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38. Which of the following is not a plant hormone ?
(a) auxin (b) ascorbic acid (c) cytokinin (d) abscisic acid

39. One of the following plant hormones is responsible for the phenomenon of phototropism in plants. This is : (a) gibberellin (b) eltroxin (c) cytokinin (d) auxin

40. The movement of a plant part in response to the force of attraction exerted by the earth is called : (a) hydrotropism (b) geotropism (c) chemotropism (d) phototropism

41. The movement of sunflower in accordance with the path of the sun is due to :(a) photonasty (b) phototropism (c) hydrotropism (d) chemotropism

42. The plant part which exhibits negative geotropism is : (a) root (b) stem (c) branch (d) leaves

43. A big tree falls in a forest but its roots are still in contact with the soil. The branches of this fallen tree grow straight up (vertically). This happens in response to (a) water and light (b) water and minerals (c) gravity and water (d) light and gravity The branches of this fallen tree are growing straight up in response to two stimuli. What are those two stimuli ? (see question 43).

44. Which of the following is not caused by a growth movement ? (a) bending of the shoot of a plant in response to light (b) closing up of leaves of a sensitive plant on touching with an object (c) climbing up of a plant on an object by using tendrils (d) movement of the root of a plant towards a source of water

45. The root of a plant is : (i) positively phototropic but negatively geotropic (ii) positively geotropic but negatively phototropic (iii) negatively phototropic but positively hydrotropic (iv) negatively hydrotropic but positively phototropic (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)

46. The main function of the plant hormone called abscisic acid is to : (a) increase the length of cells (b) promote cell division (c) inhibit growth (d) promote growth of stem and

47. The growth of tendrils in pea plants is due to the : (a) effect of sunlight on the tendril cells facing the sun (b) effect of gravity on the part of tendril hanging down towards the earth (c) rapid cell division and elongation in tendril cells that are away from the support (d) rapid cell division and elongation in tendril cells in contact with the support

48. Which of the following phytohormone is not associated with the promotion of growth in plants ? (a) auxin (b) abscisic acid(c) gibberellin (d) cytokinin

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49. The plant hormone which triggers the fall of mature leaves and fruits from the plant body is : (a) auxin (b) gibberellin (c) abscisic acid (d) cytokinin

50. Which of the following terms denotes the movement of the root of a plant towards moisture in the soil ? (a) thigmotropism (b) chemotropism (c) hydrotropism (d)

51. The growth of a pollen tube towards the ovule caused by a sugary substance as stimulus is an example of : (a) phototropism (b) chlorotropism (c) gravitropism (d) chemotropism

52. The bending of the shoot of a plant in response to light is called : (a) geotropism (b) phototropism (c) thigmotropism (d) photonasty

53. The stimulus in the process of thigmotropism is : (a) touch (b) gravity (c) light (d) chemical

54. Aoo growing seedling is kept in a dark room. A burning candle is placed near it for a few days. The top part of the seedling bends towards the burning candle. This is an example of : (a) chemotropism (b) hydrotropism (c) phototropism (d) geotropism

55. Which of the following acts as a stimulus in the process of hydrotropism ? (a) hydrocarbon f a pla(b) hydrogen oxide (c) hydrogen chloride (d) hydrogen peroxide

56 . The growth movement ont part in response to the touch of an object is called : : (a) hydrotropism (c) thigmotropism () geotropism

57.tendrils grow towards any support which they happen to touch and wind around The climbing organs of plants like tenan example of chemotropism (b) nastic movement (c) thigmotropism(d) geotropism

58. The rate of growth in roots is decreased by one of the following plant hormones. This plant hormone is : (gibberellin (b) auxin (c) cytokinin (d) ethene

59. When the leaves of a Mimosa pudica plant are touched with a finger, they fold up quickly. This is an example of : (a) chemotropism (b) thigmonasty (c) photonasty(d) thigmotropism

60. Dandelion flowerhotonasty (c) thigmonasty (d) thigmotropism

63. The bending of the root of a plant away from a source of light is caused by a plant hormone called : (a) cytokinin (b) gibberellin (c) abscisic acid s open the petals in bright)
light during the daytime but close the petals in dark at night. This response of dandelion flowers to light is called:
(a) phototropism (b) thigmonasty (c) chemotropism (d) photonasty

61. To which of the following directional stimulus roots of a plant do not respond ?

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(a) moisture (b) candle light (c) touch (d) gravity

62. One of the following is not caused by the growth related movement of the concerned plant part. This is : (a) phototropism (b) p(d) auxin

64. Most of the plant hormones promote plant growth. A plant hormone which inhibits growth is :
(a) abscisic acid (b) ethene (c) ascorbic acid (d) cytokinin

65. The movement of a shoot towards light is :
(a) geotropism (b) hydrotropism (c) chemotropism (d) phototropism

66. The bending of the stem of a plant towards a source of light is caused by the action of a phytohormone known as :
(a) abscisic acid (b) auxin(c) gibberellins (d) cytokinin

67. Which of the following plant parts exhibits negative phototropism ?
(a) root (b) branch (c) leaves (d) stem

68. Which of the following are not tropisms ?
(i) growing of pollen tube in response to a sugary substance
(ii) folding up of leaves of sensitive plant in response to touch
(iii) winding of tendril around a support in response to touch
(iv) opening up of the leaves of a daisy flower in response to light
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv)

Match the hormones given in column I with their functions given in column II :

Hormones	Functions
(i) Thyroxine	(a) Causes breasts to develop in females
(ii) Adrenaline	(b) Causes the male to start producing sperms
(iii) Insulin	(c) Prepares the body for an emergency
(iv) Estrogen	(d) Controls the metabolic rate
(v) Testosterone	(e) Regulates the amount of sugar in blood

59. A cell (or group of cells) in a sense organ which is sensitive to a particular type of stimulus is called :
(a) interceptor (b) effector (c) receptor (d) acceptor

60. Which of the following cannot be considered a receptor ?
(a) ear (b) nose (c) muscle (d) eye

61. One of the following acts as an endocrine gland as well as an exocrine gland. This one is :
(a) salivary gland (b) pancreas (c) pituitary (d) parathyroid

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62. Which of the following helps in maintaining posture and balance of the human body ?
(a) cerebellum (b) cerebrum (c) medulla (d) pons

63. The number of pairs of nerves which arises from the spinal cord is :
(a) 21 (b) 31 (c) 41 (d) 51

64. Cerebellum, medulla and pons are the parts of : (a) midbrain (b) hind-brain (c) forebrain (d) spinal cord

65. Which of the following are cerebral reflexes ?
(i) a person pulls away his hand on touching a hot object
(ii) a person spits out immediately when a fly enters his mouth while talking
(iii) A person walking bare foot lifts his foot at once on stepping on to a nail
(iv) A person's pupil contracts at once in the presence of bright light
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv)

66. Iodine is necessary for the synthesis of which of the following hormones ?
(a) adrenaline (b) auxin (c) thyroxine (d) insulin

67. Which of the following is a mis-matched pair ?
(a) adrenaline : pituitary gland (b) estrogen : ovary (c) pancreas : insulin (d) progesterone : ovary

68. One of the following is an incorrect statement about insulin. This is :
(a) it is produced in pancreas (b) it regulates growth and development of the body (c) it regulates blood glucose level in the blood (d) its deficiency in the body will cause diabetes

69. The spinal cord originates from : (a) cerebrum (b) cerebellum (c) medulla (d) pons

70. The involuntary actions in the body are controlled by :
(a) medulla in forebrain (b) medulla in hindbrain (c) medulla in spinal cord (d) medulla in midbrain

71. Which of the following is not an involuntary action ?
(a) vomiting (b) chewing (c) heart beat (d) salivation

72. Which of the following hormones prepares our body for action in emergency situations ?
(a) testosterone (b) growth hormone (c) adrenaline (d) insulin

73. One of the following controls the peristaltic movements of the alimentary canal. This one is :
(a) cerebrum (b) cerebellum (c) pons (d) medulla

74. The hormone which is associated with male puberty is called :

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(a) oestrogen (b) adrenaline(c) testosterone (d) progesterone

75. Which of the following endocrine glands does not occur as a pair in the human body ?
(a) adrenal (b) pituitary (c) testis (d) ovary

76. The junction between two adjacent neurons is called :
(a) nerve junction (b) sensory junction (c) synapse (d) neuro-muscular joint

77. The life processes in humans are controlled and regulated by :
(a) reproductive and endocrine systems (b) respiratory and nervous systems (c) endocrine and digestive systems (d) nervous and endocrine systems

78. A doctor advised a person to take injection of insulin because :
(a) his blood pressure was high (b) his heartbeat was high (c) his blood sugar was high (d) his thyroxine level in blood was high

79. All the voluntary actions of our body are controlled by :
(a) cerebrum (b) cerebellum (c) pons (d) medulla

80. One of the following statements is not true about thyroxine. This is :
(a) Thyroid gland requires iron to synthesise thyroxine
(b) It regulates carbohydrate, protein and fat metabolism
(c) Iodine is essential for the synthesis of thyroxine
(d) Thyroid gland can enlarge due to lack of thyroxine

81. Which of the following does not act as an endocrine gland as well as an exocrine gland ?
(a) testis (b) ovary (c) pituitary (d) pancreas

82. The part of brain which controls the involuntary actions such as heartbeat, breathing, blood pressure, etc. is :
(a) pons (b) medulla (c) cerebrum (d) cerebellum

83. Dwarfism results due to :
(a) excessive secretion of thyroxine hormone (b) excessive secretion of growth hormone (c) less secretion of adrenaline hormone (d) less secretion of growth hormone

84. The dramatic changes in body features associated with puberty are mainly because of the secretions of
:(a) estrogen from testes and testosterone from ovary
(b) estrogen from adrenal gland and testosterone from pituitary gland
(c) testosterone from testes and estrogen from ovary
(d) testosterone from thyroid gland and estrogen from pituitary gland

85. Which of the following statements is correct about receptors ?

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(a) gustatory receptors detect taste while olfactory receptors detect smell
l (b) both gustatory and olfactory receptors detect smell
(c) auditory receptors detect smell and olfactory receptors detect taste
(d) olfactory receptors detect taste and gustatory receptors detect smell

86. The part of brain which takes part in regulating respiration in the human body is :
(a) medulla (b) pons (c) cerebellum (d) cerebrum

87. Electrical impulse travels in a neuron from : (a) dendrite axon axon end cell body
(b) cell body dendrite axon axon end
(c) dendrite cell body axon axon end
(d) axon end axon cell body dendrite

88. In a synapse, chemical signal is transmitted from :
(a) axon to cell body of the same neuron
(b) cell body to axon end of the same neuron
(c) dendrite end of one neuron to axon end of adjacent neuron
(d) axon end of one neuron to dendrite end of adjacent neuron

89. In a neuron, the conversion of electrical signal to a chemical signal occurs at/in :
(a) dendrite end (b) cell body (c) axon end (d) myelin sheath

90. One of the following gives the correct sequence of the components in a reflex arc. This is :
(a) Receptors Muscle Sensory neuron Motor neuron Spinal cord
(b) Receptors Motor neuron Spinal cord Sensory neuron Muscle
(c) Receptors Spinal cord Sensory neuron Motor neuron Muscle
(d) Receptors Sensory neuron Spinal cord Motor neuron Muscle

91. Which of the following statements are true ?
(i) sudden action in response to something in the environment is called reflex action
(ii) sensory neurons carry electrical signals from spinal cord to muscles in a reflex action
(iii) motor neurons carry signals from receptors to spinal cord in a reflex action
(iv) the pathway of transmitting signals from a receptor to a muscle is a reflex action
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

92. The gustatory receptors of our body are in one of the following organs. This organ is :
(a) ear (b) nose (c) tongue (d) skin

93. The olfactory receptors in humans are located in : (a) eyes (b) tongue (c) ears (d) nose

94. The contraction of pupil of the eye in the presence of bright light is an example of : (a) Voluntary reflex (b) Spinal reflex (c) Cerebral reflex (d) Adrenal reflex

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95. The faulty functioning of an endocrine gland can make a person very short or very tall. This gland is : (a) thyroid (b) pineal (c) adrenal (d) pituitary

96. The underactive endocrine gland which causes goitre is : (a) pancreas (b) thyroid (c) adrenal (d) pituitary

97. The endocrine gland whose malfunctioning causes diabetes disease is : (a) pituitary (b) pineal (c) parathyroid (d) pancreas

98. The use of iodised salt is recommended to prevent : (a) diabetes (b) gonorrhoea (c) dysentery (d) goitre

99. Which of the following are often called glands of emergency ? (a) thyroid (b) pituitary (c) adrenal (d) pancreas

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