Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Zoology By Samapti Sinha Ma'am

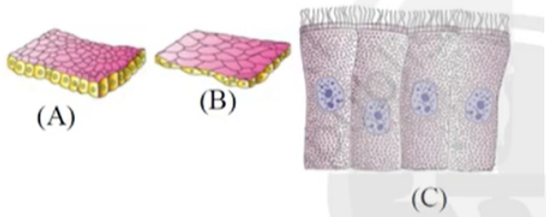
Structural Organization in Animals

DPP: 2

Q1 Epithelium present in ducts of glands and tubular parts of nephrons:
(A) Columnar (B) Stratified
(C) Cuboidal (D) Squamous

Q2 The type of epithelial cells, which line the inner surface of fallopian tubes, bronchioles and small bronchi is known as
(A) Squamous epithelium
(B) Columnar epithelium
(C) Ciliated epithelium
(D) Cuboidal epithelium

Q3 Identify following figures of A, B, and C simple epithelium tissue.



(A) A-Cilliated columnar, B-Squamous, C-Cuboidal
(B) A-Cuboidal, B-Squamous, C-Cilliated columnar
(C) A-Squamous, B-Cilliated columnar, C-Cuboidal
(D) A-Cilliated columnar, B-Cuboidal, C-Squamous

Q4 The epithelium which lines duct of glands and tubular parts of nephrons is
(A) Simple squamous epithelium
(B) Simple columnar epithelium
(C) Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
(D) Simple cuboidal epithelium

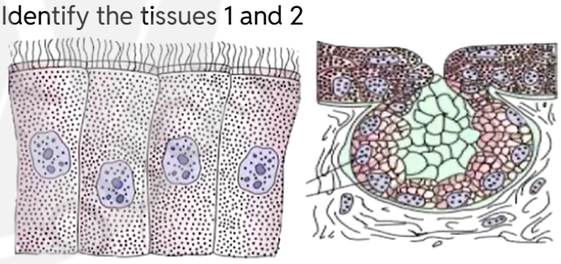
Q5 The cuboidal epithelial cells have microvilli which increase absorptive surface area is:
(A) small intestine.
(B) oviduct.
(C) proximal convoluted tubule.
(D) Both (A) & (C)

Q6 The main function of simple cuboidal epithelium is
(A) Diffusion
(B) Secretion and absorption
(C) Protection
(D) Diffusion and protection

Q7 Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from
(A) Columnar epithelial cells
(B) Chondrocytes
(C) Compound epithelial cells
(D) Squamous epithelial cells

Q8 Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in
(A) Ducts of salivary glands
(B) Proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
(C) Eustachian tube
(D) Lining of intestine

Q9 A student was given sample of two tissues. He observed the tissues under the microscope and draws their figures as 1 and 2 given below. Identify the tissues 1 and 2

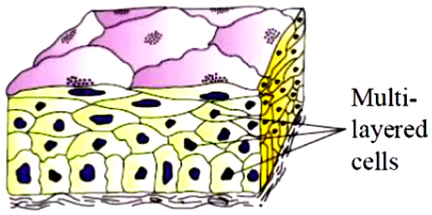


Identify the tissues 1 and 2
(A) 1-Columnar cell bearing cilia; 2-Unicellular glandular epithelium
(B) 1-Cuboidal cell bearing cilia; 2-Multicellular glandular epithelium
(C) 1-Compound cells bearing cilia; 2-Unicellular glandular epithelium
(D) 1-Columnar cell bearing cilia; 2-Multicellular glandular epithelium

Q10 Oesophagus, buccal cavity and pharynx consists of_____ type of tissue
(A) Cilliated columnar epithelium
(B) Columnar epithelium
(C) Simple cuboidal epithelium
(D) Non-keratinised stratified squamous epithelium

Q11

Some statements are given about the type of tissue shown below:



(a) This tissue has a limited role in secretion and absorption.
(b) It is mainly involved in formation of diffusion boundary.
(c) Present in the lining of blood vessels.
(d) Only lowermost cell layer is in contact with basement membrane.
How many of the statements are incorrect?
(A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four

Q12 Cuboidal epithelium is found in
(A) Duct of glands
(B) Thyroid follicle
(C) Germinal epithelium of ovary
(D) All of the above

Q13 Choose incorrect match:
(A) Columnar epithelium- Absorption and secretion
(B) Cuboidal epithelium- Secretion and resorption
(C) Squamous epithelium- Filtration and exchange of gases
(D) Simple epithelium- Two or more layers

Q14 Match the column and choose the correct option

	Column I		Column II
P	Brush border	i	Moist surface of buccal cavity
Q	Compound epithelium	ii	Proximal convoluted tubule
R	Simple cuboidal epithelium	iii	Wall of blood vessels
S	Simple squamous epithelium	iv	Germinal epithelium

(A) (P)-(i); (Q)-(ii); (R)-(iii); (S)-(iv)
(B) (P)-(ii); (Q)-(i); (R)-(iv); (S)-(iii)
(C) (P)-(iii); (Q)-(iv); (R)-(ii); (S)-(i)
(D) (P)-(iv); (Q)-(i); (R)-(iii); (S)-(ii)

Q15 Trapped dust particles are pushed out of respiratory tract by
(A) Squamous epithelium
(B) Glandular epithelium
(C) Ciliated epithelium
(D) Compound epithelium

Answer Key

Q1	(C)
Q2	(C)
Q3	(B)
Q4	(D)
Q5	(C)
Q6	(B)
Q7	(A)
Q8	(B)
Q9	(D)
Q10	(D)
Q11	(B)
Q12	(D)
Q13	(D)
Q14	(B)
Q15	(C)