Q.1. Which of the following is not a bone in the human body?

- (a) Sternum
- (b) Humerus
- (c) Pericardium
- (d) Tibia

Ans. c

Q.2. Rennin and lactase, the enzymes required to digest milk, disappear in the human body by the age of

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) five
- (d) eight

Ans. a

Q3. Duodenum is situated

- (a) at the uppermost part of the small intestine
- (b) near the lungs
- (c) in the brain
- (d) at the tail end of the intestine

Ans. a

Q.4. The heart is covered by a membrane called

- (a) Epidermis
- (b) Dermis
- (c) Epicardium
- (d) Pericardium

Ans. d

Q.5. Aboutof the total calcium present in the human body is in the blood.

- (a) 99%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 1%

Ans. d

Q.6. Phenylketonuria is an example of an inborn error of metabolism. This 'error' refers to

- (a) hormonal overproduction
- (b) non disjunction
- (c) atrophy of endocrine glands
- (d) inherited lack of an enzyme

Ans. c

Q.7. As in the arms and legs, blood flows against gravity and is prevented from flowing back by

- (a) the extremely low pressure of venous blood
- (b) valves
- (c) movements in the surrounding muscles
- (d) the narrowing down of the lumen of veins by the contraction of the muscle layer comprising their walls

Ans. b

Q.8. Identical twins arise when two

- (a) cells develop independently from the same zygote
- (b) gametes develop independently

- (c) sperms develop independently
- (d) ova develop independently

Ans. a

Q.9. Element that is not found in blood is

- (a) iron
- (b) copper
- (c) chromium
- (d) magnesium

Ans. c

Q.10. Scratching eases itching because

- (a) it kills germs.
- (b) it suppresses the production of enzymes which cause itching,
- (c) it removes the outer dust in the skin.
- (d) it stimulates certain nerves which direct the brain to increase the production of antihistaminic chemicals.

Ans. d

Q.11. The gland, which in relation to body size is largest at birth and then gradually shrinks after puberty, is?

- (a) Thyroid
- (b) Pituitary
- (c) Thymus
- (d) Adrenal

Ans. c

Q.12. A human sperm may contain?

- 1. X-chromosome
- 2. Y-chromosome
- 3. XY-chromosome
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c)1 and 2
- (d) l,2 and 3

Ans. c

Q.13. Which of the following is not a bone in the legs of human body?

- (a) Radius
- (b) Tibia
- (c) Femur
- (d) Fibula

Ans. a

Q.14. Bleeding from artery is characterized by which of the following?

- 1. Blood is red.
- 2. Blood is purple.
- 3. Bleeding is continuous.
- 4. Bleeding is intermittent.
- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2 and 4

Ans. b

Q.15. Which of the following is not a vestigial organ?

- (a) Centriole
- (b) Molar tooth
- (c) Appendix
- (d) Diaphragm

Ans. d

Q.16. Which of the following bone articulations forms the gliding joint?

- (a) Humenis and radius
- (b) Carpals
- (c) Hip girdle and femur
- (d) Skull & neck verterbrae

Ans. b

Q.17. Pancreas secretes hormones which help in

- (a) blood clotting
- (b) production of antibodies
- (c) growth of body
- (d) keeping sugar balance in body

Ans. d

Q.18. S-A node of mammalian heart is known as

- (a) Autoregulator
- (b) Pace-maker
- (c) Time controller
- (d) Beat regulator

Ans. b

Q.19. Consider the following statements regarding blood pressure:

- 1. It is the pressure exerted by the blood on the walls of any vessel.
- 2. It decreases in the arteries as the distance from the heart increases,
- 3. It is lower in the capillaries than in the arteries.
- 4. It is usually lower in women than in men.

Of these, the correct ones are

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) l, 2and 3
- (c) 2,3 and 4
- (d) 1,2,3 and 4

Ans. d

Q.20. The hormone responsible for the secretion of milk in mothers, is?

- (a) ACTH
- (b) Leutinizing hormone
- (c) Adrenalin
- (d) Lactogenic hormone

Q.21. What is the correct sequence of the following in heart attack?

- 1. Narrowing of the inner orifice of the vessel
- 2. 'Plaque' from fibrous tissue and high cholesterol
- 3. Inadequate supply of blood and oxygen
- 4. Clots of blood carried into the coronary arteries
- (a) 1,2,3,4
- (b) 2,4, 1,3
- (c) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (d) 4, 2, 13

Ans. b

Q.22. Bile juice is secreted by (a) Pancreas (b) Liver (c) Spleen (d) Gall bladder Ans. b Q.23. Veins differ from arteries in having (a) thinner walls (b) strong walls (c) narrower lumen (d) valves to control direction of flow

Ans. d

Q.24. What is the main function of insulin in the human body?

- (a) To maintain blood pressure
- (b) To help in digestion of food
- (c) To control the level of sugar in the body
- (d) To check the level of iodine in the body

Ans. c

Q.25. An enzyme that works in an acidic medium is

- (a) pepsin
- (b) tiypsin
- (c) ptyalin
- (d) maltose

Ans. a

Q.26. The blood pressure is the pressure of blood in

- (a) arteries
- (b) veins
- (c) auricles
- (d) ventricles

Ans. a

Q.27. The total number of bones in human skull are

- (a) 8
- (b) 12
- (c) 30
- (d) 32

Ans. c

Q.28. Which of the following glands controls the development of sex organs in humans?

- (a) Paancreas
- (b) Thyroid
- (c) Adrenal
- (d) Pituitary

Ans. d

Q.29. Oxygen is transported to every cell of the human body by?

- (a) red blood cells
- (b) blood platelets
- (c) white blood cells
- (d) hormones

Ans. a

Q.30. Which of the following components of blood protects human beings from infection?

- (a) Plasma
- (b) Blood Platelets
- (c) Haemoglobin
- (d) White Blood Corpuscles

Ans. d

Q.31. The normal temperature of the human body is

- (a) 90 F
- (b) 98 F
- (c) 98.4 F
- (d) 96.4 F

Ans. c

Q.32 .If a person can see an object clearly when it is placed at distance of about 25 cm away from him, he is suffering from

- (a) myopia
- (b) hypermetropia
- (c) astigmatism
- (d) None of these

Ans. d

Q.33. The blood pressure values of four persons are given below:

- 1. Mrs.X-90/60
- 2. Mr.X-160/120
- 3. Mr. Y-120/80
- 4. Mrs. Y-140/l00

Who among the following has normal blood pressure?

- (a) Mrs. Y
- (b) Mr. X
- (c) Mrs. X
- (d) Mr. Y

Ans. d

Q.34. In the case of a 'Test-tube baby'?

- (a) fertilization takes place inside the test tube.
- (b) development of the baby takes place inside the test tube.
- (c) fertilization takes place outside the mother body.
- (d) unfertilized egg develops inside the test tube.

Ans. c

Q.35. Pituitary gland is present

- (a) below the brain
- (b) above the brain
- (c) inside the brain
- (d) nowhere near the brain

Ans. a

Q.36. Which of the following organs is used in the purification of blood in human body?

- (a) Liver
- (b) Kidney
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Lungs

Ans. d

Q.37. Cornea is a part of which of the following organs of human body?

- (a) Eye
- (b) Ear
- (c) Nose
- (d) Heart

Ans. a

Q.38. What is Funny Bone?

- (a) A muscle
- (b) A nerve
- (c) A bone
- (d) A blood vessel

Ans. b

Q.39. Man cannot digest cellulose whereas cows can do so because?

- (a) their gut contains bacteria capable of digesting cellulose.
- (b) they have a many chambered stomach.
- (c) they have efficient grinding molars.
- (d) they produce an enzyme cellulose which can digest cellulose.

Ans. a

Q.40. Which of the following when taken by pregnant women, is found to be the cause of deformed children?

- (a) Glycerol
- (b) Xylidine
- (c) Thalidomide
- (d) None of these

Ans. c

Q.41. The diploid number of chromosomes in human body is?

- (a) 24
- (b) 40
- (c) 46
- (d) 48

Ans. c

Q.42. The largest cell in the human body is

- (a) Nerve cell
- (b) Muscle cell
- (c) Liver cell
- (d) Kidney cell

Ans. a

Q.43. Lichens are formed due to the symbiotic association of

- (a) moss and fungi
- (b) bacteria and fungi
- (c) algae and fungi
- (d) None of these

Ans. c

Q.44. Insects form the largest class of animals living on land and sea. They are grouped into

- (a) 22 orders
- (b) 26 orders

- (c) 29 orders
- (d) 32 orders

Ans. c

Q.45. Which of the following statements is true for planktons?

- (a) They live on the surface of lake water.
- (b) They live on the bottom of lakes.
- (c) They live on the plants growing in water.
- (d) They live in the water column.

Ans. b

Q.46. Which of the following has the smallest egg?

- (a) Ostrich
- (b) Humming bird
- (c) Pigeon
- (d) Homo sapiens

Ans. c

Q.47. The population of which of the following is maximum on the earth?

- (a) Reptiles
- (b) Fishes
- (c) Birds
- (d) Beetles

Ans. d

Q.48. Poison glands of snakes are homologous to

- (a) stings of rays
- (b) salivary glands of vertebrates
- (c) electric organs of fishes
- (d) sebaccous glands of mammals

Ans. b

Q.49. The phylum chordata is characterized by the presence of

- (a) spinal cord
- (b) notochord
- (c) nerve chord
- (d) None of these

Ans. d

Q.50. Which of the following activities is suppressed by the presence of auxins in plants?

- (a) Growth of lateral buds
- (b) Cell division
- (c) Root initiation
- (d) Development of fleshy fruits

Ans. c