

IMTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

1. Skin effect due to pattern of lines is called
 - (1) Dermatoglyphics
 - (2) Taxidermy
 - (3) Dermatology
 - (4) Liner granularum
2. Which of the following induces goose flesh ?
 - (1) Adrenal Cortex (2) Adrenal medulla
 - (3) Pituitary (4) Thyroxine
3. Goose flesh in severe cold related
 - (1) Reduces heat loss from body
 - (2) Increases heat loss from body
 - (3) Protects animal from external shocks
 - (4) Decreases activity of sweat glands
4. Dense pelage is characteristic of animal inhabiting : (heavy hairy body)
 - (1) Cold Climate (2) Warm climate
 - (3) Tropical climate (4) Aquatic
5. Skin epidermis is composed of
 - (1) Fibrous connective tissue
 - (2) Areolar tissue
 - (3) Stratified columnar epithelium
 - (4) Stratified squamous epithelium
6. Which layer of skin possibly secretes hormones
 - (1) St. Malpighi
 - (2) St. Lucidium
 - (3) St. granulosum
 - (4) St. corneum
7. Barrier layer refers to
 - (1) St. corneum (2) St. lucidium
 - (3) St. Spinosum (4) St. germinivatum
8. Dermis of rabbit is differentiated in
 - (1) St. Compactum and St. spongiosum
 - (2) Papillary and Subcutaneous layer
 - (3) Papillary and reticular layer
 - (4) Parietal and visceral layer
9. Which type of sweat glands secrete a pale sweat ?
 - (1) Eccrine (2) Apocrine
 - (3) Holocrine (4) Endocrine

EXERCISE

10. In which layer of skin blood capillaries are absent?
 - (1) Dermis (2) Epidermis
 - (3) Subcutaneous layer (4) Muscle layer
11. Integument consist of
 - (1) Skin
 - (2) Skin+skin derivatives
 - (3) Skin + glands
 - (4) skin + hairs
12. Integument of rabbit
 - (1) Conserves heat in winter
 - (2) Looses heat during summer
 - (3) Protects body
 - (4) All the above
13. Preservation of whole skin is called
 - (1) Tanning
 - (2) Taxidermy
 - (3) Teratology
 - (4) Toxicology
14. Complete absence of melanin pigment in skin is called
 - (1) Albinism (2) Cretinism
 - (3) Alkaptonuria (4) Colour blindness
15. Cell of stratum malpighi are
 - (1) Oval (2) Flat
 - (3) Columnar (4) Spherical
16. Pigmented dendritic cells occur in
 - (1) Stratum malpighi (2) St. granulosum
 - (3) St. corneum (4) St. lucidium
17. Which layer is thickest in sole and palm?
 - (1) Corneum (2) Spinosum
 - (3) Granulosum (4) Subcutaneous
18. Horns, Nails and hairs composed of
 - (1) Collagen (2) Elastin
 - (3) Keratin (4) Cutin
19. Primary function of sweat glands is
 - (1) Thermoregulation (2) Excretion
 - (3) Osmoregulation (4) None of these

20. Main function of mammalian skin is
 (1) Removal of excess water
 (2) Excretion
 (3) Storage of food
 (4) Protection
21. Pressure receptors in skin
 (1) Meissner's corpuscles
 (2) Merkel's disc
 (3) Pacinian corpuscles
 (4) Krause Corpuscles
22. Which of the following stimulated by cold-
 (1) End organ of Ruffini [BHU-95,2000]
 (2) Meissner's Corpuscles
 (3) End bulb of Krause
 (4) Whiskers
23. The tips of penis and Clitoris are more sensitive because of
 (1) Genital corpuscles
 (2) Sebaceous glands
 (3) End organ of ruffini
 (4) Pacinian corpuscles
24. Blubber occurs in
 (1) Seal (2) Whale
 (3) Dolphins (4) All the above
25. Which bone derived from skin?
 (1) Skull bones (2) Clavicae
 (3) Flat bones (4) All the above
26. Melanocytes are
 (1) Cuboidal (2) Round
 (3) Dendritic (4) Type of neuron
27. Pars papillaris and pars reticularis are the regions of
 (1) Epidermis (2) Corium (Dermis)
 (3) Hypodermis (4) None of the above
28. Arrector pili muscles in human are :
 (1) Voluntary
 (2) Involuntary
 (3) Voluntary as well as involuntary
 (4) None of the above
29. In rabbit, sweat glands are mainly present in :-

- (1) Near the eyes (2) The digits
 (3) The lips (4) None of the above
30. Horns of Rhinoceros are made up of :
 (1) Keratin(Hair) (2) Chitin
 (3) Bone (4) Cartilage
31. Which of the following is present in frog's skin but not in mammalian skin?
 (1) Sebaceous glands
 (2) Stratum germinativum
 (3) Malpighian layer
 (4) Mucous glands
32. Mammary glands are the modification of (In Eutherians)
 (1) Sebaceous glands (2) Sweat glands
 (3) Meibomian glands (4) None of these
33. Sweat glands are primarily concerned with
 (1) Dissipation of body heat
 (2) Regulation of water content
 (3) Removal of extra salts
 (4) Destroying skin bacteria
34. Mucous glands do not occur in mammalian skin because it is
 (1) Not respiratory (2) Tough
 (3) Many layered (4) Not ippery
35. Nails, claws, horns and hoofs are formed by
 (1) Cartilage
 (2) bone
 (3) Stratum corneum of skin
 (4) Skin muscles
36. Ecdysis is shedding of
 (1) Stratum corneum (2) Epidermis
 (3) Dermis (4) Stratum malphigi
37. Simple coiled tubular glands occur in
 (1) Dermis of skin (2) Spleen
 (3) Liver (4) Kidney
38. Organs of Ruffini are receptors of
 (1) Cold (2) Pressure
 (3) Heat (4) Touch
39. Blood vessels do not pierce
 (1) Dermis (2) Endodermis
 (3) Epidermis (4) None of the above

40. Epidermis of skin of vertebrates comprises

- (1) Simple epithelium
- (2) Stratified epithelium
- (3) Transitional epithelium
- (4) Columnar epithelium

41. Hypodermis (Panniculus adiposus) of the skin is formed of

- (1) Adipose connective tissue
- (2) Epithelial tissue
- (3) Muscular tissue
- (4) Areolar tissue

42. Complexion of skin in human beings is a mixed effect of

- (1) Keratin, Melanin and haemoglobin
- (2) Carotene, Keratin and haemoglobin
- (3) Carotene, Melanin and haemoglobin
- (4) Keratin, albinism and melanin

43. Maximum tactile receptors are found on

- (1) Lips and nipples
- (2) Glans penis and clitoris
- (3) Tips of Fingers
- (4) All of the above

44. Which cell types occur in maximum percentage in st. malpighi of skin epidermis mammals

- (1) Keratinocytes
- (2) Melanocytes
- (3) Granulocytes
- (4) All the above

45. Naked dendrites are receptors for

- (1) Smell
- (2) Pressure
- (3) Taste
- (4) Pain

46. Dermis develops are receptors for

- (1) Ectoderm
- (2) Endoderm
- (3) Visceral mesoderm
- (4) Mesoderm

47. The substance responsible for making the stratum lucidum layer transparent is

- (1) Elaidin
- (2) Keratin
- (3) Kerato hyaline
- (4) Albumin

48. Vibrissae of Rabbit are

- (1) Sensory organ
- (2) Nervous organ
- (3) Female
- (4) Male organ

4 49. Which one of the following muscles are responsible for moving and shaking the n?

- (1) Arrector pile
- (2) Collagen fibres
- (3) Panniculus carnosus
- (4) Sphincter muscles

50. Sebaceous glands secrete a substance to

- (1) Make body surface, smooth and water proof
- (2) Help in osmoregulation
- (3) Both 1 & 2
- (4) Help in sexual attraction

51. Hairs of Human are

- (1) Hollow
- (2) Solid
- (3) Colourless
- (4) None

52. Healing of wound takes place by

- (1) St. corneum
- (2) St. malpighi
- (3) Both
- (4) None

53. Oil glands of the body are

- (1) Sweat glands
- (2) Sebaceous glands
- (3) Ceruminous glands
- (4) All

54. Exoskeleton is absent in

- (1) Fishes
- (2) Amphibian
- (3) Reptiles
- (4) Mammals

55. Receptors of the skin are called

- (1) Gland receptors
- (2) Somatic receptors
- (3) Visceral receptors
- (4) Intero receptors

56. Receptors which are sensitive to pain are

- (1) Tangoreceptors
- (2) Frigidoreceptore
- (3) Rheoreceptors
- (4) Algesireceptors

57. Dermis of mammalian skin is mainly composed of

- (1) Muscular
- (2) Connective tissue
- (3) Epithelial tissue
- (4) All of the above

58. Pigment of hair occur in

- (1) Hair sheath
- (2) Cortex
- (3) Medulla
- (4) Hair follicle

59. In the mammalian skin, the adipose tissue is found

- (1) In the epidermis
- (2) In the muscles
- (3) In the dermis
- (4) Below the dermis

60. Keratin of the integument is the
 (1) Mucoprotein (2) Scleroprotein
 (3) Cartilage (4) Bony tissue
61. In rabbit, the thermoregulatory mechanism is basically
 (1) A neuro endocrine synergism
 (2) An endocrine based phenomenon
 (3) A neural process
 (4) A compound neuro sensory endocrine integrative mechanism
62. Sweat glands are located in
 (1) Granular layer of epidermis
 (2) Dermis
 (3) St. malpighi (4) St. lucidum
63. Integument does not perform the function of
 (1) Absorption (2) Protection
 (3) Excretion (4) Circulation
64. The brown colour of the skin is due to
 (1) Haemoglobin (2) Haemoerythrin
 (3) Porphyrin (4) Chromophils
65. Hair present in the skin are :
 [CBSE-PMT-1993]
 (1) Epidermal in origin and made of dead cells
 (2) Epidermal in origin and made of living cells
 (3) Dermal in origin and made of living cells
 (4) Dermal in origin and made of dead cells

66. Stratum lucidum is found in : [BHU-1995]
 (1) Epidermis below stratum corneum
 (2) Dermis
 (3) Epidermis where root hair and follicles occur
 (4) Dermis and secrete keratin
67. Melanoblasts lie in : [MP PMT-1998]
 (1) St. corneum
 (2) St. malpighi
 (3) At the junction of epidermis and Dermis
 (4) Dermis
68. Meibomian glands of rabbit are modification of : [RPMT-1997]
 (1) Sweat glands (2) Oil glands
 (3) Mullerian glands (4) Tonsils
69. Sebum is secreted by : [RPMT-1994]
 (1) Ceruminous glands
 (2) Sweat glands
 (3) Sebaceous glands
 (4) Mammary glands
70. Melanin protect from : [CPMT-2002]
 (1) U.V. rays (2) Visible rays
 (3) Infrared (4) X-rays
71. Which gland is associated with fur hairs of rabbit : [RPMT-2002]
 (1) Mucous gland (2) Sweat gland
 (3) Mammary gland (4) Sebaceous gland

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

ANSWER KEY

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A.	1	2	1	1	4	4	2	3	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1
Q.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
A.	3	1	4	3	3	1	4	4	3	2	2	3	1	4	2	1	1
Q.	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
A.	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	4	1	4	4	1	1	3	1	1
Q.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
A.	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	1	1	3	2
Q.	69	70	71														
A.	3	1	4														