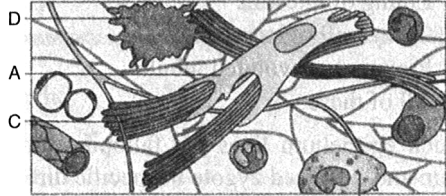


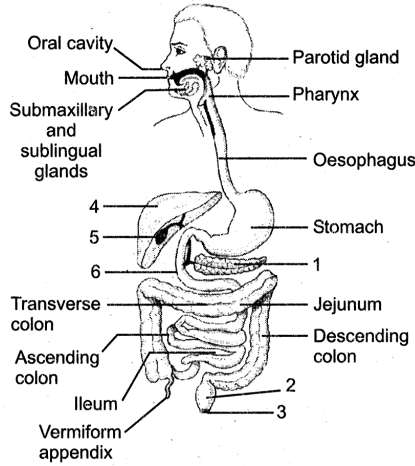
**Zoology Quiz (Body Fluid and Circulation, Digestion and absorption, Animal Tissue)**

01. The type of epithelial cells which line the inner surface of fallopian tubes and bronchioles are known as  
 (1) Squamous epithelium (2) Columnar epithelium  
**(3) Ciliated epithelium** (4) Cuboidal epithelium
02. Which one of the following statement is true regarding digestion and absorption of food in humans?  
 (1) About 60% of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase in our mouth  
 (2) Oxyntic cells in our stomach secrete the proenzyme pepsinogen  
**(3) Glucose and amino acids are absorbed through intestinal mucosa with the help of carrier ions like Na<sup>+</sup>**  
 (4) Chylomicrons are small lipoprotein particles that are transported from intestine into blood capillaries
03. Which one of the following pairs of the kind of cells and their secretion are correctly matched?  
 (1) Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans – Secretion that decreases blood sugar level  
 (2) Kupffer cells – A digestive enzymes that hydrolysis nucleic acid  
 (3) Sebaceous glands – A secretion that evaporates for cooling  
**(4) Oxyntic cells – A secretion with pH between 1.5 and 2.5**
04. Doctors use stethoscope to hear the sound; produced during each cardiac cycle. The second sound is heard when:  
 (1) AV node receives signal from SA node  
 (2) AV valves open up  
 (3) Ventricular walls vibrate due to gushing of blood from atria  
**(4) Semilunar valves close down after the blood flows into vessels from ventricles**
05. Blood cells that increase in number during allergic conditions like asthma are  
 (1) Neutrophils (2) Basophils  
**(3) Eosinophils** (4) Lymphocytes
06. Secretion and absorption are done by what kind of epithelium?  
 (1) Squamous epithelium (2) **Cuboidal epithelium**  
 (3) Transitional epithelium  
 (4) Ciliated columnar epithelium
07. What is the function of tight Junction (Zonula occludens)?  
 (1) Protects from bacterial infection  
**(2) Stop substance leaking across the tissue**  
 (3) Both (1) and (2)  
 (4) Elasticity to the tissue
08. Identify A to D in the given figure.
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- (1) A–Collagen fibres; B–Macrophage; C–Mast cell; D–Fibroblast  
 (2) A–Macrophage; B–Fibroblast; C–Mast cell; D–Collagen fibres  
 (3) A–Mast cell; B–Collagen fibres ; C–Macrophage; D–Fibroblast  
**(4) A–Fibroblast; B–Mast cell; C–Collagen fibres; D–Macrophage**
09. Select the false statement from the following.  
 (1) Most cartilage in vertebrate embryos are replaced by bones in adults.  
 (2) Bones are main tissues which provides structural framework to the body  
 (3) Bones support and protects softer tissues and organs  
**(4) Ligaments and tendons are specialised connective tissues**
10. The common bile duct in human is formed by the joining of:  
 (1) Pancreatic duct and bile duct  
**(2) Cystic duct and common hepatic duct**  
 (3) Cystic duct and pancreatic duct  
 (4) Hepatic duct and pancreatic duct
11. Lacteals are central lymph vessels which are found in?  
 (1) Liver (2) Pancreas  
**(3) Villi** (4) Spleen
12. Digestion of nucleic acids is started by digestive juice 'A' and finished by digestive juice 'B'. Identify A and B

respectively:

- (1) Gastric juice, pancreatic juice
- (2) Pancreatic juice, intestinal juice**
- (3) Bile juice, pancreatic juice
- (4) Intestinal juice, pancreatic juice

13. This is human digestive system. Identify, the points which are involved synthesis of bile juice, secretion of insulin and storage of faecal matter respectively:



- (1) 5, 1, 2
- (2) 4, 1, 2**
- (3) 4, 1, 3
- (4) 4, 6, 2

14. Match the columns:

	Column-I		Column-II
(A)	Amylase	(1)	Breakdown of sucrose
(B)	Pepsin	(2)	Breakdown of lipid
(C)	Lipase	(3)	Breakdown of protein
(D)	Sucrase	(4)	Breakdown of starch
(E)	Mouth	(5)	Digestion of proteins
(F)	Stomach	(6)	Egestion
(G)	Intestine	(7)	Ingestion
(H)	Anus	(8)	Digestion and absorption

The correct pairing sequence from A to H is:

- (1) 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 5, 8, 6**
- (2) 4, 5, 2, 1, 3, 7, 6, 8
- (3) 5, 4, 1, 2, 7, 3, 8, 6
- (4) None of these

15. Read the following statements and mark the right option.
- (i) A healthy person has 12 to 16 g of haemoglobin per 100 ml of blood.
  - (ii) The number of platelets in a normal individual is 1.5 lac to 3.5 lac per mm<sup>3</sup> of blood.
  - (iii) Eosinophils are involved in allergic reactions.
- (1) Only (ii) is correct
  - (2) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct
  - (3) Only (i) and (iii) are correct
  - (4) All (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct**

16. Which of the following is true for plasma protein?
- (1) Fibrinogen, globulins and albumins are the major proteins
  - (2) Fibrinogens are needed for clotting of coagulation of blood.
  - (3) Globulins primarily are involved in defence mechanism of the body and the albumins help in osmotic balance
  - (4) All of the above**

17. Hepatic portal system carries:
- (1) Oxygenated blood from liver to intestine
  - (2) Deoxygenated blood from liver to intestine
  - (3) Oxygenated blood from intestine to liver
  - (4) Deoxygenated blood from intestine to liver**

18. For reaching left side of heart, blood must pass through:
- (1) Liver
  - (2) Kidneys
  - (3) Lungs**
  - (4) Brain

19. Which of the following is a repolarisation wave?
- (1) P
  - (2) T**
  - (3) QRS
  - (4) None of these

20. Among the following which one is not true about chordae tendinae?
- (1) They are strips of muscle fibres**
  - (2) They are attached to the valves
  - (3) They regulate opening of valves
  - (4) They prevent backflow of blood

21. A type of granulocyte (i) and agranulocyte (ii) are phagocytic cells that destroy foreign organisms entering the body. (iii) secrete histamine, serotonin, heparin, etc., and are involved in inflammatory reactions. (iv) resist infections and are also associated with allergic reactions. (v) are responsible for the immune responses of the body.
- (1) (i)-Monocytes, (ii)-Neutrophils, (iii)-Basophils, (iv)-Eosinophils
  - (2) (i)-Neutrophils, (ii)-Monocytes, (iii)-Basophils, (iv)-Eosinophils**
  - (3) (i)-Neutrophils, (ii)-Monocytes, (iii)-Eosinophils, (iv)-Basophils
  - (4) (i)-Monocytes, (ii)-Neutrophils, (iii)-Eosinophils, (iv)-Basophils

22. Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to the histology of alimentary canal?
- (1) Serosa is the outermost layer which is made up of a thin mesothelium with some connective tissue.
  - (2) Muscularis is formed by smooth muscles usually arranged into an inner longitudinal layer and outer circular layer**
  - (3) Submucosal layer is formed by loose connective tissue.
  - (4) An oblique muscle layer is present in the stomach

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23. The back flow of faecal matter from the large intestine is prevented by the presence of  
(1) Sphincter of Oddi      **(2) Ileo-caecal valve**  
(3) gastric-oesophageal sphincter  
(4) Pyloric sphincter
24. Which of the following is not true about the stomach in humans?  
(1) Oesophagus opens in cardiac part of stomach.  
(2) Pepsin is the proteolytic enzyme of stomach  
(3) Rennin is the proteolytic enzyme in gastric juice of infants  
**(4) The secretion of gastric glands does not have lipases**
25. Read the following statements carefully and choose the option which have all the wrong ones.  
A. Colon is blind sac like structure which hosts some symbiotic micro-organism.  
B. Sigmoid colon open in to rectum.  
C. Oesophagus is a thick and short tube like structure  
D. Tongue is a freely movable muscular organ attached to the floor of the oral cavity by frenulum  
(1) A, C and D                      (2) C and D  
(3) B and C                         **(4) A and C**