

**NEET : CHAPTER WISE TEST-7****SUBJECT :- BIOLOGY****CLASS :- 11<sup>th</sup>****CHAPTER :- ANIMAL TISSUE**

DATE.....

NAME.....

SECTION.....

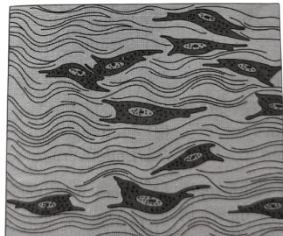
**(SECTION-A)**

1. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?  
(A) Frogs are cold blooded or poikilotherm.  
(B) The most common species of frogs in India is *Rana tigrina*.  
(C) Skin of frog is smooth and slippery.  
(D) The colour of frog on dorsal side is pale yellow and olive green on ventral side.
2. Mark the incorrect statement w.r.t. epithelial tissue:  
(A) Has a free surface that faces either a body fluid or outside environment.  
(B) Cells are compactly packed with little intercellular matrix.  
(C) Forms covering or lining of some part of the body.  
(D) Highly vascular.
3. The glands in which the secretory products accumulate in the apical part of cells that breaks off from the cell to discharge them as secretions are called  
(A) Merocrine (B) Holocrine  
(C) Apocrine (D) Eccrine
4. Identify the correct option for which the following statements are applicable:  
(i) The epithelium is present in urinary system and is called urothelium.  
(ii) When this epithelium is stretched, the cells become flattened.  
(iii) The epithelium has 4-6 layers and lacks a basement membrane.  
(A) Stratified squamous  
(B) Transitional epithelium  
(C) Stratified columnar  
(D) Simple cuboidal
5. Long non-motile processes of epithelium cells called stereocilia are found in  
(A) Fallopian tubes  
(B) Bronchioles  
(C) Trachea  
(D) Epididymis and vas deferens
6. Which of the following is an example of holocrine gland where the entire cell filled with its secretory products disintegrates to discharge its products?  
(A) Sebaceous gland  
(B) Mammary gland  
(C) Sweat gland  
(D) Salivary gland
7. The cell junction specialized for rapid transfer of ions and molecules is  
(A) Adhering junction  
(B) Hemidesmosome  
(C) Gap junction  
(D) Tight junction
8. Which of the following is an incorrect statement w.r.t. simple cuboidal epithelium?  
(A) It has a single layer of cube-like cells.  
(B) It is involved in functions like forming a diffusion boundary.  
(C) It is present in the ducts of glands and tubular parts of nephron.  
(D) It is involved in functions like secretion and absorption.
9. The resorption of bone during remodeling is done by  
(A) Osteocyte (B) Osteoclasts  
(C) Osteoblasts (D) Chondroblast
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is absent in frog.  
(A) Tympanum (B) External ear  
(C) Internal ear (D) Eyes
11. Tendons and ligaments are examples of  
(A) Specialized connective tissue  
(B) Dense regular connective tissue  
(C) Dense irregular connective tissue  
(D) Loose connective tissue
12. Intervertebral discs are composed of  
(A) Elastic cartilage  
(B) Fibrous cartilage  
(C) Hyaline cartilage  
(D) Calcified cartilage
13. Spongy bone  
(A) Is called cancellous bone  
(B) Is called trabecular bone  
(C) Is highly vascularized and contains red bone marrow  
(D) All options are correct
14. Serum is  
(A) Blood without corpuscles  
(B) Blood without proteins  
(C) Plasma with corpuscles  
(D) Blood without fibrinogen and corpuscles
15. \_\_\_\_\_ are most abundant and widely distributed in the body of complex animals.  
(A) Epithelial tissue  
(B) Nervous tissue  
(C) Connective tissue  
(D) Muscular tissue

16. The process of bone formation with the help of osteoblasts is called  
 (A) Ossification  
 (B) Erythropoiesis  
 (C) Diapedesis  
 (D) Chondrogenesis

17. The WBCs that produce antibodies are  
 (A) Monocyte (B) Lymphocyte  
 (C) Thrombocyte (D) Eosinophil

18. Given below is a diagrammatic representation of connective tissue:



Choose the incorrect option w.r.t. examples of the given tissue:

- (A) Dermis of skin  
 (B) Ligament  
 (C) Tendon  
 (D) Both (B) and (C)
19. Which of the following is not a part of forebrain in frog?  
 (A) Olfactory lobes  
 (B) Cerebral hemispheres  
 (C) Diencephalon  
 (D) Cerebellum
20. At the centre of A-band, a comparatively less dark \_\_\_\_\_ is present.  
 (A) Z-line (B) Hensen zone  
 (C) Line of Krause (D) Dobie's line
21. Which of the following is a correct pairing of a body part and kind of muscle tissue that moves it?  
 (A) Urinary bladder-Involuntary striated muscle  
 (B) Heart wall-Involuntary unstriated muscle  
 (C) Iris-Involuntary smooth muscle  
 (D) Stomach-Voluntary striated muscle
22. Nissl granules are absent in  
 (A) Cyton (B) Dendrite  
 (C) Axon (D) Both (A) and (B)
23. \_\_\_\_\_ cells secrete myelin in CNS.  
 (A) Schwann cell  
 (B) Oligodendrocytes  
 (C) Microglia  
 (D) Astrocytes

24. Identify the wrong statement:  
 (A) Neurons in cerebrum are mostly multipolar.  
 (B) Neurofibrils are present in neurons.  
 (C) Nervous tissue originates from ectoderm.  
 (D) Neurons in cnidarians like Hydra are mostly bipolar.

25. Which of the following is a correct match?  
 (A) Retina-Multipolar neuron  
 (B) Cerebral cortex-Bipolar neuron  
 (C) Hydra-Multipolar neuron  
 (D) Dorsal root ganglia of spinal cord-Pseudounipolar neuron

26. The specialized part of the cell body of a neuron that connects to the axon is called  
 (A) Axon hillock (B) Perikaryon  
 (C) Dendron (D) Telodendria

27. \_\_\_\_\_ epithelium is made of a single thin layer of flattened cells with irregular boundaries.  
 (A) Squamous (B) Cuboidal  
 (C) Columnar (D) Ciliated

28. The cell junctions that perform cementing to keep neighbouring cells together is  
 (A) Gap junctions  
 (B) Adhering junctions  
 (C) Tight junctions  
 (D) Zonula occludens

29. \_\_\_\_\_ help to stop substances from leaking across a tissue.  
 (A) Desmosomes  
 (B) Tight junctions  
 (C) Gap junctions  
 (D) Adhering junctions

30. Stratified epithelium has many layers. This epithelium is classified on the basis of  
 (A) Shape of cells in the lowermost layer  
 (B) Total number of layers  
 (C) Shape of cells in the superficial layer  
 (D) Shape of cells present in the middle layer

31. The overstretching of ligaments is called  
 (A) Sprain (B) Dislocation  
 (C) Fatigue (D) Tetany

32. \_\_\_\_\_ are cells present in bone marrow that break down to form blood platelets.  
 (A) Erythroblasts  
 (B) Megakaryocytes  
 (C) Lymphoblasts  
 (D) Myeloblasts

33. Diapedesis means  
 (A) Formation of antibodies from plasma cells  
 (B) Secretion of enzymes by pancreatic acini  
 (C) Secretion of matrix and fibres by fibroblasts  
 (D) Passage of blood cells through the intact walls of the capillaries
34. The process of bone formation with the help of osteoblasts is called  
 (A) Ossification  
 (B) Erythropoiesis  
 (C) Diapedesis  
 (D) Chondrogenesis
35. Human RBCs placed in 1.5% NaCl solution will  
 (A) Swell up  
 (B) Remains unaffected  
 (C) Shrink  
 (D) Burst

**(SECTION-B)**

36. \_\_\_\_\_ fibres taper at both ends (fusiform) and do not show striations.  
 (A) Smooth muscle  
 (B) Skeletal muscle  
 (C) Cardiac muscle  
 (D) All of these
37. Neuroglia are  
 (A) Sensory cells  
 (B) Secretory cells  
 (C) Sensory and supporting cells  
 (D) Non-sensory and supporting cells
38. Frog respire through \_\_\_\_\_ during hibernation and aestivation.  
 (A) Skin (B) Lungs  
 (C) Buccopharynx (D) Gills
39. The alimentary canal of frog is  
 (A) Long since it is herbivore  
 (B) Short because it is carnivore  
 (C) Incomplete since anus is absent  
 (D) Short because it is herbivore
40. The hormone that regulates metamorphosis in frog is  
 (A) Adrenaline (B) Thyroxine  
 (C) Insulin (D) Cortisol
41. In male frog, Bidder's canal is present in  
 (A) Liver (B) Kidney  
 (C) Brain (D) Testes
42. Frog has a well-developed renal portal system between  
 (A) Forelimbs and liver  
 (B) Alimentary canal and liver  
 (C) Kidneys and hind part of the body  
 (D) Kidneys and liver

43. Frog has  
 (A) Two superior vena cavae and one inferior vena cava  
 (B) One superior vena cava and two inferior vena cavae  
 (C) One superior vena cava and one inferior vena cava  
 (D) Two superior vena cavae and two inferior vena cavae
44. Which of the following is correct w.r.t. *Rana tigrina*?  
 (A) Forelimbs bear four digits without webs.  
 (B) Hindlimbs bear five digits with webs.  
 (C) Hindlimbs are longer than forelimbs.  
 (D) All are correct.
45. In water, \_\_\_\_\_ organ of frog. acts as the aquatic respiratory  
 (A) Lungs  
 (B) Skin  
 (C) Buccal cavity  
 (D) All of the above
46. Male frogs can be distinguished from female due to the presence of  
 (A) Amplexus pads  
 (B) Darker colour  
 (C) Large head  
 (D) Nictitating membrane
47. The heart of frog has  
 (A) Two atria and two ventricles  
 (B) Two atria and one ventricle  
 (C) One atrium and two ventricles  
 (D) One atrium and one ventricle
48. Which of the following is a correct statement for *Rana tigrina*?  
 (A) It drinks water on land.  
 (B) It drinks, water only when it is in ponds.  
 (C) Frog never drinks water; it only absorbs it through skin.  
 (D) Frog drinks more water in summers than in winters
49. Male frog can be distinguished from female by  
 (A) Vocal sac  
 (B) Vocal cord  
 (C) Webbed forelimbs  
 (D) Nuptial pad in hindlimbs
50. In male frog, vasa efferentia connects with kidney and opens into  
 (A) Ureter (B) Bidder's canal  
 (C) Urinogenital sinus (D) Bladder