

CONCEPT APPLICATION LEVEL - III

SECTION-A

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. When an adolescence reaches reproductive maturity, _____ ends.
2. The adolescence covers teens so also called as _____ .
3. _____ is known as voice box.
4. _____ is absent in women's neck.
5. _____ glands makes the skin oiler.
6. Follicle stimulating hormone is secreted by _____ gland.
7. Chemically hormones are _____ .
8. Calcitonin is produced by _____ hormone.
9. _____ hormone maintains salt balance in the body.
10. The first period of a girl is called _____ .
11. The _____ gland produces hormones which stimulate other gland to release their hormones.
12. Every sperm has _____ sex chromosomes.
13. _____ hormone regulates the amount of sugar in blood.

SECTION-B

• MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (ONE CORRECT ANSWER):

- Q.1 Sex of a child depends on
 (A) 22 pairs of chromosomes (B) XY chromosomes
 (C) Fertilization XX chromosomes (D) Zygote
- Q.2 Which of the following gland is both exocrine and endocrine?
 (A) Pancreas (B) Adrenal (C) Pituitary (D) Thyroid
- Q.3 Which of the following hormone helps in defence of the body in emergency situation?
 (A) Cortisol (B) Adrenaline (C) Thyroxine (D) Growth hormone
- Q.4 Which of the following is a hypoglycemic hormone?
 (A) Thyroxine (B) Cortisol (C) Insulin (D) Adrenaline
- Q.5 Which of the following change doesn't occur in adolescence?
 (A) Increase in height
 (B) Voice changes
 (C) Increased activity of sweat & sebaceous gland
 (D) All these changes occur during adolescence.
- Q.6 Onset of menstruation is called
 (A) Dysmenorrhoea (B) Adolescence (C) Menarche (D) Menopause
- Q.7 Voice production occurs during
 (A) Inspiration (B) Expiration
 (C) Both Inspiration and expiration (D) Voice production is unrelated to respiration

- Q.8 Adam's Apple is present in
(A) larynx of male (B) pharynx of male (C) larynx of female (D) pharynx of female
- Q.9 Which of the following is not a secondary sexual character in males?
(A) Moustache (B) Pubic hair (C) Muscular growth (D) High Pitched voice
- Q.10 Which hormone helps in transformation of tadpole to adult in frogs?
(A) Ecdysone (B) Thyroxine (C) Insulin (D) Growth hormone
- Q.11 Suprarenal glands are also called
(A) Adrenal gland (B) Thyroid gland (C) Pancreas (D) Pineal gland
- Q.12 Which of the following glands regresses by puberty?
(A) Thymus (B) Adrenal (C) Pineal (D) Thyroid
- Q.13 What is hormone?
(A) Organic complex substances (B) Chemical messenger
(C) Glandular secretion (D) Blood cells
- Q.14 Which of the following system exhibits body co-ordination?
(A) Blood vascular system (B) Nervous system
(C) Brain (D) Nervous and endocrine system
- Q.15 Which of the following flows directly into blood?
(A) Enzyme (B) Hormone (C) Minerals (D) Proteins
- Q.16 Which of the following is not a gland?
(A) Pancreas (B) Adrenal (C) Pituitary (D) Kidney
- Q.17 Endocrine glands
(A) Do not possess ducts (B) Sometime have duct
(C) Always have duct (D) Pour their secretion through ducts.
- Q.18 Which hormone regulates the process of spermatogenesis and sperm formation?
(A) Follicle stimulating hormone (B) Growth hormone
(C) Thyroxine hormone (D) Glucagon
- Q.19 Pituitary gland is found in
(A) Pancreas (B) Brain (C) Gonads (D) Trachea
- Q.20 Which hormone controls secretion of oestrogen?
(A) Progesterone (B) Follicle stimulating hormone
(C) Aldosterone (D) Adrenaline
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- Q.21 Which of the following disease results by endocrine disorder?
(A) Typhoid (B) Jaundice (C) Goitre (D) Pneumonia
- Q.22 Which hormones regulates the growth of metamorphosis in frog?
(A) Adrenalin (B) Insulin (C) Thyroxin (D) Cortisol
- Q.23 Which hormone is responsible for ovulation?
(A) LH (B) Testosterone (C) Estrogen (D) FSH
- Q.24 Which hormone regulates calcium level in blood?
(A) Glucagon (B) Insulin (C) Thyroxin (D) Parathormone
- Q.25 Which hormone controls the blood pressure in emergency?
(A) Thyroxine (B) Prolactin (C) Insulin (D) Adrenaline

SECTION–C

• **ASSERTION AND REASON**

Direction: Each of these questions contains an Assertion follows by reason. Read them carefully and answer the question on the basis of following options. You have to select the one that best describes the two statements.

- (A) If both **Assertion** and **Reason** are correct and Reason is the **correct explanation** of Assertion.
(B) If both **Assertion** and **Reason** are correct and Reason is **not the correct explanation** of Assertion.
(C) If **Assertion** is **correct** but Reason is **incorrect**.
(D) If **Assertion** is **incorrect** but Reason is **correct**.

- Q.1 **Assertion:** The dietary deficiency of iodine causes goitre.
Reason: Iodine is required for the formation of thyroid hormone.
- Q.2 **Assertion :** Prolactin is also called 'Milk ejection hormone'.
Reason: Prolactin stimulates contraction of smooth muscles of mammary glands.
- Q.3 **Assertion:** Adrenaline is known as fight, fright and flight hormone.
Reason: The hormone adrenaline helps the body to combat against stress and emergency condition.
- Q.4 **Assertion:** A tadpole deprived of thyroid gland fails to metamorphose into adult.
Reason: Thyroxine stimulates tissue differentiation therefore affects metamorphosis of tadpole into an adult.
- Q.5 **Assertion:** Excess amount of calcium is regulated by calcitonin.
Reason: Parathormone is produced by parathyroid gland.
- Q.6 **Assertion:** Sweat glands sometimes make body smelly.
Reason: It is due to infection by bacteria.
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SECTION-D**• MATCH THE COLUMN (ONE TO ONE):****Q.1 Match the following :**

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Adolescence | a. Gonad |
| 2. Sex organs | b. Goitre |
| 3. Endocrine glands | c. Boys |
| 4. Thyroxine | d. 11-19 years of age |
| 5. Adam's Apple | e. Testosterone |
| 6. Menstruation | f. Stopping of menstruation |
| 7. X+Y chromosome → XY | g. Ductless glands |
| 8. Male hormone | h. Girls |
| 9. Menopause | i. Puberty |
| 10. Capable of reproduction | j. Boy child |
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