamus to release the gonadotropin

17. Match the source of gland with its respective hormone as well as the function.

a)	Source gland	Hormone	Function	b)	Posterior pituitary	Vasopressin	Stimulates resorption of water in the distal tubules in the nephron
c)	Corpus luteum	Oestrogen	Supports pregnancy	d)	Thyroid	Thyroxine	Regulates blood calcium level

18. Hyposecretion of which of the following can cause diabetes insipidus?
a) Insulin b) Thyroxine c) Glucagon d) ADH
19. Gigantism and dwarfism are the disease related to
a) Prolactin hormone of mammary gland b) Growth hormone of adenohipophysis
c) Luteinising hormone of pituitary gland d) Thyroid stimulating hormone of thyroid
20. The function of pineal body is to
a) Lighten the skin colours b) Control sexual behavior
c) Regulate the period of puberty d) All of the above

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