

GPLUS EDUCATION

Date :
Time :
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BIOLOGY

CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION

Single Correct Answer Type

- Androgens regulates
 - Development of accessory sex organs
 - Muscular growth
 - Maturation of accessory sex organs
 - All of the above
- Progesterone hormone is secreted by
 - Corpus albicans
 - Corpus callosum
 - Corpus luteum in ovaries
 - Corpus uteri
- Injury to adrenal cortex is not likely to affect the secretion of which one of the following?
 - Aldosterone
 - Both androstenedione and dehydroepiandrosterone
 - Adrenaline
 - Cortisol
- Hormones are non-nutrient chemicals, which acts as..... messengers and are produced in trace amount
 - Intercellular
 - Intracellular
 - Extracellular
 - None of these
- Insulin receptors are
 - Extrinsic protein
 - Intrinsic protein
 - G - protein
 - Trimeric protein
- Choose the correct option for A to D

Types of cells (Langerhans)	Hormones
α - cells secrete	A
β - cells secrete	B
γ - cells secrete	C
δ - cells secrete	D

- A-Glucagon, B-Insulin, C-Gastrin, D-Somatostatin
 - A-Insulin, B-Glucagon, C-Gastrin, D-Somatostatin
 - A-Insulin, B-Glucagon, C-Somatostatin, D-Gastrin
 - A-Glucagon, B-Insulin, C-Somatostatin, D-Gastrin
- 'GIP' stimulates the release of
 - Glucagon
 - Insulin
 - Calcitonin
 - Thyrocalcitonin
 - The thyroid gland is composed of ...A... lobes which are located on either side of the ...B... the lobes are interconnected with a thin flap of connective tissue called ...C...
Select the correct combination for A, B and C
 - A-3, B-trachea, C-isthmus
 - A-4, B-trachea, C-isthmus
 - A-2, B-trachea, C-isthmus
 - A-1, B-trachea, C-isthmus
 - Some hormone need the secondary messenger, because
 - They need activator
 - They can't cross cells membrane
 - They can cross cells membrane
 - They need a prosthetic group
 - Sex hormones can work without the help of
 - Insulin
 - Placenta
 - Pituitary
 - gonadotropins
 - Estrogen
 - Stimulate the growth of ovarian follicle
 - Stimulate the appearance of secondary sex characters
 - Stimulate the growth of mammary gland
 - All of the above

12. In human adults females, oxytocin
 a) Is secreted by anterior pituitary
 b) Stimulates growth of mammary glands
 c) Stimulate pituitary to secrete vasopressin
 d) Causes strong uterine contractions during parturition
13. The hormone that increases the blood calcium level and decreases its excretion by kidney is
 a) Parathormone b) Calcitonin c) Thyroxine d) Insulin
14. Gastrointestinal hormones are
 a) Steroidal in nature b) Proteinaceous in nature
 c) Glycoproteinaceous in nature d) Both (a) and (b)
15. I. Glucagon
 II. Epinephrine
 III. Steroid hormone
 IV. Idothyronine
 Among the given hormones which needs secondary messenger
 a) I and III b) III and IV c) I and II d) IV and I
16. A steroid hormone which regulates glucose metabolism is
 a) Cortisol b) Corticosterone
 c) 11- deoxycorticosterone d) Cortisone
17. The activity of formation of milk is regulated by the activity of ...A... . While the ejection of milk is controlled by ...B... hormone
 Here, A and B refers to
 a) A-oxytocin; B-prolactin b) A-prolactin; A-oxytocin
 c) A-prolactin; B-prolactin d) A-oxytocin; B-prolactin
18. Feeling the tremors of an earthquake, a scared resident of seventh floor of a multistoreyed building starts climbing down the stairs rapidly. Which hormone initiates this action?
 a) Thyroxine b) Adrenaline c) Glucagon d) Gastrin
19. Endocrine glands are
 a) Ductless glands whose secretions pour directly into blood
 b) Have ducts and pour their secretions into blood directly
 c) Have ducts which straightway pour secretions into target organs
 d) All of the above
20. Pheromones are also called
 I. ectohormones
 II. sex attractants
 III. semichemicals
 The correct option is
 a) I and III b) I and III c) I, II and III d) II and III
21. Sertoli cells are regulated by the pituitary hormone known as
 a) FSH b) GH c) Prolactin d) LH
22. Which of the following is gastrointestinal hormone?
 a) Prolactin b) Enterogastrone c) GH d) FSH
23. Islets of Langerhans is a normal human pancreas comprise only
 a) 2-3% of pancreatic tissue b) 1-2% of pancreatic tissue
 c) 3-4% of pancreatic tissue d) 4-5% of pancreatic tissue
24. Which is the function of norepinephrine?
 a) Increase blood pressure b) Urine formation
 c) Increase secretion of adrenaline d) None of the above
25. Correct order of action of hydrophilic hormones
 I. Hormones bind to plasma membrane

- II. Physiological response
- III. Biochemical response
- IV. Generation of secondary messenger

Choose the correct option

- a) I, II, III, IV b) II, I, III, IV c) I, IV, III, II d) III, I, II, IV
26. To yield more milk, cow is injected with
a) Sorbitol b) Prolactin c) Gonadotrophs d) Sterol
27. FSH (Follicle stimulating hormone) is produced by
a) Adrenal cortex b) Anterior pituitary lobe
c) Middle pituitary lobe d) Posterior pituitary lobe
28. Calcium level decreases in the blood due to hyposecretion of
a) Parathyroid hormone b) Calcitonin c) Thyroxine d) Adrenaline
29. I. Somatostatin inhibits intestinal absorption of glucose
II. Leydig's cell secrete progesterone
III. Melatonin is secreted by pineal gland
IV. Myxoedema is a thyroid disorder
V. Neurohypophysis secreted ACTH
Select the correct statements and choose the option
a) I, III and IV b) II, III and V c) I, IV and V d) II, IV and V
30. Hypothyroidism causes
a) Myxoedema b) Cretinism c) Both (a) and (b) d) Exophthalmic goitre
31. Which one of the following is not an endocrine gland?
a) Kidney b) Thyroid c) Adrenal d) Pituitary
32. Pituitary gland is derived from
a) Ectoderm b) Endoderm c) Mesoderm d) None of these
33. 'ANF' is secreted by
a) Venous wall of heart b) Atrial wall of heart c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
34. Tyrosine is the precursor of
a) Adrenaline b) Noradrenaline c) Testosterone d) Both (a) and (b)
35. Which one of the following four glands is correctly matched with the accompanying description?
a) Thyroid — Hyperactivity in young children cause cretinism
b) Thymus — Starts undergoing atrophy after puberty
c) Parathyroid — Secretes parathormone, which promotes movements of Calcium ions from blood into bones during calcification
d) Pancreas — Delta cells of islets of Langerhans secrete a hormone, which Stimulates glycolysis in liver
36. Generally the steroid hormones are derived from
a) Proteins b) Carbohydrates c) Cholesterol d) Glycoprotein
37. Which hormone causes dilation of blood vessels, increased oxygen consumption and glycogenolysis?
a) ACTH b) Insulin c) Adrenaline d) Glucagon
38. In Cushing's syndrome, there is
a) An increase in blood glucose level b) Hypertrophy of the skeletal muscles
c) A fall in plasma cortisol d) A thickening of the skin
39. Progesterone is secreted by
a) Corpus luteum b) Uterus c) Placenta d) Graafian follicle
40. Thymus gland releases hormone
a) T₄ b) T₃ c) Thymosins d) TCT
41. Endemic goitre is state of
a) Increased thyroid function b) Normal thyroid function
c) Decreased thyroid function d) Moderate thyroid function

42. '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
43. 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
44. 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
45. Which hormone produces calorigenic effect?
 a) Thyroxine b) FSH c) Insulin d) All of these
46. 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
47. The thyroid gland is composed of
 a) Follicles b) Stromal tissue c) Trachea d) Both (a) and (b)
48. 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
49. An adenohypophysis hormone, which is regulated by feedback mechanism is
 a) Oxytocin b) TSH c) Vasopressin d) Cortisone
50. 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
51. Which gland is called 4S and 3F?
 a) Thyroid gland b) Parathyroid gland c) Adrenal gland d) Hypothalamus
52. Secretion is under control of neurosecretory nerve axons in
 a) Pineal gland b) Adrenal cortex c) Anterior pituitary d) Posterior pituitary
53. Insulin is
 a) Hypoglycemic hormone b) Decreases the blood sugar
 c) Act on adipose tissue and hepatocytes d) All of the above
54. Which one is not a placental hormone?
 a) HCG b) HCS c) Progesterone d) Melatonin
55. Largest endocrine gland is
 a) Pituitary b) Adrenal c) Thyroid d) Pineal
56. 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
57. Match the source of gland with its respective hormone as well as the function.
- | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|----------|--|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| a) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Source gland</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Hormone</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Function</td> </tr> </table> | Source gland | Hormone | Function | b) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Posterior pituitary</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Vasopressin</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Stimulates resorption</td> </tr> </table> | Posterior pituitary | Vasopressin | Stimulates resorption |
| Source gland | Hormone | Function | | | | | |
| Posterior pituitary | Vasopressin | Stimulates resorption | | | | | |

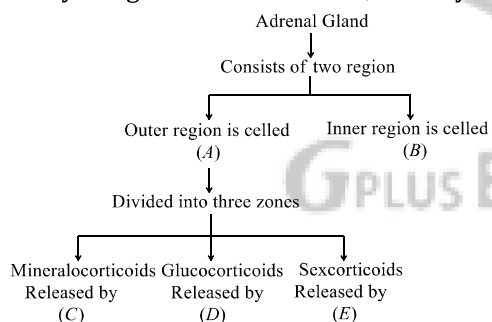
c)

Corpus luteum	Oestrogen	Supports pregnancy
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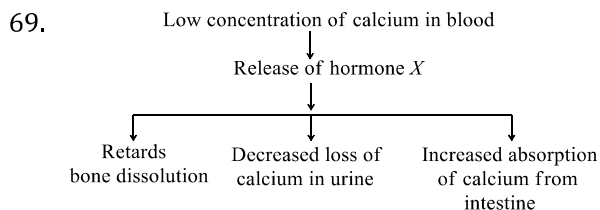
d)

		of water in the distal tubules in the nephron
Thyroid	Thyroxine	Regulates blood calcium level

58. Hyposecretion of which of the following can cause diabetes insipidus?
 a) Insulin b) Thyroxine c) Glucagon d) ADH
59. 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
60. 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
61. The cause of cretinism is
 a) Hypothyroidism b) Hypoparathyroidism
 c) Hyperthyroidism d) Hyperparathyroidism
62. Hyposecretion of growth hormone causes
 a) Dwarfism b) Cretinism c) Myxoedema d) Acromegaly
63. The decline and disappearance of gland by the middle age is primary cause of ageing
 a) Thyroid b) Thymus c) Adrenal d) Parathyroid
64. Study the given flow chart and, identify *A, B, C, D* and *E*



- a) A-Cortex, B-Medulla, C-Zona glomerulosa, D-Zona reticulata, E-Zona fasciculata
 b) A-Cortex, B-Medulla, C-Zona glomerulosa, D-Zona fasciculata, E-Zona reticulata
 c) A-Medulla, B-Cortex, C-Zona glomerulosa, D-Zona fasciculata, E-Zona reticulata
 d) A-Medulla, B-Cortex, C-Zona glomerulosa, D-Zona reticulata, E-Zona fasciculata
65. Which of the following hormones are secreted by pancreas?
 a) Insulin and glucagon b) Epinephrine and norepinephrine
 c) Thyroxine and melanin d) Lactocin and oxytocin
66. Father of Endocrinology is
 a) Huxley b) Thomas Addison c) Abel d) Kimball and Murlin
67. Which of the following is correct
 a) Leukaemia - Skin cancer b) Diabetes - Sugar free
 c) Rheumatic fever - Defective pacemaker d) Heart attack - Radiation therapy
68. Which of the following hormones is not a secretory product of human placenta?
 a) Human chorionic gonadotrophin b) Prolactin
 c) Oestrogen d) Progesterone



Name the hormone X

- a) PTH b) Adrenal hormone c) Both (a) and (b) d) ACTH
70. Molecule that bind the receptor and induces cell the post-receptor events is called ...A... and molecule that bind to the receptor and inhibit all the post-receptor events is called ...B....
- a) A-antagonist, B-agonist b) A-agonist, B-enzyme
c) A-antagonist, B-hormone d) A-agonist, B-antagonist
71. In males, the spermatogenesis is regulated by
- a) FSH b) Androgens c) Both (a) and (b) d) Hypothalamus
72. Hormone is a/an
- a) Enzyme b) Chemical messenger
c) Excretory product d) Glandular secretion
73. Chemically hormones are
- a) Biogenic amines only b) Proteins, steroids and biogenic amines
c) Proteins only d) Steroids only
74. MSH is produced by
- a) Thyroid b) Anterior pituitary c) Posterior pituitary d) Pars intermedia
75. The hormone oxytocin and vasopressin are secreted by
- a) Neurohypophysis b) Adenohypophysis c) Hypothalamus d) Adrenal medulla
76. Androgens act on the ...A... and influence the male sexual behavior called ...B... . These hormones produce ...C... effect on protein and carbohydrate metabolism. Choose the correct combination of A, B and C
- a) A-PNS, B-libido, C-catabolic b) A-ANS, B-libido, C-catabolic
c) A-CNS, B-libido, C-anabolic d) A-CNS, B-libido, C-catabolic
77. Which accessory genital gland occurs only in mammalian male?
- a) Prostate gland b) Perineal gland c) Cowper's gland d) Bartholin gland
78. Decrease in the calcium level in blood is caused by
- a) Prolactin b) Calcitonin c) Adrenocorticotrophin d) Oxytocin
79. Which of the following vitamins has some physiological effects similar to those of parathormone?
- a) Vitamin- A b) Vitamin- D c) Vitamin- C d) Vitamin- B
80. I. The adrenal cortex secretes many hormones called corticoids
II. Corticoids involved in carbohydrate metabolism are called glucocorticoids
III. Cortisol is main glucocorticoids
IV. Aldosterone is the main mineralocorticoids
Select the correct combination from the given options
- a) I, II and III b) II, III and IV c) I, III and IV d) I, II, III and IV
81. Glucagon is secreted by
- a) Adrenal medulla b) β -cells of islets of Langerhans
c) α -cells of islets of Langerhans d) Adrenal cortex
82. Which of the following is the function of adrenaline?
- a) Helps in gastric juice secretion b) Increase heart rate and blood pressure
c) Increase blood calcium d) Helps in milk secretion
83. Pineal gland of human brain secretes melatonin concerned with
- a) Anger b) Body temperature c) Colouration of skin d) Sleep
84. Islets of Langerhans are found in
- a) Anterior pituitary b) Kidney cortex c) Spleen d) Endocrine pancreas

85. I. Increase of heart beat
 II. Increase of respiration rate
 III. Stimulate breakdown of glycogen
 IV. Stimulate breakdown of lipid and protein
 Statement written above are the features of which hormone
 a) PTH b) TCT c) Thymosin d) Catecholamine
86. In previous question B consists of which cells that secretes adrenaline and nor-adrenaline
 a) Modified nerve cells b) Chromaffin cells c) Chief cells d) Both (b) and (c)
87. Cretinism, mental retardation, low intelligence quotient, abnormal skin, deaf-mutism, etc. are the results of
 a) Hyperthyroidism b) Goitre c) Hypothyroidism d) Both (b) and (c)
88. Increase in bleeding time and delay in blood coagulation is due to the deficiency of which hormone?
 a) Adrenaline b) Noradrenaline c) Parathormone d) Thyroxine
89. LH and FSH are collectively called
 a) Oxytocin b) Somatotrophins c) Luteotrophins d) Gonadotrophins
90. Large number of hormones are secreted by
 a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Hypothalamus d) Adrenal
91. Sella turcica protects our
 a) Liver b) Thyroid c) Adrenals d) Pituitary
92. Vitamin that has similar action as the parathormone is
 a) Vitamin-A b) Vitamin-B c) Vitamin-C d) Vitamin-D
93. Hormone that promotes cell division, protein synthesis and bone growth is
 a) ADH b) ACTH c) PTH d) GH
94. Significant role of calcium balance in the body is maintained by
 a) PTH and FSH b) PTH and TCT c) TCT and FSH d) TCT and GH
95. Which of them are the second messengers?
 I. Cyclic AMP
 II. IP_3
 III. Ca^{2+}
 The correct option is
 a) I and II b) II and III c) I and III d) I, II and IV
96. Lipid soluble hormone works by interacting with
 a) Intracellular receptors b) Intercellular receptors
 c) Enzymes d) Producing enzymes
97. In situation of fear, in blood there is increase of
 a) Insulin b) Androgen c) Adrenaline d) Oestrogen
98. Which hormone /gland acts in biological clocks?
 a) Thyroid b) Thymus c) Adrenal d) Pineal
99. The gland which performs both endocrine and exocrine function is
 a) Adrenal b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Pituitary
100. Mammalian prolactin is secreted by
 a) Adenohypophysis b) Neurohypophysis c) Adrenal cortex d) Adrenal medulla
101. ...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
102. 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

103. 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

104. Which one of the following hormone is a modified amino acid?

a) Epinephrine

b) Progesterone

c) Prostaglandin

d) Oestrogen

105. Inhibition of secretion of which of the following hormones is necessary for disintegration of corpus luteum?

a) LH

b) Progesterone

c) LTH

d) FSH

106. 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

107. 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

108. The term hormone was given by

a) Starling for insulin

b) Starling for secretion

c) Byliss for insulin

d) Byliss for secretion

109. Which regulates cell division, protein synthesis and growth of the bone?

a) Prolactin

b) Somatotrophic hormone

c) TSH

d) MSH

110. 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

111. JGC (Juxtaglomerular cell) secretes

a) ANF

b) Erythropoietin

c) Renin

d) Angiotensinogen

112. Which of the following hormones does not contain a polypeptide?

a) Prostaglandin

b) Oxytocin

c) Insulin

d) Antidiuretic hormone

113. Diurnal rhythm of our body is maintained by

a) Thyroid gland

b) Pineal gland

c) Pituitary gland

d) Hypothalamus

114. 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

115. 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

116. 'ANF' is a hormone, which

- a) Is secreted when BP is increased b) Decreases BP
c) Cause vasodilation d) All of the above

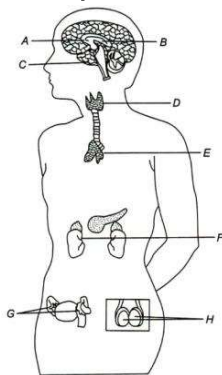
117. Cretinism caused by

- a) Hypothyroidism b) Hyperthyroidism
c) Deficiency of iodine d) Deficiency of thyroxine

118. Acromegaly is caused by

- a) Excess of STH b) Excess of thyroxine
c) Deficiency of thyroxine d) Excess of adrenaline

119. 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

120. Neurons of people suffering from diabetes insipidus do not secrete

- a) Enzyme b) Steroid c) Fatty acid d) ADH

121. 'Myasthenia gravis' is related to which hormone?

- a) Thyroid hormone b) Calcitonin hormone c) Thymosine hormone d) Vitamin-D

122. Gigantism and acromegaly are due to

- a) Hypothyroidism b) Hyperthyroidism c) Hypopituitarism d) Hyperpituitarism

123. Who is known as 'father of Endocrinology'?

- a) R H Whittaker b) Pasteur c) Einthoven d) Thomas Addison

124. Adrenal gland is present at the

- a) Lateral side of each kidney b) Dorsal side of each kidney
c) Posterior side of each kidney d) Anterior side of each kidney

125. Thyroxine is secreted by

- a) Hypothalamus b) Pituitary c) Thymus d) Thyroid

126. Which one of the following pairs of organs includes only the endocrine glands?

- a) Parathyroid and adrenal b) Pancreas and parathyroid
c) Thymus and testes d) adrenal and ovary

127. Significant role in calcium balance in the body is performed by

- I. PTH
II. T₄ and T₃

III. TCT

The correct option is

- a) I and II b) II and III c) I and III d) I, II and III
128. Islets of Langerhans have ...A... cells which secrete ...B... hormone. This hormone reduces the blood glucose level by converting glucose into glycogen. Islets of Langerhans have ...C... cells which secrete ...D... hormone. This hormone increase the blood glucose by converting glycogen to glucose
Choose the correct combination for A, B, C and D
A C B D
a) α glucagon α insulin b) α insulin β glucagon
c) β insulin α glucagon d) α glucagon β insulin
129. According to accepted concept of hormone action, if receptor molecules are removed from target organs, then the target organ will
a) Continue to respond to hormone but in opposite way
b) Continue to respond to the hormone without any difference
c) Continue to respond to hormone but will require higher concentration
d) Not respond to the hormone
130. Hormone responsible for the control of the development of secondary sexual characters in females is
a) Androgen b) Oestrogen c) Progesterone d) Oxytocin
131. Hassall's bodies/corpuscles are present in
a) Adrenal medulla b) Thyroid c) Thymus d) Parathyroid
132. The Leydig cells or ...A... cells which are present in ...B... . Spaces produce a group of hormone called androgens mainly ...C...
Choose the correct option for A, B and C
a) A-interstitial cells, B-intratubular spaces, C-testosterone
b) A-intrastitial cells, B-intertubular spaces, C-testosterone
c) A-intrastitial cells, B-intratubular spaces, C-testosterone
d) A-interstitial cells, B-intertubular spaces, C-testosterone
133. I. Insulin II. Epinephrine
III. Oestradiol IV. Norepinephrine
V. Testosterone VI. Glucagon
Which of the above hormones are amino acid derivatives?
a) I and II
b) III and IV
c) V and VI
d) II and IV
134. Oestrogen and testosterone are steroid hormones, and are the most likely bind to
a) Membrane ions cannels b) Enzyme-linked membrane receptors
c) G – protein linked membrane receptors d) Cytoplasmic receptors
135. Which one of the following pituitary hormones does not have a target organ to act upon?
a) Thyrotrophin b) Gonadotrophin c) Adrenocorticotrophin d) Somatotrophin
136. CCK acts on
a) Pancreas b) Gall bladder c) Both (a) and (b) d) Liver
137. In females the ...A... induces the ovulation of fully mature follicle called ...B... and maintain the ...C... formed from remnants of the Graafian follicle after ovulation. Select the correct combination in reference to the above given statement
a) A-LH, B-Graafian follicles, C-pregnancy b) A-FSH, B-Graafian follicles, C-corpor luteum
c) A-FSH, B-Graafian follicles, C-pregnancy d) A-LH, B-Graafian follicles, C-corpor luteum
138. Which of the following are heterocine glands
I. Thyroid II. Parathyroid
III. Ovary IV. Testis

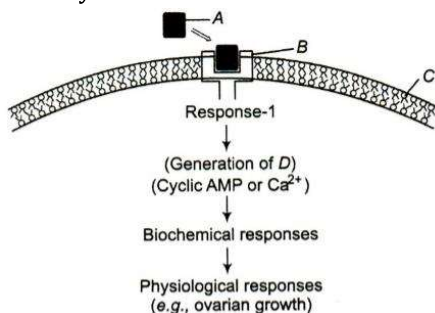
V. Pituitary VI. Pancreas

Choose the correct option

- a) I, II and III b) III, IV and VI c) I, V and VI d) I, IV and V
139. Progesterone pill helps in preventing pregnancy by not allowing
a) Ova formation b) Fertilization c) Implantation d) None of these
140. Parathyroid hormone is a
a) Peptide b) Carbohydrate c) Lipid d) Steroid
141. How many Islets of Langerhans are present in normal human pancreas?
a) 1 to 2 million b) 2 to 3 million c) 3 to 4 million d) 4 to 5 million
142. Depict the correct line of the hormone
a) α -glucagon, β - insulin, δ -somatostatin b) α -insulin, β -glucagon, δ - somatostatin
c) δ - insulin, α - somatostatin, β -glucagon d) α - somatostatin, β - insulin, δ - glucagon
143. Diabetes mellitus takes place only when
a) α -cells of pancreas are in excess b) β -cells of pancreas are in excess
c) α - cells of pancreas are in hypo d) β - cells of pancreas are in hypo
144. Major roles of thymus gland in humans is/are
a) Differentiation of T-lymphocytes b) Differentiation of B-lymphocytes
c) Promote production of antibodies d) Both (a) and (c)
145. The hydrophilic hormones interact with ...A... . While the hydrophobic hormones interact with ...B...
Choose the correct option for A and B
a) A-cell membrane receptors; B-nuclear receptors
b) A-nuclear receptors; B-cell membrane receptors
c) A-intracellular receptors; B-nuclear receptors
d) A-nuclear receptors; B-intracellular receptors
146. Melatonin is secreted by
a) Skin b) Thymus c) Pituitary d) Pineal gland
147. 'ANF' is
a) Steroidal in nature b) Peptide hormone
c) Glucocorticoid hormone d) Mineralocorticoid hormone
148. The formation of egg and sperm is affected by
a) LH b) MH c) TSH d) FSH
149. Pituitary gland is divided into
a) Adenohypophysis and neurohypophysis b) Adenohypophysis and pars distalis
c) Adenohypophysis and pars intermedia d) Adenohypophysis and anterior pituitary
150. Pigmentation of skin in humans is maintained by
a) FSH b) LH c) MSH d) ACTH
151. Storing and release of vasopressin and oxytocin is done by
a) Adenohypophysis b) Neurohypophysis c) Hypothalamus d) Thyroid
152. Gluconeogenesis, lipolysis and proteolysis processes are stimulated by
a) Glucocorticoids b) Mineralocorticoids c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above
153. Hypothalamus releases two types of hormones mainly
a) Stimulating hormones; Releasing hormones
b) Stimulating hormones; Inhibiting hormones
c) Exocrine hormones; Inhibiting hormones
d) Exocrine hormones; Stimulating hormones
154. Pair of ovary located of female (human)
a) Outside the abdomen b) Inside the abdomen
c) Inside the scrotal sac d) Inside the inguinal canal
155. Hormone responsible for the secretion of milk after parturition is
a) ICSH b) Prolactin c) ACTH d) LH

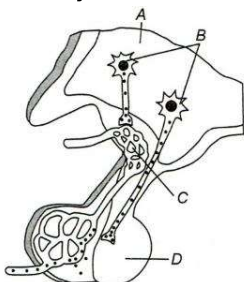
156. T_3 and T_4 hormones are synthesised by
a) Follicles b) Stromal tissue c) Isthmus d) Both (a) and (c)
157. Insulin and glucagon are transported to target organ by
a) Lymph b) Blood c) Pancreatic duct d) Cystic duct
158. The 'amino acid derivative' among the following hormone is
a) Insulin b) Epinephrine c) Oestradiol d) Testosterone
159. GIP (Gastric Inhibitory Peptide)
a) Inhibits the gastric secretion and motility b) Inhibits the gastric secretion only
c) Activate the gastric secretion and motility d) Activate the gastric secretion only
160. Absorption of water in DCT is controlled by
a) ADH b) ACTH c) LH d) Oxytocin
161. Which of the following given organs are influenced by activity of PTH?
The option containing all correct answers is
I. Kidney II. Bone
III. Muscle IV. Intestine
V. Brain
a) I, II, III and IV b) I, II, III and V c) I, IV and V d) II, III, IV and V
162. Select the incorrect option
a) Thyroid gland is the largest endocrine gland in humans
b) Thyroid secretes T_3 and T_4
c) Thyroid gland is composed of follicle and stromal tissues
d) Thyroid consists of four lobes
163. Compared to a bull, a bullock is docile because of
a) Higher levels of thyroxine
b) Higher levels of cortisone
c) Lower levels of blood testosterone
d) Lower levels of adrenaline/ noradrenaline in its blood
164. Which of the following are identical?
a) ACTH and adrenaline b) HCG and progesterone
c) Calcitonin and oxytocin d) Vasopressin and ADH
165. Identify the four major hormones of GI tract. Out of the list given below
I. Gastrin
II. Secretin
III. Cholecystokinin
IV. ACTH
V. MSH
VI. GIP
The correct option is
a) I, II, III and IV b) II, III, IV and V c) III, IV, V and VI d) I, II, III and VI
166. Which of the following is the largest gland in an adult man?
a) Thymus b) Liver c) Thyroid d) Pancreas
167. The posterior pituitary is under the
a) Direct neural regulation of the adenohipophysis
b) Direct neural regulation of the hypothalamus
c) Direct axonal regulation of the adenohipophysis
d) Direct axonal regulation of the neurohipophysis
168. Pars intermedia is a part of
a) Neurohipophysis b) Adenohipophysis
c) Posterior lobe of pituitary d) Hypothalamus
169. Which one of the following pair correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency?

- a) Fast and short term
c) Slow and short term
- b) Fast and long lasting
d) Slow and long lasting
193. A person passes much urine and drinks much water but his blood glucose level is normal. This condition may be the result of
- a) A reduction in insulin secretion from pancreas
b) A reduction in vasopressin secretion from posterior pituitary
c) A fall in the glucose concentration in urine
d) An increase in secretion of glucagon
194. Volume of urine is regulated by
- a) Aldosterone
b) Aldosterone, ADH and testosterone
c) Aldosterone and ADH
d) ADH alone
195. The source of somatostatin is same as that of
- a) Thyroxin and calcitonin
b) Insulin and glucagon
c) Somatotrophin and prolactin
d) Vasopressin and oxytocin
196. Cell division, protein synthesis, growth of muscle, growth of bones are regulated by
- a) Growth hormone
b) TSH
c) ACTH
d) None of these
197. Which hormone is secreted in woman if pregnancy has occurred?
- a) Oestrogen
b) Progesterone
c) Luteinizing hormone
d) Chorionic gonadotrophin
198. Disorder related with thyroid gland is
- a) Diabetes mellitus
b) Hypercalcemia
c) Osteoporosis
d) Myxoedema
199. The hormone which regulates sleep-wake cycle in man is
- a) Oxytocin
b) Vasopressin
c) Thyroxine
d) melatonin
200. Which of the following is not true for hormones?
- a) They are not available again after the process is over
b) Hormones are directly poured into blood
c) They induce or inhibit bio- chemical processes
d) Each and every hormone of human is always chemically protein.
201. Thymosin hormone is secreted by
- a) Thyroid gland
b) Parathyroid gland
c) Thymus gland
d) Hypothalamus
202. Muscular tetany can be caused by deficiency of
- a) Thyroxine
b) Oxytocin
c) STH
d) Parathyroid hormone
203. Which of the following are the symptoms of hypersecretion of insulin?
- I. Hypoglycemia II. Sweating
III. Irritability IV. Glycosuria
- Option with correct combination is
- a) I and II
b) II and III
c) I, III and IV
d) I, II and III
204. Function of thyroxine hormone is
- a) To grow
b) To develop
c) Self – immunization
d) To control metabolism
205. Identify *A* and *D* and choose the correct option



- a) A-Hormone, B-Receptor, C-Cell membrane, D-Secondary messenger
b) A-Hormone, B-Receptor, C-Cell membrane, D-Primary messenger

- a) Gigantism b) Cretinism c) Myxoedema d) Acromegaly
222. I. Hypothyroidism causes irregularity of menstrual cycle
 II. Hyperthyroidism adversely affects the body physiology
 III. Hypothyroidism cause cretinism
 IV. Hypothyroidism causes goitre
 Which of the above statements are correct?
 Choose the correct option
- a) III and IV b) I, II and IV c) I, II and III d) All of these
223. Identify A to D in the given figure and choose the correct combination



- a) A-Hypothalamic neuron, B-Hypothalamus, C-Portal circulation, D-Posterior pituitary
 b) A-Hypothalamus, B-Hypothalamic neuron, C-Portal circulation, D-Posterior pituitary
 c) A-Hypothalamus, B-Hypothalamic neuron, C-Posterior pituitary, D-Portal circulation
 d) A-Hypothalamus, B-Hypothalamic neuron, C-Posterior pituitary, D-Neurohypophysis
224. I. Increased alertness
 II. Pupillary dilation
 III. Raising of hairs
 IV. Sweating
 All of the above written physiological processes are regulated by
- a) Adrenaline b) Norepinephrine c) Both (a) and (b) d) Thymosin
225. Pancreas acts as
- a) Exocrine gland b) Endocrine gland c) Both (a) and (b) d) Holocrine gland
226. Receptor hormone complex is formed when, the binding of
- a) Hormone to its respective receptor takes place b) Enzyme to its respective receptor takes place
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) Proteins to ER takes place
227. I. aldosterone
 II. norepinephrine
 III. Sexcorticoids
 IV. Mineralocorticoids
 V. Glucocorticoids
 Among the given hormone those anti inflammatory effects are
- a) I and II b) Only III c) IV and V d) Only V
228. Invertebrates possess very ...A... endocrine systems with ...B... hormones, whereas ...C... number of chemicals act as hormones and provide coordination in the vertebrates
 Here A to C refers to
- a) A-complex, B-many, C-few b) A-complex, B-many, C-large
 c) A-simple, B-few, C-large d) A- complex, B-few, C-large
229. Gastrin acts on ...A... gland and ...B... the secretion of HCl and ...C... . Choose the correct combination. Here A, B and C refers to
- a) A-pancreatic, B-inhibits, C-protease b) A-pancreatic, B-stimulates, C-pepsinogen
 c) A-gastric, B-stimulates, C-pepsinogen d) A-gastric, B-inhibit, C-pepsinogen
230. Tetany is caused by
- a) Hyperparathyroidism b) Hypoparathyroidism

- a) Aldosterone b) Cortisol c) Testosterone d) Progesterone
243. Which of the following is not an endocrine gland?
a) Pancreas b) Liver c) Thymus d) Adrenals
244. Chromophil cells are found in
a) Anterior pituitary b) Adrenal cortex c) Thymus d) Testes
245. Which gland secretes the most kind of hormones?
a) Adrenals b) Hypothalamus c) Pituitary d) Thyroid
246. Adrenals are located above
a) Pancreas b) Liver c) Kidney d) Stomach
247. Diagram of previous question indicates the mechanism of
a) Hydrophobic hormone b) Catecholamines
c) Proteinacious hormone d) Steroid hormone
248. Previous questions diagram represents the mechanism of
a) Steroid hormone action b) Hydrophilic hormone action
c) Hydrophobic hormone action d) Fat soluble hormone action
249. A pair of testis are present in the of humans (male)
a) Peritoneal cavity b) Scrotal sac c) Inguinal canal d) Isthmus
250. Immune response of old age person becomes weak due to the degeneration of gland
a) Thyroid b) Parathyroid c) Thymus d) Hypothalamus
251. Epinephrine, on basis of its chemical nature, is a/an
a) Peptide hormone b) Steroid
c) Iodotyronine d) Amino acid derivative
252. Secretion of PTH is regulated by the circulating levels of in blood
a) Na⁺ b) I⁻ c) Ca²⁺ d) Fe²⁺
253. Which of the following is a mineralocorticoid?
a) Testosterone b) Progesterone c) Adrenaline d) Aldosterone
254. Hormones which interact with intracellular receptors are
I. Steroid hormones
II. ACTH
III. Iodothyronines
IV. MSH
Choose the option with correct combination
a) I and III b) II and IV c) II and III d) I and IV
255. Which is not involved as second messenger in Ca²⁺ mediated hormone
a) cAMP b) DAG c) Phospholipase d) IP₃
256. A health disorder that results from the deficiency of thyroxine in adults and characterized by
I. A low metabolic rate
II. Increase in body weight
III. Tendency to retain water in tissue, is
a) Hypothyroidism b) Simple goitre c) Myxoedema d) Cretinism
257. Polydipsia means ...A...
Polyphagia means ...B...
Glycosuria means ...C...
Choose the correct option for A, B and C
a) A-Excessive thirst, B-Excessive eating, C-Glucose in urine
b) A-Excessive thirst, B-Urine in glucose, C-Excessive eating
c) A-Excessive eating, B-Urine in glucose, C-Excessive thirst
d) A-Excessive eating, B-Glucose in urine, C-Excessive thirst
258. Parathormone is secreted during
a) Increased blood calcium level b) Decreased blood calcium level

- c) Increased blood sugar level
 d) Decreased blood sugar level
259. Vasopressin stimulates reabsorption of water and reduction of urine secretion. Hence, vasopressin is otherwise called
 a) Sinovial fluid
 b) Neurotransmitter
 c) Antidiuretic hormone
 d) Growth regulating substance
260. During emergency which of the following hormone is secreted?
 a) Aldosterone
 b) Thyroxine
 c) Adrenaline
 d) Calcitonin
261. I. GH
 II. PRL
 III. TSH
 IV. ACTH
 V. LH
 VI. Oxytocin
 Which of the above hormones are release by anterior lobe of pituitary?
 a) I, II, III and IV
 b) III, IV, V and VI
 c) I, II, V and VI
 d) I, II, III, IV and V
262. Steroid hormones work as
 a) They enter into target cells and binds with specific receptor and activates specific genes to form protein
 b) They binds to cell membrane
 c) They catalyze formation of cAMP
 d) None of the above
263. Name the hormone that has no role in menstruation.
 a) LH
 b) FSH
 c) GH
 d) TSH
264. Number of parathyroid glands present on the back side of thyroid gland is
 a) 2
 b) 3
 c) 4
 d) 5
265. Aldosterone is secreted by
 a) Zona glomerulosa
 b) Zona fasciculata
 c) Zona reticularis
 d) Zona pellucida
266. Rapid increase in the blood sugar level of a patient can be immediately reduced by
 a) Injecting insulin intravenously
 b) Injecting insulin intramuscularly
 c) Administering gucagon intravenously
 d) Consuming large quantity of insulin tablets
267. Due to this swelling around eyes, and large and popping eye balls are observed in an individual who has
 a) Less secretion of thyroxine in adult
 b) Excessive secretion of thyroxine
 c) Excessive secretion of calcitonin
 d) Less secretion of thyroxine right from birth
268. In males, LH stimulates the synthesis and secretion of hormones called
 a) Gonadotropins
 b) Androgens
 c) Testosterone
 d) Oxytocin
269. Refer the following features.
 I. Adenohypophysis produces gonadotropins.
 II. Besides sex cells, hormones are also produced by testis and ovary.
 III. Testosterone is produced by Leydig's cells.
 IV. Oestrogen is produced by ovary.
 Which of the above factors influence secondary sexual characters?
 a) III and IV
 b) II, III and IV
 c) II and IV
 d) All of these
270. BMR is controlled by
 a) Thyroxine
 b) ADH
 c) Aldosterone
 d) Growth hormone

271.

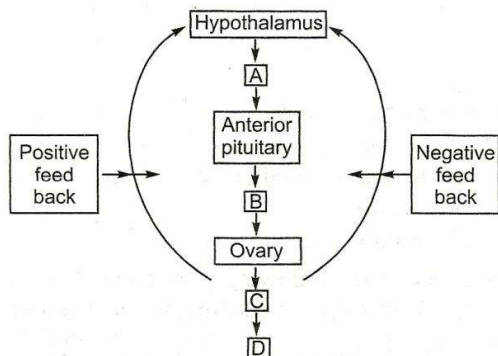
Gland	Secretion	Function
A	Estrogen	Secondary sexual character
α -cells of Langerhans	B	Increases blood sugar level
Anterior lobe of	C	Over secretion leads to

pituitary		gigantism
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A B C

- a) Ovary Glucagon GH b) GH Glucagon PRL
 c) GH Glucagon MSH d) Ovary Glucagon MSH
272. If ADH level of blood is less then
 a) Volume of urine increases b) Volume of urine decreases
 c) Volume of urine is normal d) Volume of urine is unaffected
273. Congenital removal of thyroid will cause
 a) Myxoedema b) Cretinism c) Both (a) and (b) d) Exophthalmic goitre
274. Different colours of frog's skin are controlled by
 a) Hormones b) Melanocytes c) Nervous system d) Both (a) and (b)
275. Find the correctly matched pair.
 a) Pineal gland - doesn't influence menstrual cycle
 b) Interstitial cells - erythropoietic
 c) Corpus luteum - secretes oxytocin
 d) Cholecystokinin - stimulates pancreatic enzyme secretions
276. Hormones produce their effect on target tissue by binding to specific proteins called as
 a) Target proteins b) Activator proteins c) Inhibitor proteins d) Hormone receptors
277. Ovary produces
 a) One ovum at each month b) Progesterone
 c) Estrogen d) All of these
278. Hormone that increases the blood calcium Ca^{2+} and decrease the excretion of Ca^{2+} by reabsorption is
 a) Calcitonin b) Parathormone c) Insulin d) ACTH
279. If the pituitary gland of an adult rat is surgically removed, which of the following endocrine glands will be less affected?
 a) Adrenal cortex b) Adrenal medulla c) Thyroid d) Gonads
280. Hormones provides coordination in
 a) Vertebrates b) Invertebrates c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
281. A ten year old child, in whom anterior pituitary function is deficient, is likely to
 a) Develop acromegaly
 b) Be short stature but have relatively normal body proportions
 c) Be in constant danger of becoming dehydrated
 d) Have a high basal metabolic rate
282. Moulting hormone is secreted by
 a) Corpora cardiacum
 b) Prothoracic gland
 c) Corpora allata
 d) Neurosecretory hormone
283. Which of the following hormones of the human body regulate blood calcium and phosphate?
 a) Glucagon b) Growth hormone c) Parathyroid hormone d) Thyroxine
284. Which one of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency?
 a) Luteinizing hormone - Failure of ovulation b) Insulin - Diabetes insipidus
 c) Thyroxine - Tetany d) Parathyroid hormone - Diabetes mellitus
285. I. Regulation of BMR
 II. Supports the process of RBC formation
 III. Controls the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fat
 IV. Maintenance of water and electrolyte balance
 V. Secretion of TCT hormone
 Function written above belong to which of the following gland
 a) Thyroid gland b) Parathyroid gland c) Adrenal gland d) Pituitary gland

286. Choose the correct combination of labelling for the hormonal control of female reproductive system.



- a) A – GnRH, B –TSH, C – LTH, D – Uterus
- b) A – GnRH, B –LH/FSH, C – Oestrogen or Progesterone, D – Uterus
- c) A – GnRH, B –STH, C – LH, D – Uterus
- d) A – GnRH, B –ACTH, C – LH, D – Uterus

287. Foetal ejection reflex in human female is induced by

- a) Pressure exerted by amniotic fluid
- b) Release of oxytocin from pituitary
- c) Fully developed foetus and placenta
- d) Differentiation of mammary glands

288. Goitre disorder is due to the deficiency of

- a) Iron
- b) Iodine
- c) Protein
- d) Retinol

289. Intracellular receptors are mostly

- a) Cytoplasmic receptors
- b) Membrane receptors
- c) Nuclear receptors
- d) ER receptors

290. The abbreviation TSH stands for

- a) Thymine stimulating hormone
- b) Thyroxine stimulating hormone
- c) Thyroid stimulating hormone
- d) None of the above

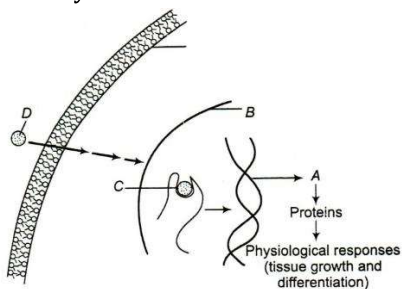
291. Parathormone is responsible for

- a) Controlling calcium level in blood
- b) Decreasing calcium level in blood
- c) Filtration in nephron
- d) Increasing absorption of water

292. Treatment with alloxan destroys

- a) STH cells
- b) Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans
- c) Beta cells of islets of Langerhans
- d) Cells of Leydig

293. Identify A to D and choose the correct combination



- a) A-DNA, B-Nucleus, C-Hormone receptor complex, D-Hormone
- b) A-mRNA, B-Nucleus, C-Hormone receptor complex, D-Hormone
- c) A-mRNA, B-Nucleus, C-Hormone receptor complex, D-Protein
- d) A-DNA, B-Nucleus, C-Hormone receptor complex, D-Protein

294. Accumulation and release centre of pituitary gland hormones is

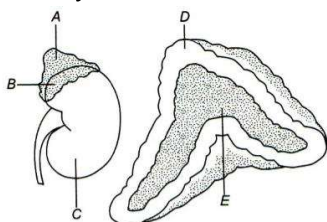
- a) Neurohypophysis
- b) Adenohypophysis
- c) Hypothalamus
- d) Pars distalis

295. Gland responsible for calcium metabolism is

- a) Thymus
- b) Thyroid
- c) Parathyroid
- d) Adrenal

296. Which of the following is both exocrine and endocrine gland?

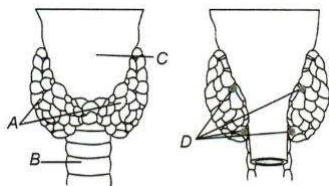
- a) Liver b) Pancreas c) Thyroid d) Adrenal
297. BMR of normal adult is
 a) 40 cal/m² b) 50 cal/m² c) 30 cal/m² d) 20 cal/m²
298. Proinsulin is a
 a) Hormone b) Vitamin c) Prohormone d) Enzyme
299. The Leydig's cells secrete
 a) Oestrogen b) Testosterone c) Progesterone d) Corticosterone
300. Hormone which is responsible for contraction of uterus is
 a) Vasopressin b) Oxytocin c) Thyrotrophin d) Gonadotrophin
301. Progesterone
 a) Supports the pregnancy
 b) Acts on the mammary gland and stimulate the formation of alveoli
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) Controls secondary sexual characters in females
302. Heterocrine glands are the glands, which
 a) Work as exocrine glands b) Work as endocrine glands
 c) Have dual (exo and endocrine) mode of function d) Are present in the hypothalamus region of brain
303. Damage to thymus in a child may lead to
 a) A reduction in haemoglobin content of blood. b) A reduction in stem cell production.
 c) Loss of antibody- mediated immunity. d) Loss of cell- mediated immunity.
304. In humans, testis functions as
 a) Primary sex organ b) Secondary sex organ
 c) Endocrine gland d) Both (a) and (c)
305. Gland responsible for calcium metabolism is
 a) Thymus b) Thyroid c) Parathyroid d) Adrenal
306. Identify A to E in the following figure and choose the correct option



- a) A-Adrenal gland, B-Fat, C-Kidney, D-Adrenal cortex, E-Adrenal medulla
 b) A-Fat, B-Adrenal gland, C-Kidney, D-Adrenal cortex, E-Adrenal medulla
 c) A-Fat, B-Adrenal gland, C-Kidney, D-Adrenal medulla, E-Adrenal cortex
 d) A-Adrenal gland, B-Fat, C-Kidney, D-Adrenal medulla, E-Adrenal cortex
307. Low Ca²⁺ in the body fluid may be the cause of
 a) Tetany b) Anaemia c) Angina pectoris d) Gout
308. I. Rapid transmission of nerve impulse
 II. Slower transmission and slow acting
 III. Pathway is specific
 IV. Pathway is not specific
 From the given statements identify the statements belongs to endocrine system and choose the correct option
 a) I and II b) III and IV c) II and IV d) II and III
309. Due to deficiency of which hormone, bones becomes weak in female?
 a) ACTH b) TSH c) Progesterone d) Oestrogen
310. Pineal gland secretes
 a) FSH b) LH c) Melatonin d) GH
311. Adrenaline and noradrenaline are hormones that act as

- a) Energy producing agents
c) Neurotransmitters
- b) Food storage materials
d) Energy storing substances
312. Pituitary gland is also called
I. smallest endocrine gland
II. master endocrine gland
III. hypophysis
Choose the correct combination
a) I and II b) II and III c) I, II and III d) I and III
313. The macromineral essential for the formation of insulin is
a) Magnesium b) Chlorine c) Sulphur d) Iodine
314. Addison's disease results from
a) Hypertrophy of gonads b) Hyposecretion of adrenal cortex
c) Hyperactivity of cells of Leydig d) None of the above
315. The chemical nature of hormones secreted by α and δ cells of pancreas is
a) Glycolipid b) Glycoprotein c) Steroid d) Polypeptide
316. Which of the following is discovered by Kendall?
a) FSH and LH b) corticotrophin c) Thyroxine d) Insulin
317. ANF has exactly opposite function of which of hormone secreted
a) PTH b) Estrogen c) Aldosterone d) Androgen
318. The hormones that initiates ejection of milk, stimulates milk production and growth of ovarian follicles are respectively known as
a) PRL, OT and LH b) OT, PRL and FSH c) LH, PRL and FSH d) PRH, OT and LH
319. Hormone which interact with membrane bound receptors normally
a) Enters into the cell membrane b) Don't enter into the cell
c) Generate secondary messenger d) Both (b) and (c)
320. The blood calcium level is lowered by the deficiency of
a) Parathormone b) Thyroxine c) Calcitonin d) Both (a) and (b)
321. The condition in which the potassium level are increased is known as
a) Hypercholesterolemia b) Hyperkalemia
c) Osteomalacia d) Hyperexcitability
322. Corticoids are the hormones, which are secreted by
a) Kidney b) Adrenal cortex c) Adrenal medulla d) Hypothalamus
323. Somatostatin from hypothalamus gland
a) Activates the release of growth hormone b) Inhibits the release of growth hormone
c) Inhibits the release of enzymes in the digestive tract d) Activates the release of enzymes pineal gland
324. Pineal gland is located on the
a) Ventral side of forebrain b) Lateral side of forebrain
c) Dorsal side of forebrain d) Back side of forebrain
325. Hormone prolactin is secreted by
a) Posterior pituitary b) Thyroid c) Anterior pituitary d) Hypothalamus
326. Insufficient quantities of antidiuretic hormone in blood lead to
a) Diabetes mellitus b) Glycosuria c) Diabetes insipidus d) Uremia
327. A hormone, secreted by the endocrinal cells of duodenal mucosa which influence the release of pancreatic juice, is
a) Relaxin b) Cholecystokinin c) Secretin d) Progesterone
328. Steroid hormones easily pass through the plasma membrane by simple diffusion because they
a) Are water soluble b) Contain carbon and hydrogen
c) Enter through pores d) Are lipid soluble
329. The hormone responsible for fight, fright and flight response is

- a) Adrenaline b) Thyroxine c) ADH d) Oxytocin
330. Functions of oxytocin is/are
 a) Smooth muscle contraction b) Contraction of uterus
 c) Milk ejection d) All of the above
331. Which of the following hormones are produced in the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary?
 a) FSH and LH b) ADH and oxytocin c) TSH and STH d) ACTH and MSH
332. I. Autocrine hormones
 II. Endocrine hormones
 III. Paracrine hormones
 Among them which one is/are local regulator and don't travels through blood?
 a) Only I b) I and II c) I and III d) Only II
333. Select the iodinated form of tyrosine amino acid from given options
 a) Triiodothyronine b) Thyroxine c) Calcitonin d) Both (a) and (b)
334. Somatostatin
 a) Stimulates glucagon release while inhibits insulin release
 b) Stimulates release of insulin and glucagon
 c) Inhibits release of insulin and glucagon
 d) Inhibits glucagon release while stimulates insulin release
335. Gastroinhibitory polypeptide is released/secreted by
 a) Small intestine b) Spleen c) Hypothalamus d) Pineal gland
336. Human chorionic gonadotrophin is secreted by
 a) Chorion b) Amnion c) Corpus luteum d) Placenta
337. Toxic agents, present in food which interfere with thyroxine synthesis, lead to development of
 a) Toxic goitre b) Cretinism c) Simple goiter d) Thyrotoxicosis
338. Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?
 a) Glucagon - Beta cells (source) b) Somatostatin - Delta cells (source)
 c) Corpus luteum - Relaxin (secretion) d) Insulin - Diabetes mellitus (disease)
339. Cholecystokinin is secreted by
 a) Large intestine b) Small intestine c) Liver d) Spleen
340. Steroid hormone is derived from
 a) Corticoid b) Cholesterol c) AAD d) Protein
341. Hypothalamus contains several group of neurosecretory cells called
 a) Hormones b) Pituitary gland c) Nuclei d) Protoplasm
342. Identify *A, B, C* and *D* in the given diagram and choose the correct combination



- a) A-Thyroid, B-Trachea, C-Vocal cord, D-Parathyroid gland
 b) A-Trachea, B-Thyroid, C-Vocal cord, D-Parathyroid gland
 c) A-Trachea, B-Vocal cord, C-Thyroid, D-Parathyroid gland
 d) A-Parathyroid glands, B-Thyroid, C-Vocal cord, D-Trachea
343. Androgens are secreted by
 a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Adrenals d) Parathyroid
344. Glucagon is
 a) Peptide hormone b) Increases the blood sugar
 c) Hyperglycemic hormone d) All of the above
345. Given ahead is an incomplete table about certain hormones, as their source glands and one major effect of body in humans. Identify the correct option for the three blanks A, B and C

Gland	Secretion	Effect on Body
A	Oestrogen	Maintenance of secondary sexual characters
Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans	B	Raises blood sugar level
Anterior pituitary	C	Over secretion leads to gigantism

a)	Placenta	Insulin	Vasopressin
c)	Placenta	Glucagon	Calcitonin

b)	Ovary	Insulin	Calcitonin
d)	Ovary	Glucagon	Growth hormone

346. Which hormone acts on the exocrine part of pancreas and stimulates secretion of water and bicarbonate ions?

- a) Gastric b) Secretin c) CCK d) GIP

347. Corpus luteum secretes

- a) Progesterone and oestrogen b) LH
c) Only progesterone d) Progesterone and LH

348. Hormones originating in the hypothalamic neurons, pass through ...A... and are released from their ...B... endings. These hormones reach the ...C... gland through a ...D... circulatory system and regulate the functions of the ...E... pituitary

Select the correct combination of A, B and C in reference to above paragraph

- a) A-axons, B-nerve, C-pituitary, D-portal, E-posterior b) A-nerve, B-axons, C-pituitary, D-portal, E-anterior
c) A-nerves, B-axons, C-pituitary, D-portal, E-posterior d) A-axons, B-nerve, C-pituitary, D-portal, E-anterior

349. Hypothalamus is the

- a) Anterior part of diencephalon b) Posterior part of diencephalon
c) Interior part of diencephalon d) Basal part of diencephalon

350. Endocrine glands are also called

- a) Exocrine glands b) Holocrine glands
c) Heterocrine glands d) Enzyme secreting glands

351. Steroid hormones typically alters the activity of target cells by

- a) Activating primary messenger b) Activating secondary messenger
c) Interacting with intracellular receptors d) None of the above

352. ADH regulates the permeability of

- a) Proximal convoluted tubule
b) Collecting tubule and distal convoluted tubule
c) Ascending limb of loop of Henle
d) Descending limb of loop of Henle

353. ACTH is secreted by

- a) Thyroid gland b) Thymus gland
c) Pituitary gland d) Islets of Langerhans

354. Which one of the following is the hormone of adrenal medulla?

a) Prolactin

b) ACTH

c) Corticosterone

Gplus Education
d) Epinephrine

