

# BIOLOGY

**CLASS-XI**

**NEET**

## MODULE-02

Structural Organization in Animal

| Cell the Unit of Life | Biomolecules

| Cell Cycle & Cell Division | Transports in Plants

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Physics Wallah

# Topic-wise Questions

B XI M1 Pg24-25

Q1-14: Pg24 ; Q15-29: Pg25

## Animal Tissues



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1. In multicellular animals, a group of similar cells along with intercellular substances perform a specific function. Such an organisation is called

- a. Epithelium
- b. Organ
- c. Tissue
- d. Organ system

2. Animal tissues are broadly classified into four types as

- a. Squamous, columnar, cuboidal and ciliated
- b. Simple, compound, special and glandular
- c. Epithelial, connective, neural and skeletal
- d. Neural, connective, epithelial and muscular

3. Salivary glands are

- a. Unicellular
- b. Bicellular
- c. Multicellular
- d. Acellular

4. Epithelium present in ducts of glands and tubular parts of nephrons

- a. Columnar
- b. Stratified
- c. Cuboidal
- d. Squamous

5. Fill in the blanks:

A. The ... 1 ... consists of two or more cell layers and has protective function as it does in our skin.

B. The ... 2 ... is composed of single layer of cells and functions as a lining for body cavities, ducts and tubes.

- a. 1–Squamous epithelium, 2–Cuboidal epithelium
- b. 1–Columnar epithelium 2–Squamous epithelium
- c. 1–Simple epithelium, 2–Compound epithelium
- d. 1–Compound epithelium, 2–Simple epithelium

6. On the basis of structural modification of the cells, simple epithelium is further divided into

- a. Two types–ciliated and glandular epithelium
- b. Three types–squamous, cuboidal and columnar epithelium
- c. Four types–squamous, cuboidal, columnar and ciliated epithelium
- d. Two types–unicellular and multicellular epithelium

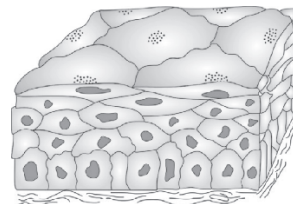
7. Vagina, oesophagus, urethra, contain which type of epithelium?

- a. Stratified squamous epithelium
- b. Simple squamous epithelium
- c. Ciliated epithelium
- d. Columnar epithelium

8. The outer covering of cartilage is called

- a. Peritoneum
- b. Periosteum
- c. Endosteum
- d. Perichondrium

9. Read the following statements and find out how many of these are related to given figure.



A. Multilayered epithelium

B. Limited role in secretion and absorption

C. Main function is to provide protection against chemical and mechanical stresses.

D. They cover the dry surface of skin, moist surface of buccal cavity and pharynx.

a. Four

b. Three

c. Two

d. One

10. Muscles are connected to Bone by means of

- a. Cartilage
- b. Ligaments
- c. Tendon
- d. Adipose tissue

11. Fibroblast, macrophages and mast cells are seen in

- a. Epithelial cells / tissues
- b. Loose connective tissue
- c. Skeletal muscle tissue
- d. Smooth muscle tissue

12. What type of muscle tissue is found in the wall of internal organs?

- a. Smooth muscles
- b. Cardiac muscle
- c. Skeletal muscle
- d. Straited muscle

13. On the basis of mode of pouring of their secretions, glands are divided into

- a. Two categories–exocrine and endocrine glands.
- b. Three categories–holocrine, merocrine and apocrine glands
- c. Two categories–exocrine and ductless glands
- d. Both (a) and (c)

14. Which of the following connective tissue often serves as a support framework for epithelium?

- a. Areolar tissue
- b. Adipose tissue
- c. Dense regular connective tissue
- d. Dense irregular connective tissue

15. Which of the following is a transparent tissue?

- a. Tendon
- b. Fibrous cartilage
- c. Hyaline cartilage
- d. All of these

16. Type of junction which helps to stop substance from leaking across a tissue  
 a. Tight junction                      b. Gap junction  
 c. Adhering junction                d. None of these
17. Cartilage is present  
 A. In the tip of nose and middle ear joints  
 B. Between adjacent bones of vertebral column  
 C. Between adjacent bones of limbs and hands in adults  
 a. A, B and C                          b. A and B  
 c. B and C                              d. A and C
18. Mucus, saliva, earwax, oil, milk and digestive enzymes are secreted by  
 a. Exocrine glands                    b. Endocrine glands  
 c. Heterocrine glands                d. Compound glands
19. Presence of intercalated disc is the feature of  
 a. Smooth muscle                    b. Skeletal muscle  
 c. Cardiac muscle                    d. None of these
20. Single layer of flattened cells with irregular boundaries is observed in all of the following except:  
 a. Blood capillary                    b. Lining of oesophagus  
 c. Air sacs of lungs                   d. Both (a) & (c)
21. Each muscle is made of many long, cylindrical fibres arranged in parallel arrays. These fibres are composed of numerous fine fibrils, called  
 a. Fascicles                            b. Myofibrils  
 c. Myofilaments                    d. Both (b) and (c)
22. Which of the following tissue exerts the greatest control over the body's responsiveness to changing conditions?  
 a. Epithelial tissue                    b. Connective tissue  
 c. Muscular tissue                    d. Neural tissue
23. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelia is observed in:  
 a. Respiratory tract  
 b. PCT  
 c. Urethra  
 d. Gastro-intestinal tract
24. Which of the following pair is not having similar epithelial tissue?  
 a. Blood vessels and alveoli  
 b. Stomach and intestine  
 c. Blood vessels and bronchioles  
 d. Stomach and PCT
25. Transitional epithelium occurs in  
 a. Blood vessels                      b. Trachea  
 c. Kidney                                d. Ureter/Urinary bladder
26. Epithelium present in cornea, oesophagus, urethra and vagina is  
 a. Glandular                            b. Ciliated  
 c. Stratified Columnar                d. Stratified Squamous
27. The epithelium found in the lining of stomach and intestine is  
 a. Columnar                            b. Squamous  
 c. Stratified                              d. Pseudostratified
28. Which of the following tissues perform special function of linking and supporting other tissues organs of the body?  
 a. Epithelial tissue                    b. Connective tissue  
 c. Muscular tissue                    d. Neural tissue
29. Which statement is not correct regarding neural tissue?  
 a. Neurons are the most abundant type of cell in nervous system  
 b. Neuroglial tissues are more than half the volume of neural tissues of body  
 c. Neural tissue is ectodermal  
 d. Neurons and neuroglial cells, both are excitable cells

## Organ and Organ System

30. The complexity in organ and organ systems displays certain discernable trend. This discernable trend is called  
 a. Morphological trend              b. Anatomical trend  
 c. Complexity trend                  d. Evolutionary trend
31. Conventionally, the word anatomy refers to  
 a. Study of morphology of internal organs  
 b. Study of morphology of external organs  
 c. Study of morphology of both, internal and external organs  
 d. None of these
32. Human heart consists of  
 a. Epithelial and connective tissues  
 b. Muscular and neural tissues  
 c. Connective and muscular tissues only  
 d. Both (a) and (b)

## Earthworm

33. The dorsal surface and ventral surface of the body of earthworm is marked by  
 a. A dark median mid dorsal line (dorsal blood vessel) and presence of genital pores, respectively  
 b. The presence of genital openings and a dark mid ventral line (ventral blood vessel), respectively  
 c. A dark mid dorsal line and a dark mid ventral line, respectively  
 d. None of the above
34. The principal role of the setae in earthworm is  
 a. Excretion                            b. Nutrition  
 c. Respiration                          d. Locomotion
35. The first body segment of earthworm bearing mouth is:  
 a. Prostomium                          b. Peristomium  
 c. Clitellar                                d. Deuterostomium
36. The brown skin colour of *Pheretima* is due to:  
 a. Haemoglobin                        b. Haemoerythrin  
 c. Porphyrin                              d. Chromophils

37. The shape of setae is  
a. J-shaped                                      b. C-shaped  
c. S-shaped                                      d. U-shaped
38. A nephridium starts out as a funnel that collects excess fluid from  
a. Intestinal lumen  
b. Body wall  
c. Coelomic chamber  
d. Calciferous glands
39. In earthworm, accessory gland are present as  
a. One pair, each in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> segments  
b. Two pairs each in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> segments  
c. One pair each in the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> segments  
d. Two pairs each in the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> segments
40. In earthworm, fertilisation and development occurs within  
a. Cocoons                                      b. Soil  
c. Clitellum                                      d. Spermathecae
41. Read the following statements and find out the correct statements(s).  
a. Earthworm is hermaphrodite  
b. Earthworm is used as bait in game fishing  
c. Packets of sperms are called spermatophores  
d. All of the above
42. Spermathecae of earthworm take part in  
a. Collection of sperms of other animal  
b. Collection of sperms of the same animal  
c. Sperm maturation  
d. Fertilisation
43. If the skin of *Pheretima* dries, it will die because of:  
a. Starvation                                      b. Dehydration  
c. Asphyxia                                      d. Noise
47. In cockroach, crop and gizzards are the parts of  
a. Hindgut                                      b. Foregut  
c. Midgut                                      d. None of these
48. In female cockroach, ovaries are found in  
a. 2<sup>nd</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> abdominal segment  
b. 2<sup>nd</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> sternum segment  
c. Whole of the abdomen  
d. Both (a) and (b)
49. In cockroach, labium, labrum and hypopharynx are commonly called  
a. Upper lip, lower lip and crop, respectively  
b. Upper lip, lower lip and tongue, respectively  
c. Lower lip, upper lip and tongue, respectively  
d. Lower lip, upper lip and jaw, respectively
50. A ring of 6–8 blind tubules present at the junction of foregut and midgut and are called  
a. Gastric caecae which secrete digestive juice  
b. Hepatic caecae which secrete digestive juice  
c. Intestinal caecae which help in grinding the food  
d. Both (a) and (b)
51. Which part of alimentary canal of cockroach has an outer layer of thick circular muscles and inner cuticle forming six highly chitinous plates called teeth?  
a. Gizzard                                      b. Crop  
c. Proventriculus                                      d. Both (a) and (c)
52. Wings extend beyond the tip of the abdomen in:  
a. Male cockroach                                      b. Female cockroach  
c. Queen bee                                      d. Drone

## Cockroach

44. Cockroach excretes nitrogenous waste through A in the form of B. Identify A and B respectively.  
a. Malpighian tubule, uric acid  
b. Green gland, urea  
c. Malpighian tubule, ammonia  
d. Antennal gland, uric acid
45. Head of cockroach is formed by the fusion of  
a. Six segments and triangular in shape  
b. Ten segments and trigonal in shape  
c. Eleven segments and rectangular in shape  
d. Three segments and tetragonal in shape
46. Which of the following is incorrect for forewings of cockroach?  
a. Also called mesothoracic wings or tegmina  
b. Opaque, dark and leathery  
c. Cover the hind wings when at rest  
d. Used in flight
53. Which of the following features is not related to cockroach?  
a. Body divisible into head, thorax and abdomen  
b. Two pairs of wings are found  
c. Head lies posteriorly at right angles to the longitudinal body axis  
d. Presence of anal cerci in both sexes.
54. The correct sequence of the parts of alimentary canal in cockroach is  
a. Mouth → Pharynx → Oesophagus → Crop → Gizzard → Midgut → Caecum → Colon → Rectum → Anus  
b. Mouth → Pharynx → Oesophagus → Gizzard → Crop → Midgut → Ileum → Colon → Rectum → Anus  
c. Mouth → Pharynx → Oesophagus → Crop → Proventriculus → Midgut → Ileum → Colon → Rectum → Anus  
d. Mouth → Pharynx → Oesophagus → Stomach → Crop → Midgut → Hindgut → Anus



55. In cockroaches, the respiratory system consists of a network of trachea that open outside through small holes that are present on lateral side of the body are called
- Tracheoles and are of 9 pairs
  - Spiracles and are of 10 pairs
  - Sphincters and are of 8 pairs
  - Ostia and are of 13 pairs
56. In female cockroach, genital (or brood) pouch possess
- Collateral glands only
  - Female gonopore only
  - Female gonopore + collateral glands
  - Female gonopore + collateral glands + spermathecal pore
57. In cockroach, exchange of gases takes place at the tracheoles by
- Diffusion
  - Active transport
  - Imbibition
  - Osmosis
58. Which part of alimentary canal of cockroach is used for storing of food?
- Crop
  - Gizzard
  - Stomach
  - Gastric caecae
59. Nitrogenous waste in malpighian tubule of cockroach passes into
- Haemocoel
  - Intestine
  - Vacuole
  - Duodenum
60. Basic unit in the eye of cockroach/Insect is
- Retina
  - Rhabdome
  - Corneal facet
  - Ommatidium
61. Labial palp is a \_\_\_\_\_ organ
- Defense
  - Sense
  - Reproduction
  - Poisonous
63. On land, the respiratory organs (s) of frog is /are
- Skin (cutaneous respiration)
  - Skin, lungs (pulmonary respiration) and buccal cavity
  - Lungs and buccal cavity
  - Skin and buccal cavity
64. The centre responsible for the contraction of heart of frog is
- Bundle of His
  - Sinu auricular node
  - Chordae tendinae
  - None
65. Frog belongs to amphibian because
- Tail is not found in it
  - Lungs are found in it
  - Its tadpoles are aquatic in nature
  - It lives in water as well as on land
66. Special venous connection between liver and intestine as well as the kidney and lower parts of body are present in frog. The former and latter called
- Hepatic portal system
  - Renal portal system
  - Hepatic portal system and renal portal system, respectively
  - Renal portal system and hepatic portal system respectively
67. Autonomic nervous system in frog is divided into
- Brain and spinal cord
  - Cranial and spinal nerves
  - Sympathetic and parasympathetic
  - Forebrain, midbrain and hindbrain
68. The chief nitrogenous waste material present in the urine of frog is:
- Urea
  - Uric acid
  - Ammonia
  - Allantois
69. How many eggs are laid by a female frog at a time?
- 100 – 200
  - 500 – 1000
  - 2500 – 3000
  - 5000 – 6000
70. In male frog, vasa efferentia enter the kidney and open into
- Ureter
  - Urinogenital duct
  - Cloaca
  - Bidder's canal

## Frog

62. In frog, the duodenum receives bile from gall bladder and pancreatic juices from the pancreas through a
- Common bile duct
  - Hepato-pancreatic duct
  - Cystic duct
  - Hepatic duct

# **ABOUT PHYSICS WALLAH**




Alakh Pandey is one of the most renowned faculty in NEET & JEE domain's Physics. On his YouTube channel, Physics Wallah, he teaches the Science courses of 11th and 12th standard to the students aiming to appear for the engineering and medical entrance exams.

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