TELANGANA UNIVERSITY S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) IV SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-II EXAMINATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY (ENDOCRINOLOGY) QUESTION BANK

Mul	tiple choice questions		10 X ½=	5 N	/larks
1.	Over secretion of thyroxin in children causes A. Acromegaly B. Cretinism C. Hypertension	D. Goite	(er	В)
2.	Metomorphosis can be accelerated by A. I ₂ B. P C. K D. Ca		(Α)
3.	Mainly Hormones are types A. 4 B.3 C. 6 D. 2		(В)
4.	The term hormone was suggested by A. Carlson B. Starling C. Addison D. Best		(В)
5.	Father of endocrinology A. Starling B. Addison C. Sanger D. Best		(В)
6.	Hormone is A. Secretion of an exocrine gland B. An enzyme C. A chemical messenger D. None		(С)
7.	The hormone which controls & regulales calcium level in the body A. Thyorin B. Parathormone C. Oxytoxin D.Non	•	(В)
8.	Acetylcholine is A. Growth Hormone B. Neuro transmitter C. Anti stress hormone D. Sex Hormone		(В)
9.	A. Progesterone B. Estrogen C. A only D. Bot	:h	(D)
10.	. Which hormone reduce appetite A. Leptin B. Ghrelin C. Thyroid D. Adrenaline	:	(Α)
11.	. Obesity increases the risk of dev A. Type -2 diabetes B. Type – I diabetes C. Both D. Noi	ne	(Α)
12.	. Intracellular receptors are located A. Within the cell B. Cytoplasm C. Nucleus D. All		(D)

13.	. Which of the these is	a not a steroid normo	one		(D)					
	A. Testosternone	B.Progesterone	C.Thyroid	d. Insulin								
14	. Oxytocin is a				(В)					
	A. Peptide hormone	B. Amine Hormone	C. Skroid hor	mone								
15	Hormone ind	uces uterine contracti	ons		(В)					
	A. Testosterene	B. Oxytocin C. Insu	ılin D. All									
16	. Corticosteroids are us				(D)					
	A. inflammation,	B. asthma C. Arth	hritis D. All									
17.	. Which of these is a di	_		D 411	(Α)					
	A.Pcos B. Hirs	utism C. Am	enorrhoea	D. All								
40			. 1	- C	,		,					
18	. Hypogonadism is a co A. Testosterone	B. Cortisol C. A, B			(Α)					
	A. restosterone	b. Cortisor C. A, b	D. 1113	uiiii								
10	caused by eye	rocc mala Harmana in	fomalo		1	В	١					
19	caused by exc A. Goiter B. Hirs	utism C. Cretinism	D. None		(Б)					
	7.1. Conten		Diffone									
20	. Which hormones are	responsible for regula	er men structur	e cycle	(D	١					
20	A. Estrogen, Progeste		C. A only	D. A,B	,		,					
			·									
II. Fill in the Blanks							arks					
1.	Months release pher	omones during the tir	me <u>Night (</u> durir	ng the dark peri	od of the l	ight)						
2.	2. Hormones are made up of <u>"Proteins"</u>											
3.	3. Example for Amine hormone <u>"Epinephrine"</u>											
4.	4. Chemical nature of the pheromones "Fatty acids Alcohol & Proteins"											
5.	5. Adipokiens secreted by <u>Adipose</u> tissue											
6.	6. LDL Means <u>"Low density lipo protein"</u>											
7.	7. Osteoarthritis is a degenerating joint disease due to excess weight											
0	8. Leptin & Ghrelin are produced by Fat cells											
o.	Echtiii & Gillellii ale	produced by Fat cells	•									

9. Gynecomastia is a <u>"Disorder of male gonads"</u>

10. Absense of menstrual period in female who has reached reproductive age called

"Amenorrhoea"

- 11. PCOS Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- 12. **HCG** hormone used for pregnancy test
- 13. IVF means In vitro fertilization
- 14. Epine phrine plays a crucial role in the **Flight or fight** response
- 15. Hyper ganadism is over activity of **Gonads**
- 16. Early bald ness cause premature hairloss
- 17. Dyslipidmisa refers to **Abnormal chotesterol levels**
- 18. Obesity cause Breast, Colon, endometrial & kidney cancer
- 19. Leptin reduces Appetite
- 20. Normal blood sugar levels after meals "100mg and Before meal "140 md IDL"

III. One word answers

5X 1 = 5 Marks

- 1. Pheromones?
- A. Pheromones are chemical substances emitted by animals that trigger specific behaviors. They are used for various purposes including reproduction.
- 2. Hormones in IVF?
- A. Key hormones include FSH which promotes egg growth & lucternizing hormone which traggers ovulation & progesterone, Estrogen & HCG.
- 3. Hormones in Apiculture?
- A. Two key hormones are there juve nile hormones (JH) and ecdysone.
- 4. What is obesity?
- A. It is a medical condition characterized by an excessive fact amount of fat in the body caused by inbalance between energy intake & energy expenditure
- 5. Dyslipdemia?
- A. This refers to abnormal cholestered levels, including high LDL (bad) chotestered & low HDL (good) cholestrod can lead to the build pof plaque in arteries increasing the risk of heart disease & stroke
- 6. Role of hormones in obesity?
- A. Hormones play a significant role in obesity influencing appetite, metabolism & fat distribution.

- 7. Prediabetes?
- A. This is a condition where blood sugar levels are higher than normal but not high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes often a precursor to type 2 diabetes.
- 8. Classification of hormones?
- A. Hormones can be classified based on their chemical structure into three main types steroid hormones, peptide hormones & amine hormones
- 9. What are amine hormones?
- A. Amine hormones are a class of hormones derived from amino acids, primarly tryptophan and tyrosine these are water soluble.
- 10. What do you mean by peptide hormone?
- A. Peptide hormones are water soluble molecules that can range from 3 to 200 amino acids & linked by peptide bonds.

IV. Assignment 1X 5 = 5 Marks