Subject: ZOOLOGYPaper name: ENDOCRINOLOGY AND REPRODUCTION BIOLOGYPaper No: ZOO/IV/EC/07Semester: IV

- A. Multiple choice questions [25 (5 from each unit)]
- 1. Vasopressin is a hormone secreted from
 - a) pituitary gland
 - b) adrenal gland
 - c) thyroid gland
 - d) pineal gland
- 2. Type I diabetes is also known as
 - a) gestational diabetes
 - b) juvenile onset diabetes
 - c) Obesity onset diabetes
 - d) none of the above
- 3. Dwarfism is due to low secretion of
 - a) LH
 - b) FSH
 - c) GH
 - d) PRL
- 4. Cretinism is an endocrinal disorder, caused by
 - a) hypothyroidism
 - b) hyperthyroidism
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
- 5. Androgen is not secreted by
 - a) Testes
 - b) Ovaries
 - c) Adrenal gland
 - d) Pituitary gland

6. There are <u>transmembrane helices in G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR)</u>

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8
- 7. The function of adenyl cyclase is to
 - a) break down a protein hormone when it binds to its receptor
 - b) turn on a G-protein
 - c) cause the conversion of ATP to cAMP

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- d) activate a protein kinase and inactivate cAMP
- 8. _____ controls the movement of the receptor to the nucleus in steroid hormone receptors a) Variable domain
 - b) DNA binding domain
 - c) Hinge region
 - d) Hormone binding domain
- 9. The peptide hormone's second messenger cAMP is converted to 5'-AMP by the enzyme a) phosphorylase
 - b) phosphodiesterase
 - c) transferase
 - d) adenyl cyclase
- 10. _____ helps the translocation of GLUT4 containing vesicles to the plasma membrane.
 - a) Ca++
 - b) Na++
 - c) cFos
 - d) cJun
- 11. The hormone responsible for lowering calcium level in the blood is
 - a) calcitonin
 - b) parathormone
 - c) thyroxine
 - d) tri-iodothyronine
- 12. The hormone responsible for rising the blood glucose level is
 - a) insulin
 - b) glucagon
 - c) melatonin
 - d) calcitonin
- 13. The biological rhythm having a variation of over 24-hour period is called as
 - a) Circadian rhythm
 - b) Circannual rhythm
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
- 14. An external or environmental cue that entrains or synchronizes an organism's biological rhythms is termed as
 - a) clock
 - b) synchronism
 - c) exogenic
 - d) zeitgeber
- 15. During parturition the appearance of the fetal head at the vaginal orifice is termed as a) dilation

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- b) primigravid
- c) crowning
- d) frontal
- 16. Spermatogenesis occurred in _____ of the testes
 - a) Vas deferens
 - b) Seminiferous tubules
 - c) Epididymis
 - d) Vas eferens
- 17. Inhibin is secreted by
 - a) Epididymis
 - b) Sertoli cells
 - c) vas deferens
 - d) Leydig cell
- 18. During spermatogenesis, each spermatid
 - a) divides by meiosis to produce four sperm cells
 - b) divides by mitosis to produce four sperm cells
 - c) divides by meiosis to produce two sperm cells
 - d) differentiates into a sperm cell
- 19. Follicle stimulating hormone prevents the apoptosis of _____spermatogonia
 - a) type A
 - b) type B
 - c) type A & B
 - d) None of the above
- 20. Vitellogenesis occurs when the oocyte reaches the _____stage of meiotic prophase.
 - a) leptotene
 - b) zygotene
 - c) pachytene
 - d) diplotene
- 21. The absence of menstrual flow is called
 - a) menarche
 - b) apoptosis
 - c) amenorrhea
 - d) menopause
- 22. The main component of hormone responsible for the function of anabolic steroids is
 - a) estrogen
 - b) progesterone
 - c) androgen
 - d) prostaglandins

- 23. The two main hormones of combined oral contraceptives are
 - a) Prolactin and Oxytocin
 - b) Estrogen and Progestin
 - c) Estrogen and Testosterone
 - d) Progestin and Prolactin
- 24. In estrous cycle, the phase where female is sexually receptive is
 - a) Proestrus
 - b) Estrus
 - c) Metestrus
 - d) Diestrus
- 25. are monoestrous animal.
 - a) pigs
 - b) cows
 - c) squirrels
 - d) foxes
- B. Fill up the blanks [15 (3 from each unit)]
- 1. An excess of growth hormone after the closure of epiphyseal plates specifically leads to_____
- 2. The so-called emergency hormones involved in the "fight-or-flight response" are _____
- 3. The circulatory system which collects blood from the hypothalamus and, directs the blood into the anterior pituitary gland is _____
- 4. The tyrosine kinase activity of the insulin receptor is localized at the ______subunit.
- 5. The enzyme responsible for the conversion of glucose to glycogen is_____
- 6. cAMP is used as second messenger by _____ hormones
- 7. The normal range of glucose level in human blood is _
- 8. Women who have given birth to more than one viable fetus is termed as ______
- 9. The endocrine gland responsible for the body's circadian rhythm is _____
- 10. The major yolk component of eggs is a protein called _____
- 11. The type of pheromones having slower onset but last longer duration are termed______
- 12. Inside the testes, testosterone is synthesized and secreted from _____
- 13.A hormonal contraception used by a woman after she has had unprotected intercourse is termed as
- 14.A fifth hormone important in female reproduction is _
- 15. The stage in menstrual cycle where the ovum is released is called______

Key Answers

A. Multiple choice questions

1. a)	2. c)	3. c)	4. a)	5. d)	6. c)	7. c)
8. c)	9. b)	10. a)	11. a)	12. b)	13. a)	14. d)
15. c)	16. b)	17. b)	18. d)	19. a)	20. d)	21. c)
22. c)	23. b)	24. b)	25. d)		,	

B. Fill up the blanks

- 1. Acromegaly
- 2. Epinephrine and norepinephrine
- 3. Hypothalamic-hypophyseal portal circulation
- 4. β
- 5. Glycogen synthase
- 6. Peptide
- 7. 70 to 110 mg/dL
- 8. Multiparae
- 9. Pineal gland
- 10. Vitellogenin
- 11. Primer pheromones
- 12. Leydig cell
- 13. Emergency contraception
- 14. Prostaglandin
- 15. Ovulation