MCQs for Higher Studies

1. Taxonomically a species is …….(PMT-94)
a. A group of evolutionary related population
b. A fundamental unit in the phylogeny of organisms
c. Classical evolutionary taxonomy
d. A community taken into considerationa. an evolutionary base

2. A community includes ……. (CET-98)
a. a group of same genera
b. a group of same population
c. a group of individuals from same species
d. different populations interacting with each other

3. Carl Linnaeus is famous for …. (GGSPU-2002)
a. coining the term 'systematics'
b. introducing binomial nomenclature
c. giving all natural system of classification
d. all of these

4. Which form of reproduction is correctly matched? (AIIMS 2007)
a. Euglena - transvers binary fission
b. Paramecium - longitudinal binary fission
c. Amoeba - multiple fission
d. Plasmodium - binary fission

5. The primitive prokaryotes responsible for the production of biogas from the ruminant animals (2016)
a. Thermoacidophiles
b. methanogens
c. Eubacteria
d. Halophiles

6. Salient features of Arthropoda is (RPMT-2003)
a. Aquatic and free living
b. Chitinous exoskeleton and jointed appendages
c. Radulla
d. None of those

7. Mollusca is (JCECE-2006)
a. Triploblastic, acoelomate
b**. Triploblastic, coelomate**
c. Diploblastic, acoelomate
d. Diploblastic, coelomate

8. Osphradium of Pila globosa is (BHU 1994, 2000, 2007)
a. Thermoreceptor
b. Pheretima
c. Chemoreceptor
d. Tangoreceptor

9. The endocrine gland of insects, wich secretes they juvenile hormone, is (UP-CPMT 1995)
a. corpora allata
b. corpora albicans
c. corpora myecaena
d. all of these

10. Wuchereria is found in (UP-CPMT 2007)
a**. lymph nodes** b. lungs
c. eye d. gonds

"Turbellarians" are free living (UP-CPMT 2008)
a**. flatworms** b. trematodes
c. nematodes d. cesrtodes

11. Mouth parts of housefly are
a. Piercing and sucking type
b. Biting and sucking type
c. Sponging and sucking type
d. biting and chewing type

12. Fasciola hepatica is (AFMC 2007)
a. hermaphrodite. Self fertilizing
b. hermaphrodite, cross fertilizing
c. unisexual
d. both (a) and (b)

13. Match the excretory organs listed under column I with the animals given under column II. Choose the answer which gives the correct combination of alphabets of the column.

Column I	Column II
A Nephridia	p *Hydra*
B Malpighian tubules	q Leech
C protonephridia	r Shark
D kidneys	s Round worms
	t Cockroack

a. A = q; B = t; C= s; D = r
b. A =s ; B= q; C= p; D= t
c. A = t; B = q; C = s; D = r
d. A = q; B = s ; C =t ; D= p

14. Which of the following cell type is capable of giving rise to other cell types in sponges?
a. Pinacocytes

b. Archaeocytes
c. Thesocytes
d. Collenocytes

15. Sea cucumbers belong to class
a. Echinoidea
b. Holothuroidea
c. Ophiuroidea
d. Asteroidea

16. Camouflage of chameleon is associated with (AIIMS1995)
a. Chromoplast
b. Chromosome
c. Chromatophore
d. Chromomere

17. Which of the following are uricotelic animals? (AIIMS2002)
a. rohu and frog
b. camela and frog
c. lizard and crow
d. earthworm and eagle

18. Which of the following does not come under the class mammals?(AIIMS2007)
a. flying fox
b. hedgehog
c. manatee
d. lamprey

19. Excretory organ in Balanoglossus are (DPMT 1991,2008)
a. nephridia
b. antennary gland
c. collar cord
d. proboscis gland

20. Reptiles share which of the following character with birds and mammals?(DPMT 1994)
a. Amnion
b. Homeothermy
c. Diaphragm
d. nipple

21. Match the names of branches of science listed under column- I with the field study given under column-II choose the choice which gives the correct combination of the alphabets. (AMU2000)

Colum – I (Branch of Science)		Colum –II (Field of study)	
A	Mycology	p	Study of birds
B	Ornithology	q	Study of worms
C	Herpetology	R	Study of fishes
D	lethylogy	S	Study of fungi
		t	Study of reptiles

a. A=s, B=p, C=t, D=r
b. A=q, B=s C=r, D=t
c. A=s, B=t, C=p, D=r
d. A=p, B=s, C=r, D=t

22. Which of the following statements is true?(AMU 2003)
a. All chordates are vertebrates
b. All vertebrates are chordates
c. Invertebrates possess a tubular nerve cord
d. Nonchordates a have a vertebral column

23. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with chordates is (NEET 2017)
a. Ventral tubular nerve cord
b. Pharynx with gill slits
c. Pharynx without gill slits
d. Absence of notochord

24. Match the animals listed in column-I to blood listed in column-II. (KCET 2010)

Column-I	**Column-II**
(P) Man	(i) Plasma and cells are colourless
(Q) Earth worm	(ii) Plasma colourless and nucleated RBC
(R) Cockroach	(iii) Plasma colourless and enucleated RBC
(S) Frog	(iv) Plasma red and nucleated colourless RBC
	(v) Plasma and RBS have haemoglobin

a. (P-iii), (Q-iv), (R-i), (S-ii)
b. (P-iv), (Q-v), (R-iii), (S-ii)
c. (P-i), (Q-iv), (R-ii), (S-iii)
d. (P-v), (Q-iii), (R-i), (S-iv)

25. The body cells in cockroach discharge their nitrogenous waste in the haemolymph mainly in the form of (NEET 2015)
a. Calcium carbonate
b. Ammonia
c. Potassium urate
d. Urea

26. Frog's heart when taken out of the body continues to beat for sometime. Select the best option from the following statements. (NEET 2017)
(i) Frog is a poikilotherm.
(ii) Frog does not have any coronary circulation.
(iii) Heart is "myogenic" in nature.
(iv) Heart is autoexcitable Options:
(a) Only(iv) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (iii)and(iv) (d) Only(iii)

27. How pepsin is differing from trypsin? (DPMT – 1993)
a. It digests protein in acidic medium
b. It digests protein in alkaline medium
c. It digests carbohydrate in acidic medium
d. It digests carbohydrate in alkaline medium

28. In human being cellulose is digested by
a. Enzyme
b**. Symbiotic bacteria**
c. Symbiotic protozoans
d. None of the above

29. Dental formula shows (M.P.P.M.T. -2000)
a. Structure of teeth
b. Monophyodont or diphyodont condition
c. Number and type of teeth in both jaws
d. Number and type of teeth in one half of both jaws

30. Which of the following statement is not correct ?(NEET 2015)
a. Bruner's glands are present in the submucosa of stomach and secrete pepsinogen
b. Goblet cells are present in the mucosa of intestine and secrete mucus.
c. Oxyntic cells are present in the mucosa of stomach and secrete Hcl.
d. Acini are present in the pancreas and secrete carboxypeptidse

31. Which hormones stimulate the production of pancreatic juice and bicarbonates ? (NEET 2016)
a. Cholycystokinin and secretin
b. Insulin and glucogon
c. Angiotensin and epinephrine
d. Gastrin and Insuline

32. A baby aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental check-up . The dentist observed that the boy had twenty teeth . Which teeth were absent. (NEET 2017)
a. Canines
b. Pre- Molars
c. Molars
d. Incisors

33. Which cells of Crypts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme ? (NEET 2017)
a. paneth cells
b. Zymase cells
c. Kupffer cells.
d. Argentaffin cells

34. Volume of air remaining in lungs after maximum respiratory effort is (J.K.C.M.E.E.1992,Har.PMT.2003)
a. Vital capacity
b**. Residual volume**
c. Total lung capacity
d. Tidal volume

35. Presence of large number of alveoli around alveolar ducts opening into bronchioles in mammalian lungs is
a. Inefficient system of ventilation with little of residual air
b. Inefficient system of ventilation with high percentage of residual air
c. An efficient system of ventilation with no residual air
d. An efficient system of ventilation with little residual air

36. CO_2 is transported
a. dissolved in blood plasma
b. As carbonic acid
c. In carbaminohaemoglobin
d**. As carbaminolaemoglobin and carbonic acid**

37. Bicarbonate formed inside erythrocytes moves out to plasma while chloride of plasma pass into erythrocytes. The phenomenon is called
a. Bicarbonate shift
b. Carbonation
c. Hamburger phenomenon
d. None of the above

38. Vital capacity of lung is equal to
a. IRV+ERV+TV

b. IRV+ERV+TV-RV
c.IRV+ERV+TV+RV
d.IRV+ERV

39. Asthma may be attributed to (AIPMT/NEET 2016)
a. bacterial infection of the lungs
b. allergic reaction of the mast cells in the lungs
c. inflammation of the trachea
d. accumulation of fluid in the lungs

40. Name the chronic respiratory disorder caused mainly by cigarette smoking: (RE-NEET 2016)
a. Emphysema
b. Asthma
c. Respiratory acidosis
d. Respiratory alkalosis

41. Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs, the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration. (NEET 2017)
a. Inspiratory Reserve Volume
b. Tidal Volume
c. Expriatory Reserve Volume
d. Residual Volume

42. Regulation and initiation of heartbeat is indicated by (CBSE - 95)
a. AV Node – bundle of His muscule – SA node – purkinje fiber
b. SA Node – purkinje fiber – AV Node – Bundle of His muscle
c. Purkinje fiber – AV Node – SA node – Bundle of His muscle
d. SA Node – AV Node – Bundle of His muscle – Purkinje fiber

43. Which is the correct statement for blood ? (APMEE – 96)
a. WBC is more than RBC
b**. RBC is more than WBC**
c. RBC is less than platelets
d. Platelets is less than RBC

44. There is no DNA in
a. Mature RBCs
b. Mature spermatozoa
c. Hair root
d. Ovum

45. What P indicates in ECG ?
a. End of atrium systole
b**. Starting of atrium systole**
c. End of ventricle systole
d. Starting of ventricle systole

46. The mechanism of urine formation in nephrone involves (CPMT 1992)
a. Utrafiltration b. Secretion
c. Reabsorption
d. All of the a**bove**

47. Part not belonging to uriniferous tubule is
a. Glomerules
b. Henle's loop
c. Distal convoluted tubule
d. Connecting tubule

48. Angiotensinogen is a protein produced and secreted by. (AIPMT 2006)
a. Juxtaglomerular (JG) cells
b. Macula densa cells
c. Endothelial cells of blood vessels
d. Liver cells

49. Grafted kidney may be rejected in a patient due to (RE-AIPMT 2015)
a. Innate immune response
b. Humoral immune response
c. Cell-mediated immune response
d. Passive immune response

50. Which of the following statement is correct? (NEET 2017)
a. The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
b. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water
c. The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes.
d. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water

51. Ratio of which is more in red muscle? (JIPMER -2002)
a. Myoglobin b. Actin
c. Myosin d. Albumin

52. Given below is a table comparing the effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system for four features (1-4) which one feature is correctly described? (A.I.I.M.S.2006)

	sympathetic	parasympathetic
a. Salivary gland	inhibit secretion	stimulate secretion
b. pupil of the eye	**dilate**	**constricts eye**
c. heart	rate decreases	increases
d. intestinal	stimulates	inhibits peristalsis

53. Which option is correct for the few statements are given for the function of cerebrum, which of few following option is shows all correct statements.

(i) to control the sensitivity, movement, memory, vocabulary etc. through the

(ii) to control the vision and adaptation through the occipital and frontal lobes

(iii) to control the contraction of voluntary muscles through the frontal lobe

(iv) to control the temperature, taste, touch, pain etc, through the parietal lobe

a. (i),(ii),(iii) b. (iii),(iv),(i)

c. (i),(iii),(iv) d. (i),(ii)

54. Match item in column-I with those given in column-II

column-I	column-II
p. ADH	a. Pituitary
q. ACTH	b. mineralocorticoid
r. aldosterone	c. diabetes mellitus
s. insulin	d. diabetes inspidus
t. adrenaline	e. vasodilator

a. (p – d) (q – a) (r – c) (s – b) (t – e)
b. (p – a) (q – d) (r – b) (s – c) (t – e)
c. (p – d) (q – a) (r – b) (s – c) (t – e)
d. (p – d) (q – b) (r – a) (s – c) (t – e)

55. Match the endocrine gland, given under column-I with their respective position in the body given under column-II choose the answer which gives the correct combination of alphabets of two columns: (K.C.E.T.1998)

column-I (Endocrine glands)	column-II (Position in body)
a. pituitary gland	p. Above kidney
b. Thyroid gland	q. Inside pancreas
c. Adrenal gland	r. On larynx
d. Islets of langerhans	t. At the base of brain

a. (a – t) (b – r) (c – p) (d – q)
b. (a – s) (b – t) (c – p) (d – q)
c. (a – p) (b – q) (c – r) (d – t)
d. (a – q) (b – s) (c – t) (d – p)

56. What is the function of enterogastrone?

a. It stimulates the secretion of digestive juices in the stomach

b. It stimulates the flow of pancreatic juice

c. It regulates the flow of bile

d. It inhibits the secretion of gastric juice

57. Doctors use stethoscope to hear the sound; produced during each cardiac cycle. The second sound is heard when: (RE-AIPMT-2015)

a. AV node receives signal from SA node b. AV valves

c. Ventricular wall vibrate due to gushing of blood from atria

d. **Semilunar valves close down after the blood flows into vessels from Ventricles.**

58. Sliding filament theory can be best explained as (NEET 2015)

a. when myofilaments slide pass each other actin filaments shorten while myosin filaments do not shorten

b.actin and myosin filaments shorten and slide pass each other

c.actin and myosin filaments do not shorten but rather slide pass each other

d. when myofilaments slide pass each other myosin filaments shorten while actin filaments do not shorten

59. A cranial nerve with maximum branches in the body is (M.P.P.M.T.1997,A.P.M.E.E 1999)

a. Auditory **b. Trigeminal**

c. Vagus d. Facial

60. A person undergoing prolonged fasting his urine will be found to contain abnormal quantities of (MP PMT 2005)

a. Fats b. Amino acid

c. Glucose **d. Ketones**