DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth **Subject : BIOLOGY**
Date : **DPP No. : 6**

Topic :- Chemical Coordination & Integration

1. ...A... is essential for the normal rate of hormone synthesis in the thyroid. Deficiency of iodine in our diet results in ...B... and enlargement of the thyroid gland, commonly called ...C... Select the correct combination for A, B and C
   a) A-Ferrous, B-goitre, C-hypothyroidism
   b) A-Iodine, B-hypothyroidism, C-goitre
   c) A-Ferric, B-goitre, C-hypothyroidism
   d) A-Sodium, B-goitre, C-hypothyroidism

2. Pineal gland secretes which hormones
   I. Serotonin
   II. ACTH
   III. MSH
   IV. PRL
   V. Melatonin
   VI. FSH
   The correct option is
   a) I and II
   b) III and IV
   c) V and VI
   d) I and V

3. I. Pancreas II. Testis
   III. Liver IV. Thyroid gland
   V. Adrenal gland VI. Pituitary gland
   Which of the above given glands are endocrine glands?
   a) I and II
   b) Only III
   c) Only VI
   d) I, II and III

4. Which one of the following hormone is a modified amino acid?
   a) Epinephrine
   b) Progesterone
   c) Prostaglandin
   d) Oestrogen

5. Inhibition of secretion of which of the following hormones is necessary for disintegration of corpus luteum?
   a) LH
   b) Progesterone
   c) LTH
   d) FSH

6. The hyposecretion of which hormone leads to loss of sodium and water through urine, low blood pressure and hypotension?
   a) Thyrotropic hormones
   b) Hormones of adrenal cortex
   c) Hormones of adrenal medulla
   d) Luteotrophic hormones

7. The pituitary gland is located in a bony cavity called …A… and is attached to …B… by a stalk. Identify A and B to complete the given statement
   a) A-sella turcica; B-midbrain
   b) A-sella turcica; B-forebrain
   c) A-sella turcica; B-hypothalamus
   d) A-sella turcica; B-pineal

8. The term hormone was given by
   a) Starling for insulin
   b) Starling for secretion
   c) Byliss for insulin
   d) Byliss for secretion

9. Which regulates cell division, protein synthesis and growth of the bone?
   a) Prolactin
   b) Somatotropic hormone
   c) TSH
   d) MSH

10. Which is not a symptom of exophthalmic goiter?
   a) Degenerating sex organs
   b) Protrusion of eyeball
   c) Frightened look to the patient
   d) None of the above

11. JGC (Juxtaglomerular cell) secretes
   a) ANF
   b) Erythropoietin
   c) Renin
   d) Angiotensinogen

12. Which of the following hormones does not contain a polypeptide?
   a) Prostaglandin
   b) Oxytocin
   c) Insulin
   d) Antidiuretic hormone

13. Diurnal rhythm of our body is maintained by
   a) Thyroid gland
   b) Pineal gland
   c) Pituitary gland
   d) Hypothalamus

14. I. Non-nutrient
   II. Intercellular messenger
   III. Produced in trace amount
   IV. Intracellular messenger
   Select the correct properties of hormones from above list and then choose the option correct combination
   a) I, II and III
   b) II, III and IV
   c) I, II and IV
   d) I, III and IV

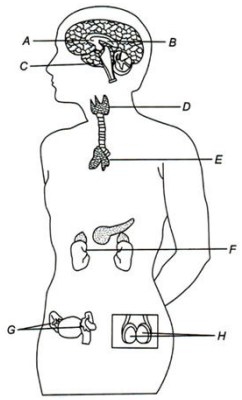
15. Consider the following statements
   I. Calcitonin is non-iodised
   II. Calcitonin is secreted by parafollicular cells
   III. Calcitonin regulates the calcium level in blood
   IV. Calcitonin is also called as TCT (Thyrocalcitonin)
   V. TCT is hyperglycemic agent (factor)
   Select the option containing correct statements from the above given statements
   a) I, II and V
   b) I, II, III and IV
   c) III, IV and V
   d) II, III, IV and V

16. 'ANF' is a hormone, which
    a) Is secreted when BP is increased
    b) Decreases BP
    c) Cause vasodilation
    d) All of the above

17. Cretinism caused by
    a) Hypothyroidism
    b) Hyperthyroidism
    c) Deficiency of iodine
    d) Deficiency of thyroxine

18. Acromegaly is caused by
    a) Excess of STH
    b) Excess of thyroxine
    c) Deficiency of thyroxine
    d) Excess of adrenaline

19. Identify different endocrine glands in human (A to H)



    a) A-Pineal, B-Hypothalamus, C-Pituitary, D-Thyroid and Parathyroid, E-Thymus, F-Adrenal, G-Ovary, H-Testis
    b) A-Hypothalamus, B-Pineal, C-Pituitary, D-Thyroid and Parathyroid, E-Thymus, F-Adrenal, G-Ovary, H-Testis
    c) A-Hypothalamus, B-Pineal, C-Pituitary, D-Thyroid and Parathyroid, E-Thymus, F-Adrenal, G-Testis, H-Ovary
    d) A-Hypothalamus, B-Pineal, C-Pituitary, D-Thyroid and Parathyroid, E- Adrenal, F- Thymus, G-Testis, H-Ovary

20. Neurons of people suffering from diabetes insipidus do not secrete
    a) Enzyme
    b) Steroid
    c) Fatty acid
    d) ADH