

PITUITARY GLAND

EXERCISE -2

- Pituitary gland does not control the secretory activity of :-
 - Thyroid
 - Adrenal cortex
 - Adrenal medulla
 - Testes
- Which of the following controls spermatogenesis :-
 - FSH
 - LTH
 - LH
 - Vasopressin
- Which is called "Master gland" of the body
 - Thyroid
 - Pituitary
 - Thymus
 - Adrenal
- The hyposecretion of pituitary hormones cause :-
 - Cretinism
 - Diabetes insidus
 - Goitre
 - Diabetes mellitus
- Neurohypophysis secretes :-
 - Vasopressin
 - Oxytocin
 - Oxytocin & prolactin
 - Vasopressin & oxytocin
- Hormone secreted by pituitary gland is chemically
 - All protein
 - All steroid
 - Complex compounds of proteins and carbohydrates
 - Some steroid and some protein
- The same hormone can be known by various names given in which set :-
 - Secretin, enterokinin, gastrin
 - Gametokinetic factor, testosterone, LTH
 - ADH, pitressin, and vasopressin
 - Oxytocin, tri-iodo-thyronine, thyroxine
- Growth hormone is produced in :-
 - Adrenals
 - Thyroid
 - Pituitary
 - Thymus
- Gonadotrophic hormone is produced by :-
 - Interstitial cells of testis
 - Adrenal cortex
 - Adenohypophysis
 - Posterior part of thyroid
- The hormone FSH and LH are together called
 - Emergency hormone
 - Neuro hormone
 - Gonadotrophic hormone
 - Antistress hormone
- Gigantism and acromegaly are due to :-
 - Hyperpituitrism
 - Hypopituitrism
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Hyperthyrodism
- Gorilla like man with large head and hands and protruding Jaws is produced due to :-
 - Over -secretion of thyroxine
 - Over -secretion of growth hormone
 - Excess of vitamin C in diet
 - Excess secretion of TSH
- If amount of ADH decrease in blood, micturition :-
 - Remains unchanged
 - Decreases
 - Increases
 - None
- Urine concentration is controlled by :-
 - Oxytocin
 - ADH
 - MSH
 - ACTH
- The follicle stimulating hormone is secreted from :-
 - Posterior lobe of pituitary gland
 - Reproductive gland
 - Thyroid gland
 - Anterior lobe of pituitary gland
- Pituitary gland is under control of :-
 - Hypothalamus
 - Adrenal gland
 - Pineal gland
 - Thyroid gland
- "Sella turcica" is a :-
 - Depression in brain enclosing pituitary
 - Cavity of skull enclosing ears
 - Covering of testis
 - Kind of endocrine gland
- Vasopressin is responsible for :-
 - Controlling Oogenesis
 - Regulating blood pressure and act on the nephron tubules.
 - Regulating formation of pigment
 - Controlling spermatogenesis.

19. The main function of Prolactin hormone is to :-
 (1) Influence the activity of thyroid gland
 (2) Control development of graffian follicles
 (3) Initiate and maintain secretion of milk by mammary gland
 (4) Cause ejection of milk
20. The hormone of neurohypophysis are formed in :-
 (1) Pars nervosa
 (2) Pars distalis
 (3) Supraoptic and paraventricular center
 (4) Hypothalamus
21. I.C.S.H. in male acts on :-
 (1) Cells of leydig (2) Sertoli cells
 (3) Spermatids (4) Spermatogonia
22. Hypophysis cerebri is the other name of :-
 (1) Adenohypo physis
 (2) Islets of langerhans
 (3) Neurohypophysis
 (4) Pituitary
23. The embryonic ectodermal evagination of stomodaeum which gives rise to part of pituitary glands is called :-
 (1) Rathke's pouch
 (2)Hastschek's pouch
 (3) Sella - turcica
 (4) None of these
24. Which of the following hormone helps in facultative water reabsorption by nephrons :
 (1) MSH (2) FSH
 (3) ADH (4) ACTH
25. Hormone of hypothalamus -are called :-
 (1) Regulatory (2)Growthhormones
 (3) Tropic hormones (4) (1) and (3)
26. Diabetes insipidus disease is caused due to the deficiency of hormone produced by :-
 (1) Pituitary (2) Adrenal
 (3) Pancreas (4) Thyroid
27. FSH & LH is a :-
 (1) Catecholamine (2) Glycoprotein
 (3) Polypeptide (4) None
28. Herring bodies are found in :-
 (1) Neuro hypophysis (2)Adeno ypophysis
 (3) Both (4) None
29. One of the following is homologous to pituitary gland of vertebrates :-
 (1) Muller's organ of Amphioxus
 (2) Subneural gland of Ascidian
 (3) Both of the above
 (4) None of the above
30. MSH Produced by the pars intermedia of pituitary causes in lower vertebrates :-
 (1) Darkening of skin
 (2) Light colouration of skin
 (3) Both
 (4) None of these
31. LTH is also known as :-
 (1) Lactogenic Hormone
 (2) Prolactin
 (3) Mammatropic Hormone
 (4) All
32. Vasopressin is related with :-
 (1) Concentrationof urine
 (2) Quick digestion
 (3) Dilution of urine
 (4) Slow heart beat
33. Growth hormone of pituitary is more effective in :-
 (1) Presence of thyroxine
 (2) Absence of thyroxine
 (3) Absence of Insulin
 (4) Presence of adrenaline
34. Gonadotropic hormone is :-
 (1) FSH (2) LH
 (3) LTH (4) FSH, LH
35. Median eminence is part of :-
 (1) Anterior pituitary (2) Hypothalamus
 (3) Neurohypophysis (4) None of these
36. Median eminence is part of :-
 (1) Anterior Pituitary
 (2) Middle lobe of pituitary
 (3) Posterior lobe of pituitary
 (4) None of these

37. Oxytocin is used in :-
 (1) Milk ejection (2) Parturition
 (3) Let down process (4) All of the above

38. Hyper secretion of STH leads to :-
 (1) Dwarf & Acromegaly
 (2) Goitre , Sterility
 (3) Cretinism , Myxoedema
 (4) Gigantism & Acromegaly

39. Oxytocin mainly help in :- [CBSE -1999]
 (1) Milk production (2) Child birth
 (3) Diuresis (4) Gametogenesis

40. Which hormone is concerned with the concentration of urine :- [CBSE -1999]
 (1) Oxytocin (2) Vassopressin
 (3) Prolactin (4) Cortisol

41. Acromegaly is caused by :- [CBSE -2002]
 (1) Excess of S.T.H.
 (2) Excess of Thyroxin
 (3) Deficiency of Thyroxin
 (4) Excess of Adrenalin

42. Oxytocin is released from :- [RPMT -2000]
 (1) Adenohypophysis (Anterior lobe)
 (2) Adenohypophysis (Posterior lobe)
 (3) Hypothalamus
 (4) Neurohypophysis

43. FSH is :- [RPMT -2000]
 (1) Glycoprotein (2) Metalloprotein
 (3) Glycolipid (4) Phospholipid

44. The synthesis of Vasopressin is done by :- [RPMT -2001]
 (1) Hypothalamus (2) Kidney
 (3) Anterior pituitary (4) Post, pituitary

45. Which one hormone of the pituitary of the rabbit controls the protein metabolism and growth of skeleton :- [RPMT -2002]
 (1) Iodo thyroxine
 (2) Leutotrophic hormone
 (3) Somatotrophic hormone
 (4) Oxytosine

ANSWER KEY

EXERCISE -2

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	3	1	2	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	4
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	4	1	1	4	3	1	4	4	2	2	1	4	1	1	3
Que.	46														
Ans.	1														