

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Class: 10th

Chapter – CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Subject: BIOLOGY

TO BE PRACTICED

1. Which of the following hormones is commonly termed as 'birth hormone' and 'milk ejecting hormone' ?
 - a) Oxytocin
 - b) Vasopressin
 - c) Thyroxine
 - d) Luteinising hormone
2. The directional movement or orientation of a plant part in response of light is termed as –
 - a) Chemotropism
 - b) Phototropism
 - c) Thigmotaxis
 - d) Photoperiodism
3. Name the plant hormone which act as plant growth inhibitor.
 - a) Auxin
 - b) Gibberellin
 - c) Abscisic acid
 - d) Cytokinin
4. Seismonastic movements are shown by which plant ?
 - a) Indian telegraph plant
 - b) 'Touch me not' plant
 - c) Cucumber plant
 - d) Rose plant
5. Which plant hormone plays a role in apical dominance in plants ?
 - a) Auxin
 - b) Abscisic acid
 - c) Ethylene
 - d) Gibberellin
6. Bolting in some plants is induced by artificial treatment of which plant hormone ?
 - a) Auxin
 - b) Ethylene
 - c) Gibberellin
 - d) Abscisic acid
7. The function of Cytokinin is to –
 - a) Promote stomatal closure
 - b) Delay ageing in leaves
 - c) Promote bud dormancy
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
8. Which of the following is a reflex action ?
 - a) Coughing
 - b) Blinking of eyes
 - c) Knee-jerk
 - d) All of these

9. The process induced by auxin is –
- Parthenocarpy
 - Parthenogenesis
 - Syngamy
 - Pollination
10. Leaf fall can be induced by –
- Florigens
 - Auxin
 - Cytokinin
 - Abscisic acid
11. Opening and closing of flowers in response to light or temperature represent a kind of –
- Nastic movement
 - Geotropism movement
 - Mutation
 - Autonomic movement
12. The main function of parathyroid in body is to –
- Built teeth
 - Form calcium compounds
 - Maintain proper amount of calcium and phosphorus in the blood
 - Build bones
13. Which part of human brain is more developed in comparison of others ?
- Cerebrum
 - Cerebellum
 - Optic lobes
 - Medulla oblongata
14. Two systems which exert opposite influence on the same organs or set of organs are –
- Endocrine and exocrine gland systems
 - Muscular and nervous systems
 - Endocrine and nervous systems
 - Sympathetic and parasympathetic systems
15. Pregnancy hormone is –
- Oxytocin
 - Vasopressin
 - Progesterone
 - Testosterone
16. Islets of Langerhans secrete insulin and
- Glucagon
 - Epinephrine
 - Lipase
 - None of these
17. Which of the following is not an involuntary action ?
- Vomiting
 - Peristalsis
 - Heart beat
 - Chewing
18. The hormone that helps in the reabsorption of sodium and water in the body is –
- Testosterone
 - Progesterone
 - Aldosterone
 - All of these

19. Cerebral hemispheres are the centres of –
- Posture and equilibrium
 - Reflex actions
 - Thinking and memory
 - All of these
20. Cut leaves remain green for longer time when dipped in –
- Cytokinin
 - Ethylene
 - Gibberellin
 - Auxin
21. Which of the following is not a ductless gland ?
- Adrenal
 - Thyroid
 - Pituitary
 - Liver
22. The fight or flight response is developed by hormones of the –
- Hypothalamus
 - Adrenal medulla
 - Adrenal cortex
 - Pancreas
23. Due to stimulation of sympathetic nervous system –
- Tear secretion increases
 - Saliva secretion decreases
 - Sweat secretion increases
 - All of these
24. Which of the following effects of auxins on plants is the basis for commercial application ?
- Stimulate respiration
 - Curvature of stem
 - Induction of root formation in stem cuttings
 - All of these
25. Bending of stem towards the sunlight in plants is due to –
- Unequal distribution of auxins
 - Uniform occurrence of gibberellins
 - Inhibition of cytokinin synthesis
 - Unequal distribution of cytokinin and gibberellin
26. A person is excreting about 10 litres of urine per day. Which of the following endocrine gland is responsible for this ?
- Pituitary
 - Pancreas
 - Pineal
 - Testes
27. An injury in accident has disturbed regulation of body temperature, water balance and hunger. The part of brain effected is –
- Cerebellum
 - Cerebrum
 - Medulla oblongata
 - Hypothalamus

28. Over secretion of growth hormone leads to –

- a) Gigantism
- b) Dwarfism
- c) Acromegaly
- d) Both (a) and (c)

29. In a neuron, conversion of electrical signal to chemical signal occurs at/in –

- a) Cell body
- b) Axonal end
- c) Dendritic end
- d) Axon

30. Deficiency of vasopressin causes –

- a) Diabetes mellitus
- b) Goitre
- c) Diabetes insipidus
- d) Myxoedema