DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth **Subject : BIOLOGY**
Date : **DPP No. : 10**

Topic :- Locomotion & Movement

1. Sensation of fatigue in muscles after prolonged strenuous physical work is caused due to
   a) Decrease in the supply of oxygen
   b) Minor wear and tear of muscle fibres
   c) The depletion of glucose
   d) The accumulation of lactic acid

2. In a …A… state, the edge of thin filaments on either side of thick filaments …B… overlap the free ends of ...C… filaments leaving the central part of thick filaments. This central part of thick filament, not overlapped by thin filaments is called …D… zone.
   Choose the correct options to fill the gaps A, B, C and D, so as to complete the given NCERT statement
   a) A-resting, B-partially, C-thick, D-H
   b) A-resting, B-partially, C-thick, D-A
   c) A-resting, B-partially, C-thick, D-I
   d) A-resting, B-partially, C-thick, D-M

3. Muscle pump is
   a) Beating of heart
   b) Squeezing effect of muscles upon veins running through them
   c) Peristaltic wave that travel along the alimentary canal
   d) None of the above

4. There are seven cervical vertebrae in almost
   a) All vertebrate
   b) All amphibian
   c) All reptile
   d) All mammals

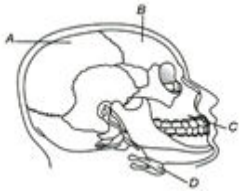
5. Which of the following statements are true for ciliary movements?
   a) They takes part in the propulsion of excretory products
   b) They present in trachea, vasa efferentia and oviducts
   c) They are seen in *Paramecium* and other ciliates
   d) All of the above

6. Synovial joints is humans are characterized by
   a) Joining of two bones
   b) Presence of fluid filled synovial cavity
   c) Rare movement
   d) No movement at all

7. What is the approximate number of muscle present in human body?
   a) 21
   b) 96
   c) 1042
   d) 640

8. How many pairs of ribs are present in human skeleton?
a) 10 pair b) 12 pair c) 9 pair d) 7 pair

9. Identify *A*,*B*,*C* and *D* in the given diagram of humans skull. Choose the correct option



a) A-Hyoid bone, B-Maxilla, C-Frontal bone, D-Parietal bone
b) A-Hyoid bone, B-Maxilla, C-Parietal bone, D-Frontal bone
c) A-Maxilla, B-Hyoid bone, C-Parietal bone, D-Frontal bone
d) A-Parietal bone, B-Frontal bone, C-Maxilla, D-Hyoid bone

10. Monomer of the myosin (thick) filament is
a) Troponin b) Tropomyosin c) Meromyosin d) F-actin

11. Head of myosin monomer consists of
I. actin binding sites
II. ATP binding sites
III. ADP binding sites
IV. AMP binding sites
Select the correct options
a) I and II b) III and IV c) I and IV d) II and IV

12. The joint of radio-ulna with the upper arm is
a) hinge joint b) pivot joint c) socket joint d) None of these

13. Suturus of human skull is
a) Fibrous joint b) Hinge joint c) Synovial joint d) Pivots joint

14. Skeletal system consist of a
a) Bones and cartilage b) Brain c) Only bones d) Only cartilage

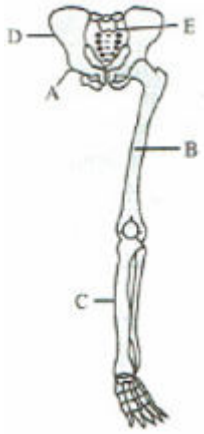
15. The parashenoid bone in frog forms
a) Base of cranium b) Floor of cranium
c) Dorsal side of cranium d) Dorsolateral side of cranium

16. Study the following statement
I. Accumulation of acidic acid in muscles causes fatigue
II. Accumulation of lactic acid in muscles causes fatigue
III. Anaerobic respiration takes place in muscles
IV. Cori cycle occurs in muscles

Choose the correct set of statements

a) I, II and III b) II, III and IV c) I, III and IV d) II, III and IV

17. Parts labelled as 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' respectively indicate in the given figure are



	A	B	C	D	E
a)	ilium	femur	tibia	pubis	sacrum
b)	Pubis	tibia	femur	ilium	sacrum
c)	ilium	femur	ilium	pubis	sacrum
d)	Pubis	femur	tibia	ilium	sacrum

18. Contractile fibrils of the muscles are called

a) Neurofibrils b) Collagen fibres c) Myofibrils d) Yellow fibres

19. I. Ca^{2+} ions pumps back to sarcoplasmic reticulum
II. Z-lines back to their original position
III. Masking of actin filament
IV. Relaxation of muscles
Arrange the above given steps in the sequence of event from first to last

a) I → II → III → IV b) I → III → II → IV c) IV → III → II → I d) IV → III → I → II

20. Where the troponin is found during muscle contraction?

a) Myosin filament b) Meromyosin c) Tropomyosin d) T-tubule