

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 2

Topic :- Locomotion & Movement

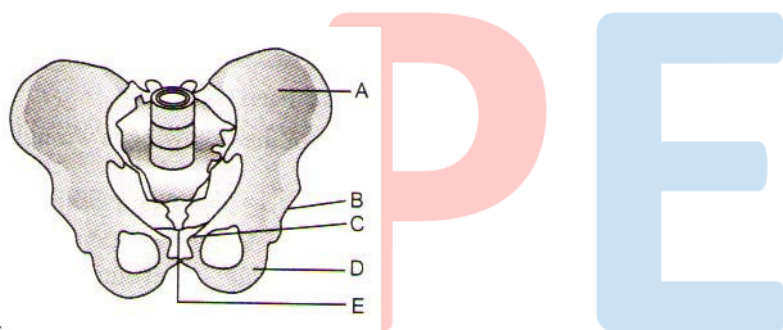
1. Joints are classified into three major types. They are

- I. Fibrous joint II. Hinge joint
III. Cartilaginous joint IV. Pivot joint
V. Synovial joint

Select the option containing correct articles

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

2. In the pelvic girdle of man A, B, C, D and E respectively represent.



- a) A-Pubis B-acetabulum b) 1. Ilium B- acetabulum
C-Ilium D- ischium 2. Pubis D- ischium
E-Pubic symphysis
- c) A-Ischium B-acetabulum d) A-ilium B- acetabulum
C-pubis D-ilium C-Pubic symphysis D-ischium
E-ischium E-Pubic symphysis

3. Action potential in the sarcolemma of muscles is generated by

- a) Neuroinhibitors b) Acetylcholine c) Methylcholine d) Ethylcholine

4. Pelvic girdle consists of two coxal bones and each coxal bone consists

- I. ilium II. Incus
III. ischium IV. pubis

Choose the correct option containing all correct bones

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

5.acts as a shock absorber to cushion when tibia
And femur came together
a) Ligament b) Cartilage c) Tendon d) Disc
6. Ligament connects
a) Bone to bone b) Bone to muscle c) Muscle to muscle d) Both (b) and (c)
7. Choose the correct statements regarding muscle proteins
I. Actin is a thin filament and made up of two F-actins
II. The complex protein, tropomyosin is distributed at regular intervals of troponin
III. Myosin is a thick filament which is not a polymerized protein
IV. The globular head of meromyosin consists of Light Meromyosin (LMM)
Option containing correct statement is
a) I, II and III b) I, II and IV c) Only I d) II and IV
8. Folding and unfolding of actin and myosin leads to amoeboid movement. This is hypothesized by
a) Allen b) Goldacre and Lasch c) Berthold d) Jennigs
9. In the centre of each I-band there is an elastic fibre called
a) I-line
b) Z-line
c) A-line
d) H-zone
10. Fibrous joints in humans
a) Allows any movement b) Allows little movement
c) Don't allow any movement d) None of the above
11. Which ribs show 'bucket-handle' type of movement?
a) Rib no. 1-2 b) Rib no.3-5 c) Rib no. 6-10 d) Rib no. 11-12
12. Intercalated disc is found in
a) Muscles of heart b) Vertebrae c) Muscles of legs d) Pubic symphysis
13. Acoelus vertebrae in frog is
a) 5th vertebrae b) Atlas vertebrae c) 8th vertebrae d) None of these
14. Which one of the following is not a part of ear osicles?
a) Malleus b) Incus c) Stapes d) Elium
15. Knee joint is
a) Cartilaginous b) Fibrous c) Gliding joint d) Synovial

16. The set of ions necessary for muscle contraction is
a) Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} b) Na^+ and Mg^{2+} c) Na^+ and K^+ d) Na^+ and Ca^{2+}
17. Gout is a disease that affects the joints and leads to arthritis. It is associated with an abnormality of
a) Pyrimidine metabolism b) Purine metabolism
c) Fat metabolism d) Protein metabolism
18. Sigmoid notch is formed by
a) Cavity formed by humerus b) Cavity formed by radio-ulna
c) Cavity formed by tibio-fibula d) Cavity formed by femur
19. The longest bone of the human body is
a) Humerus b) Tibia c) Vertebra d) Femur
20. Axis vertebra is identified by
a) Sigmoid notch b) Deltoid ridge c) Odontoid process d) Centrum

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