BIOLOGY

61. The adrenal cortex secretes many hormones, commonly called as – **[NCERT XI Pg. 337]**
(1) Epinephrine
(2) Corticoids
(3) Non-epinephrine
(4) Secondary messengers

62. Islet of Langerhans **[NCERT XI Pg. 337]**

Identify A to E -
(1) A - α, B - β, C – Glucagon, D – Hyperglycemia, E – Hypoglycemia
(2) A - β, B - α, C- Cortisol, D – Hypoglycemia, E – Hyperglycemia
(3) A - β, B - α, C – Cortisol, D – Hyperglycemia, E – Hypoglycemia
(4) A - β, B - α, C – Glucagon, D – Hypoglycemia, E – Hyperglycemia

63. Which of the following statements is correct about glucagon? **[NCERT XI Pg. 337]**
(1) Glucagon acts mainly on the liver cells (hepatocytes)
(2) Glucagon stimulates glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis
(3) Glucagon reduces the cellular glucose uptake and utilization
(4) All

64. The corpus luteum is the structure which – **[NCERT XI Pg. 338]**
(1) Releases ovum from ovary
(2) Secretes progesterone
(3) Develops in Graafian follicle
(4) Produces LH

65. After ovulation, the ruptured follicle is converted into – **[NCERT XI Pg. 338]**
(1) Graafian follicle
(2) Corpus Callosum
(3) Corpus luteum
(4) Corpus spongiosum

66. Progesterone – **[NCERT XI Pg. 339]**
(1) Supports pregnancy
(2) Stimulates the formation of mammary alveoli
(3) Stimulates milk secretion (Lactation)
(4) All

67. Which of the following secretes hormones but is not considered as traditional glandular tissue? **[NCERT XI Pg. 339]**
(1) Pancreas (2) Testes
(3) Heart (4) Adrenal gland

68. Juxtaglomerular cells of ____ produces a peptide hormone called _____ which stimulates _____. **[NCERT XI Pg. 339]**
(1) Thyroid, erythropoietin, erythropoiesis
(2) Kidney, erythropoietin, erythropoiesis
(3) Kidney, renin, erythropoiesis
(4) Spleen, erythropoietin, erythropoiesis

69. Gastrin, secretin, cholecystokinin (CCK) and gastric inhibitory peptide (GIP) are 4 major peptide hormone secreted by – **[NCERT XI Pg. 339]**
(1) Only stomach
(2) Only small intestine
(3) Gastro-intestinal tract
(4) Only pancreas

70. Match the column I with column II –

Column I		Column II	
A	Peptide, polypeptide protein hormones	I	Epinephrine, nor-epinephrine
B	Steroid	II	T_3 and T_4 (thyroid hormones)
C	Iodothyronines	III	Cortisol, testosterone, estradiol, progesterone
D	Amino acid derivatives	IV	Pituitary hormones, pancreatic hormones, hypothalamic hormones

(1) A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV
(2) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
(3) A – IV, B – III, C – I, D – II
(4) A – I, B – II, C – IV, D - III