Ans.	1	3	2												

ADRENAL GLAND, THYMUS, PINEAL — EXERCISE - 4

1. Thymus gland develops from embryonic :-
(1) Mesoderm (2) Endoderm
(3) Ectoderm (4) All

2. Undersecretion of adrenal cortex cause :-
(1) Sterillity (2)Addison's isease
(3) Cretinism (4) Dwarfism

3. Epinephrine is :-
(1) Secreted from pancreas and decreases heart beat
(2) Secreted from adrenal medulla and increases heart beat
(3) Secreted from adrenal medulla and decreases heart beat
(4) Secreted from pancreas and increases heart beat

4. Role of thymus in homosepiens is chiefly concerned with :-
(1) Reproduction (2) Immunology
(3) Calcium balance (4)Bloodcoagulation

5. Hyposecretion of aldosterone cause :-
(1) Gull's disease (2) Grave's disease
(3) Cushing's disease (4)Addison'sdisease

6. Hormones produced by adrenal cortex and gonads (sex hormone) are chemically :-
(1) Proteinous (2) Steroids
(3) Glycoprotein (4)Phenoliccompound

7. Melatonin is a hormone produced by :-
(1) Adrenal gland (2) Pituitary gland
(3) Pineal gland (4) Thymus gland

8. Cushing's disease is caused by :-
(1) Disturbance in fat metabolism
(2) Excess of ACTH secretion by the pituitary
(3) Undersecretion of insulin
(4) None of the above

9. Hassal's capsules are found in :-
(1) Pineal body (2) Thymus gland
(3) Thyroid gland (4) Adrenal gland

10. The function of norepinehrine is :-
(1) Almost similar to epinephrine
(2) Similar to ADH
(3) Opposite to epinephrine
(4) Opposite to ADH

11. Epinephrine and norepinephrine together known as :-
(1) Steroid (2) Protein
(3) Catecholamine (4) None

12. 3F gland is :-
(1) Adrenal (2) Thyroid
(3) Gonadal (4) Pancreas

13. Mammals born without a thymus gland fail to manufacture :-
(1) B – Lymphocytes (2) T – Lymphocytes
(3) Plasma cells (4) Basophils

14. Retention of sodium in body depends up on hormone from :-
(1) Adrenal cortex (2) Adrenal medulla
(3) Parathyroid (4) Thyroid

15. Adrenal cortex also controls the carbohydrate metabolism through :-
(1) Adrenaline (2) Noradrenaline
(3) Glucocorticoids (4)MineraloCorticoids

16. Which part of adrenal secretes hydrocorticosterone hormone :-
(1) Zona reticularis (2) Zona lomerulosa
(3) Zona fassiculata (4) Medulla

18. "Pinealocytes cells " occurs in :-
(1) Pineal body (2) Pituitary gland
(3) Adrenal gland (4) Thyroid gland

19. Conn's disease is due to :-
(1) Hyposecretion of aldosterone
(2) Hyposecretion of aldosterone
(3) Hyposecretion of STH
(4) None of the above

20. "4s gland" is :-
(1) Pancreas (2) Liver
(3) Thyroid (4) Adrenal

21. Adrenal gland is :-
(1) Ectodermal in origin
(2) Mesodermal in origin
(3) Ectodermal in origin

(4) Ecto - mesodermal in origin

22. Adrenaline increases :-
(1) Heart beat (2) Blood pressure
(3) Both (4) None

23. Which hormone control activity of zone glomerulosa of adrenal gland :-
(1) Renin (2) Thyroxine
(3) ADH (4) FSH

24. "Cushing " disease is related with :-
(1) Thyroid (2) Parathyroid
(3) Adrenal (4) Gonads

25. All of the following are functions of adrenaline except :-
(1) Increases blood supply in skeletal muscle
(2) Hyperglycaemia
(3) Uterine relaxation
(4) Tachycardia

26. Immuno competent process of T –lymphocyte occur in :-
(1) Bone marrow
(2) Cortexpart of thymus
(3) Peyer's patches
(4) Medulla part of thymus

27. If thymectomy is done during adult hood then what possibility is their :-
(1) Immunosuppressant
(2) Die immediately
(3) No adverse reaction
(4) Myasthenia gravis

28. When the primary sexual organ does not develop, puberty may appear due to :-
(1) Stimulation of adrenal cortex
(2) Stimulation of adrenal medulla
(3) Excessive secretion from gonads
(4) None of the above

29. Melatonin is secreted by - **[CBSE -2000]**
(1) Pineal body (2) Skin
(3) Pituitary Gland (4) Thyroid

30. M S H is secreted by in human - **[CBSE – 2000]**
(1) Anterior lobe of pituitary
(2) Middle lobe of pituitary
(3) Posterior lobe of pituitary
(4) Endostyle

31. Thymosin stimulates :- **[RPMT – 2000]**
(1) Milk secretion (2) Erythrocytes
(3) T – lymphocytes (4) Melanocytes

32. Norepinephrin hormone is secreted from :- **[RPMT – 2000]**
(1) Zone glomerulosa (2) Zonan fasiculata
(3) Zona reticularis (4)Medullaofadrenal

33. Which gland is conecerned with salt equilibrium in body :- **[RPMT – 2001]**
(1) Anterior pituitary (2) Pancreas
(3) Adrenal (4) Thyroid

34. Norepinephrine leads to increase in :- **[RPMT – 2004]**
(1) Blood pressure
(2) Urine production
(3) Cellularrespiration
(4) Releaseofepinephrine

35. Steroid hormones **[NCERT]**
(1) have only cell surface receptors
(2) are lipophobic
(3) act through altering the activity of proteins in the target cell
(4) are produced by only adrenal cortex .

36. Both adrenaline and cortisol are secreted in response to stress. Which of the following statements is also true for both of these hormones ? **[NCERT]**
(1) They act to increase blood glucose
(2) They are secreted by the adrenal cortex
(3) Their secretion is stimulated by adrenocorticotropin
(4) They are secreted into the blood within seconds of the onset of stress.

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36									