## Yakeen NEET 2.0 (Legend)

## **Structural Organization in Animals**

**DPP-06** 

- **1.** Epithelial tissue is distinguished from connective tissue, muscular, or nervous tissue by its
  - (1) Large extracellular matrix
  - (2) Contractibility
  - (3) Ability to carry action potentials
  - (4) Basement membrane
- **2.** Which one of the following is not a connective tissue?
  - (1) Bone
- (2) Cartilage
- (3) Blood
- (4) Muscles
- **3.** To which one of the following categories does adipose tissue belongs to?
  - (1) Epithelial
- (2) Connective
- (3) Mascular
- (4) Neural
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ fibres, shorten in response to the stimulation and then they lengthen themselves and return to their initial uncontracted state in a coordinated manner
  - (1) Muscle fiber
- (2) Nerve
- (3) Collagen
- (4) None of the above
- 5. Select the option that correctly identifies the tissue shown in the diagram and matches it with either its characteristics or its location



- (1) Voluntary muscle fibres, show branching and are found in the walls of the heart
- (2) Voluntary muscle fibres, show tapering at both ends and are attached with the bones of ribs
- (3) Involuntary muscle fibres, branched and intercalated discs are present
- (4) Involuntary muscle fibres that are spindle shaped and unbranched

- **6.** Contractile tissue characterised by presence of intercalated discs is found in
  - (1) Biceps
  - (2) Heart
  - (3) Intercostal muscles
  - (4) Diaphragm
- 7. Choose the correct option w.r.t. the common character of the given tissues (A and B)



- (1) Number of nuclei in a cell
- (2) Functioning of tissue
- (3) Presence of communication junction
- (4) Cylindrical and striated in appearance
- **8.** Smooth muscles are
  - (1) Involuntary, fusiform, non-striated
  - (2) Voluntary, multinucleate, cylindrical
  - (3) Involuntary, cylindrical, striated
  - (4) Voluntary, spindle-shaped, uninucleate
- **9.** Each muscle is made of many long, cylindrical fibres arranged in parallel arrays. These fibres are composed of numerous fine fibrils called
  - (1) Fascicles
- (2) Myofibrils
- (3) Myofilaments
- (4) Both (2) and (3)
- **10.** The muscle is a specialised tissue which is originated from
  - (1) Endoderm
- (2) Mesoderm
- (3) Ectoderm
- (4) Yolk sac



- 11. The plasma membrane of the muscle fibre is called
  - (1) Sarcoplasma
  - (2) Sarcolemma
  - (3) Sarcoplasmic reticulum
  - (4) Syncytial
- **12.** Which of the following are the characteristics of striated muscle fibres?
  - (1) Cylindrical, Striped and branched
  - (2) Cylindrical, Striped and uninucleate
  - (3) Spindle, unbranched and uninucleate
  - (4) Cylindrical, Syncytial and unbranched
- 13. Muscles involved in the movement of arm are
  - (1) Striated
- (2) Unstriated
- (3) Cardiac
- (4) Smooth

- **14.** Which one of the following shows striations and is branched?
  - (1) Biceps under autonomous control
  - (2) Iris muscle under control of will
  - (3) Heart muscle, involuntary
  - (4) Muscle of visceral organs autonomous control
- **15.** What do skeletal muscles do in our body?
  - (1) Support the body
  - (2) Control heartbeat
  - (3) Control blood supply
  - (4) All of the above
- **16.** Cardiac muscle cells are \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1) Uninucleate and voluntary
  - (2) Uninucleate and involunatary
  - (3) Multinucleate and voluntary
  - (4) Multinucleate and involuntary



## Note: Kindly find the Video Solution of DPPs Questions in the DPPs Section.

## **Answer Key**

2. (4)

3. (2)

4. (1)

**5.** (3)

**6.** (2)

7. (4)

**8.** (1)

9. (2)

10. (2)

11. (2)

12. (4)

**13.** (1)

**14.** (3)

**15.** (1)

**16.** (2)

