

BIOLOGY

41. Melanocyte stimulating hormone (MSH) is produced by:
(1) Parathyroid
(2) Pars intermedia of pituitary
(3) Anterior pituitary
(4) Posterior pituitary
42. Hormones of pituitary gland are:
(1) Some steroids and some proteins
(2) All proteins/ peptides
(3) Complex substance formed from proteins, steroids, carbohydrates
(4) All steroids
43. The first hormone artificially produced by genetically engineered bacteria is:
(1) Insulin (2) Somatotropin
(3) Testosterone (4) Adrenaline
44. Which of the following is second messenger for hormonal action?
(1) ATP (2) cAMP
(3) GTP (4) TDF
45. Thymus in mammals is mainly concerned with:
(1) Regulation of body growth
(2) Secretion of thyrotropin
(3) Regulation of body temperature
(4) Immunological functions
46. Endocrine glands are - [NCERT XI Pg. 331]
(1) Ductless glands whose secretions pour directly into blood
(2) Have ducts and pour their secretions into blood directly
(3) Have ducts which straightaway pour secretions into target organs
(4) All of the above
47. Which of the following statements about hormones is / are correct:
[NCERT XI Pg. 331]
I. Hormones are non-nutrient chemicals
II. Hormones act as intercellular messengers
III. Hormones are produced in trace amount
IV. Hormones may be proteins, steroids, glycoproteins and biogenic amines
(1) All (2) I, II, III
(3) IV (4) I, III
48. Which of the following options is false?
[NCERT XI Pg. 331, 332]
(1) Invertebrates possess very simple endocrine systems with few hormones
(2) The hypothalamus is the upper part of diencephalon (part of fore brain)
(3) The hypothalamus contains several groups of neurosecretory cells (nuclei) which produce hormones
(4) The hypothalamus produces releasing hormones, inhibiting hormones, oxytocin and vasopressin
49. Hormones released by the posterior pituitary (oxytocin and vasopressin) are produced in the - [NCERT XI Pg. 333]
(1) Anterior pituitary (2) hypothalamus
(3) Pineal (4) Thymus
50. Pituitary gland is regulated by - [NCERT XI Pg. 332]
(1) Adrenals (2) Pineal
(3) Thyroid gland (4) Hypothalamus