BIOLOGY QUESTIONS ON UNIT TREE FOR GRADE 10th. (2013 E.C) 05/9/2013

Choose the best answer for the following questions (PART ONE)

1. The secretions from which of these glands differs between males and females?

A. Adrenal. B. Parathyroid. C. Gonads D. Pancreas

2. The only endocrine glands that lay dormant during childhood to activate at puberty are the:

A. Pancreas B. Adrenal glands C. Thyroid gland D. ovaries and testes

3. The endocrine gland(s) that sits on top of the kidneys and secretes both metabolic stabilizers and stress regulators:

A pancreas B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D pituitary gland

4. The endocrine system works together with the _____ system to maintain the body's equilibrium?

A. digestive B. Nervous C. Respiratory D. Reproductive system

5. Which of the following endocrine glands secretes a hormone that directly affects the metabolic rate of the body? A pituitary gland B ovary C thyroid D pancreas

6. Which of the following reproductive hormones is produced by the pituitary gland?

A. Oestrogen B. Testosterone C. follicle stimulating hormone D. progesterone

7. Which of the following changes takes place at puberty ONLY in boys?

A. growth spurt B. voice deepening C. body shape changes D. mature gametes produced

8. Which of the following is not an example of homeostasis?

A. Control of the blood sugar level C. control of the body temperature

B. Control of the water content of the blood D control of the length of the limbs

9. Which of the following areas is NOT part of the nephron (kidney tubule)?

A. Bowman's capsule B. urinary bladder C. loop of HenleD. first coiled tubule

10. The site where the urine is concentrated and more is conserved is ?

A. Loop of henle B. second coiled tubule C. Bowman's capsule D. Glomerulus

11. In which part of the female reproductive system does fertilization and implantation respectively takes place? A uterus and cervix B. fallopian tube and uterus

C. cervix and vagina D. fallopian tube and uterus

12. The endocrine gland that is probably malfunctioning if a person has a high metabolic rate is the------- A. Adrenal gland B. thyroid gland C. Pancreas D. pituitary gland

13. The hormone whose deficiency results in slow growth and mental development in children is

A. Thyroxin B. Adrenaline C. Para thyroxinD. Insulin

14. In human body, which hormones work antagonistic to each other? A. Insulin and Glucagon

B. Oestrogen and Progesterone C. Testosterone and Thyroxin D. Adrenalin and Glucagon

15. When does the ripening egg burst out of the follicle in the menstrual cycle?

A. After 14 days from the monthly period has started

B. After 28 days from the monthly period has started

C. After 20 days from the monthly period started

D. After 10 days from the monthly period has started

16. The adrenal glands are attached superiorly to which organ?

A. thyroid B. liver C. kidneys D. hypothalamus

17. In the elderly, decreased thyroid function causes_____.

A. Increased tolerance for cold C. decreased basal metabolic rate

B. decreased body fatD. osteoporosis

18. The influence of oxytocin on the uterus during child birth and the subsequence effect of uterine stretch on the release of oxytocin is an example of:-

A. Negative feedback B. positive feedback C. extrinsic control D. intrinsic control

19. What is the role of liver in regulating the blood sugar level when it rises above the normal?

A. Converting the excess sugar into glucose and store C. excreting the excess sugar in the blood

B. Respiring the excess sugar in the body D. converting glycogen in to glucose

20. Which of the following is not part of kidney nephron?

A. medulla B. Glomerulus C. loop of henle D. Bowman’s capsule

II. Give short answers

21. Compare and contrast endocrine and exocrine glands?

22. What are the two hormones that involved in the control of our blood sugar levels?

23. What is the effect of shortage of iodine in our diet?

24. Why do you think pituitary gland is said controller?

25. why do women and children more affected by iodine deficiency

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Choose the best answer for the following questions (PART TWO)

21. Which of the following temperature regulation mechanism is not grouped with the others?

A. Clothing B. Hibernation C. Aestivation D. Vasodilation

Item number 22 is based on the following terms related to temperature regulation.

1 . Aestivation 2. Vasodilation 3. Fat layer 4. Hibernation 5. Sweating 6. Panting.

22. The mechanisms involved in hot weather to control internal temperature are

A. 1, 2, 3, 4 B. 1 , 2 , 5 , 6 C. 2, 4, 5, 6 D. 2, 3 , 5 , 6 .

23. Which of the following hormones is secreted by pituitary gland?

A. Thyroxin B/ Progesterone C/ Parathyroid D/ Luteinizing hormone

24. Which of the following physiological methods of temperature regulation occurs in homoeothermic animals when temperature begins to fall?

A. Vasoconstriction B/ Panting C/ Vasodilation D/ Licking

25. Which of the following is correct about anti-diuretic hormone (ADH)?

A. it facilitates reabsorption in the first convoluted tubule

B. it is produced when the water content of the blood is too low

C. it works in the direction of producing dilute urine

D. its production is initiated by low salt concentration in the blood.

Item number 26 is based on the following list of parts of the nephron.

1.Glomerulus 2. Bowman's capsule 3. Collecting duct 4. Loop of Henle

5. First coiled 6.Second coiled tubule .

26. Which parts of the nephron are involved in ultrafiltration?

A. 1 and 4 B. 1, 2 and 5 C. 1 and 2 D. 4 , 5 and 6.

27. Evaporation of sweat cooling the body is an example of:-

A. Negative feedback B. positive feedback C. extrinsic control D. intrinsic control

28. Which of the following serves as an excretory organ in your body?

A. Pancreas B. Liver C. Heart D. Lung.

29. Diabetes mellitus can be treated by

A. avoiding sex with infected person C. keeping personal hygiene

B. Injecting insulin before meal D. avoiding contact with infected person.

30. When poikilotherms get too hot they

A. Bask in the sun C. press their body in worm surface

B. Erect special sails of their skin D. move into shade.

31. Which of the following organisms is a poikilothermic animal?

A. Elephant B. Fish C. Human D. Ape

32. Most of the glucose that is filtered through the glomerulus undergoes reabsorption in the :

A. proximal tubuleB. First coiled tubule C. second coiled tubule D. loop of henle

33. The procedure of maintaining the amounts of salt and water in the body fluids is called:-

A. Homeostasis B. Excretion C. Osmoregulation D. Thermoregulation

34. In the nephron of human kidney, the network of capillaries is known as:-

A. First coiled tubule B. second coiled tubule C. Bowman's capsule D. Glomerulus

35. A ring of muscle that contact to control the amount of urine released is:-

A. Urethra B. sphincterC. collecting duct D. ureter

36. The hypothalamus will affect the release of ADH in response to all the following stimuli except :

A. dehydration B. decreased blood osmolality C. pain , anxiety , or surgical stress D. nicotine

II. Give short answers.

37. What is fight or flight? Which hormone controls this situation?

38. what are the main changes at puberty in both sexes?

39. What is menstruation? Is it natural process?

40.Why do blood cells and larger proteins do not passed through the blood vessels?

41. What are the functional units of the kidney

42. What are the major roles of liver in homeostasis?

43. What is ovulation?