Support & Movements.

Q. 1) ___ support develops support moments.

a) Hinged
b) simple.
c) Fixed
d) Joint

Ans :- c) Fixed.

Q. 2) Higher support is called as ___

a) socket Joint.
b) Swivel Joint.
c) Ball joint
d) pin joint.

Ans d) pin joint.

Q. 3) For a simply supported beam, the moment at the supports is always

Ans :- a) maximum
b) zero
c) minimum
d) cannot be determined.

Ans b) zero.

Q. 4) Hinged supports offers vertical & ___ reaction.

a) Horizontal
b) moments.
c) Rotation
d) couple.

Ans :- Horizontal.

Q.5) In animals _____ cartilage & bones provides supports.

a) muscles,
b) collechymatous cells
c) sclerenchymatous cels.
d) None of these.

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Q.6) Which plants cells give support to the baby plant?

a) sclerenchymatous cells.
b) parenchyma
c) collenchymatous
d) both (a) & (b)

Ans. :- c) collenchymatous cells.

Q.7) _____ in plant gives support to the adult plants.

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d) None of these.

Ans. :- Sclerenchymatous cells.

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a) positive geotropism
b) negative geotropism
c) neutral geotropism
d) static geotropism

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Q.9) The outer covering vacuole is called —
a) tonoplast b) chloroplast
c) epidermis d) sapwood.

Ans a) tonoplast

Q.10) Tracheid are found in xylem as
a) pectin b) cellulose.
c) bundle caps d) seive tubes.

Ans c) bundle caps

Q.11) Cnidarian & annelids have which type of skeleton?
a) exeskeleton b) Hydrostatic skeleton.
c) Axial skeleton d) endoskeleton.

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a) vascular cambium only b) cork cambium only
c) vascular cork. d) vascular & cork cambium

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b) dryness & wrinkling of skin
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d) all of above

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b) formation of embryo
c) recognition of cambium.
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c) tine
d) petioli

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b) thigmonasty
c) autonomic movements of locomotion
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b) Tertiary
c) Secondary
d) None of these.

Ans:— b) Tertiary.

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a) True
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Ans. a) True.

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b) Thigmonasty.
c) Nyctinasty
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a) Geotaxis
b) magnetotaxis.
c) phototaxis
d) Rheotaxis

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a) chemotropism. b) Geotropism.
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Ans b) Geotropism

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Q.33 An apparatus commonly used to demonstrate phototropism is ——

a) Helitropic chamber. b) clinostat
c) arc auxanometer d) Photometer.

Ans :- A) helitropic chamber.

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c) auxin concentration d) respiration

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c) chemotropism d) all of these.

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c) thigmotropism d) phototropism.

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c) Ascaris d) paramecium.

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c) physical movement d) paratonic movement

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c) rainfall d) temperature.

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a) exoskeleton
b) compact bone
c) sponge bone
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Q.52) The shedding of the exoskeleton to replace it due to growth in the body is termed as.

a) moulting only
b) ecdysis only.
c) molding
d) moulting & ecdysis

Ans. d) moulting & ecdysis.

Q.53) The flexible elastic & nonliving matrix collagen are secreted by

a) chondrocytes
b) phagocytes.
c) coenocytes.
d) erythrocytes

Ans a) chondrocytes.

Q.54) The epicuticle is the exoskeleton is made up of

a) lipoprotein
b) chitin.
c) polysaccharide
d) fructolipace.

Ans a) lipoprotein.

Q.60) The sensory receptors of the exoskeleton are called as.

a) sensilla.
b) bristles.
c) lenses
d) effectors.

Ans. a) sensilla.

Q.61) Bacteria which lack flagella known as

a) Atrichous
b) peritrichous.
c) Amphitrichous
d) autotrophic

Ans: - a) Atrichous.

Q.62) Special hyphal tips which absorb nutrients from the host in parasitic fungi are called.

Ans:-a) rhizods.
b) haustoria.
c) coenocytic
d) typhal.

Ans. b) haustoria.

Q.63) Absence of centralized nervous system in hydra is because of.

a) absence of head.
b) absence of brain
c) absense of nerve cord
d) all of above.

Ans d) All of above

Q.54) the weight of kidney concerning the total mass of the body is by

a) 0.01 b) 0.02
c) 0.1 d) 0.12.

Ans:- 0.01

Q.55) muscle fatigue is caused by the accumulation of the ——

a) calcium carbonate b) lactic acid.
c) creatinine d) iron

Ans:- b) lactic acid.

Q.56) major skeletal component of some gastropods is

a) tissue b) bone.
c) nerve d) cartilage.

Ans. d) cartilage.

Q.57) In endoskeletons consist of mineral spicules & fibers in ——

a) algae b) fungi
c) bacteria d) sponges.

Ans d) sponges.

Q.69) The secondary functions of the exoskeleton are —

a) sensation
b) secretion.
c) support & protect.
d) vision & sight.

Ans- c) support & protect.

Q.69) All are specific non muscular structure except.

a) pseudopodia.
b) cillia
c) Flagella
d) spines.

Ans- d) spines.

Q.70) In amphibians, some position glands are secreted in

a) dermis.
b) hypodermis
c) ectoderm
d) endoderm.

Ans- a) dermis.

Q.71) Skeletal muscles are.

a) voluntary muscles.
b) involuntary muscles
c) multinucleated.
d) lack nucleus

Ans- a) voluntary muscles.

Q.72) The dermis contains bone in the form of small placoid scales called.

a) cuticles. b) dentile.
c) prongs. d) spines.

Ans. b) dentile.

Q.73) The — is the largest ~~semisol~~ sesamoid bone in the human body.

a) pelvis. b) femur
c) ulna d) patella.

Ans. d) patella.

Q.74) The — consist of involuntary muscle.

a) skeletal muscle. b) voluntary muscle.
c) Iris d) None of above.

Ans:- c) Iris

Q.75) cardic muscles is extremely resistant to —

a) striped muscles. b) fatigue
c) ~~cardi~~ skeletal muscles d) None of these.

Ans. b) fatigue.

Q.76) which bone is found in human hand?

a) Tarsal bone
b) parietal bone.
c) Proximal phalanges
d) None of these.

Ans. c) proximal phalanges.

Q.77) The cardiac muscle is found in.

a) Heart
b) chest.
c) Lungs
d) None of these.

Ans. a) Heart.

Q.78) sternum is not a ——

a) pteygoid
b) vomer.
c) skull bone
d) occipital bone.

Ans. c) skull bone.

Q.79) which bone protects the brain?

a) calcium.
b) The cranium
c) The cerebrum
d) The cerebellum.

Ans. b) The cranium

Q.80) The only movable bone of the skull is —.

a) maxilla.
b) mandible.
c) Temporal bone
d) frontal bone.

Ans. b) mandible

Q.81) What is a joint ?

a) A hinge.
b) A ball & socket.
c) The place where two bones are joined.
d) The place where tendons are fastened together.

Ans. c) The place where two bones are joined.

Q.82) muscles are made of —

a) silica.
b) polyster threads.
c) calcium & phosphorus.
d) Groups of cells called fibers.

Ans. d) Groups of cells called fibers.

Q.83) The movement of joint away from the midline of the body is termed as —

a) adduction
b) extension.
c) abduction
d) ~~endoskeletal~~ exoskeletal.

Ans. c) Abduction

Q.84) The human skeleton is made of a total of

a) 201 bones
b) 204 bones
c) 206 bones.
d) 208 bones.

Ans c) 206 bones.

Q.85) one of the following is not a function of the skeleton.

a) Breathing
b) Hearing.
c) Excretion
d) blood formation

Ans. Excretion.

Q.86) The lower jaw or mandible is made of

a) one bone
b) two bones.
c) three bones.
d) cartilage.

Ans. a) one bone

Q.87) Which of the following bone is not paired.

a) vomer.
b) palatine.
c) maxilla.
d) Nasal.

Ans. a) vomer.

Q.88) which of the following is a freely movable joint?

a) Ball & socket
b) Fibrous joint.
c) cartilagous joint.
d) both (a) & (b)

Ans a) Ball & socket.

Q.89) Elbow joint is a.

a) Saddle joint.
b) Ball & Socket joint.
c) Pivot joint.
d) Hinge joint.

Ans. d) Hinge joint.

Q. 90) The number of bones in the appendicular skeleton is.

a) 206
b) 80
c) 120
d) 126

Ans. d) 126

Support & Movements.

Q. 1) ___ support develops support moments.

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c) Fixed
d) Joint

Ans :- c) Fixed.

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b) collechymatous cells
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Ans:- b) lactic acid.

Q.56) major skeletal component of some gastropods is

a) tissue b) bone.
c) nerve d) cartilage.

Ans. d) cartilage.

Q.57) In endoskeletons consist of mineral spicules & fibers in ——

a) algae b) fungi
c) bacteria d) sponges.

Ans d) sponges.

Q.69) The secondary functions of the exoskeleton are —

a) sensation
b) secretion.
c) support & protect.
d) vision & sight.

Ans- c) support & protect.

Q.69) All are specific non muscular structure except.

a) pseudopodia.
b) cillia
c) Flagella
d) spines.

Ans- d) spines.

Q.70) In amphibians, some position glands are secreted in

a) dermis.
b) hypodermis
c) ectoderm
d) endoderm.

Ans- a) dermis.

Q.71) Skeletal muscles are.

a) voluntary muscles.
b) involuntary muscles
c) multinucleated.
d) lack nucleus

Ans- a) voluntary muscles.

Q.72) The dermis contains bone in the form of small placoid scales called.

a) cuticles. b) dentile.
c) prongs. d) spines.

Ans. b) dentile.

Q.73) The — is the largest ~~semisol~~ sesamoid bone in the human body.

a) pelvis. b) femur
c) ulna d) patella.

Ans. d) patella.

Q.74) The — consist of involuntary muscle.

a) skeletal muscle. b) voluntary muscle.
c) Iris d) None of above.

Ans:- c) Iris

Q.75) cardic muscles is extremely resistant to —

a) striped muscles. b) fatigue
c) ~~cardi~~ skeletal muscles d) None of these.

Ans. b) fatigue.

Q.76) which bone is found in human hand?

a) Tarsal bone
b) parietal bone.
c) Proximal phalanges
d) None of these.

Ans. c) proximal phalanges.

Q.77) The cardiac muscle is found in.

a) Heart
b) chest.
c) Lungs
d) None of these.

Ans. a) Heart.

Q.78) sternum is not a ——

a) pteygoid
b) vomer.
c) skull bone
d) occipital bone.

Ans. c) skull bone.

Q.79) which bone protects the brain?

a) calcium.
b) The cranium
c) The cerebrum
d) The cerebellum.

Ans. b) The cranium

Q.80) The only movable bone of the skull is —.

a) maxilla.
b) mandible.
c) Temporal bone
d) frontal bone.

Ans. b) mandible

Q.81) What is a joint ?

a) A hinge.
b) A ball & socket.
c) The place where two bones are joined.
d) The place where tendons are fastened together.

Ans. c) The place where two bones are joined.

Q.82) muscles are made of —

a) silica.
b) polyster threads.
c) calcium & phosphorus.
d) Groups of cells called fibers.

Ans. d) Groups of cells called fibers.

Q.83) The movement of joint away from the midline of the body is termed as —

a) adduction
b) extension.
c) abduction
d) ~~endoskeletal~~ exoskeletal.

Ans. c) Abduction

Q.84) The human skeleton is made of a total of

a) 201 bones
b) 204 bones
c) 206 bones.
d) 208 bones.

Ans c) 206 bones.

Q.85) one of the following is not a function of the skeleton.

a) Breathing
b) Hearing.
c) Excretion
d) blood formation

Ans. Excretion.

Q.86) The lower jaw or mandible is made of

a) one bone
b) two bones.
c) three bones.
d) cartilage.

Ans. a) one bone

Q.87) Which of the following bone is not paired.

a) vomer.
b) palatine.
c) maxilla.
d) Nasal.

Ans. a) vomer.

Q.88) which of the following is a freely movable joint?

a) Ball & socket
b) Fibrous joint.
c) cartilagous joint.
d) both (a) & (b)

Ans a) Ball & socket.

Q.89) Elbow joint is a.

a) Saddle joint.
b) Ball & Socket joint.
c) Pivot joint.
d) Hinge joint.

Ans. d) Hinge joint.

Q. 90) The number of bones in the appendicular skeleton is.

a) 206
b) 80
c) 120
d) 126

Ans. d) 126