

Class: 11
Subject: Biology
Topic: Chemical coordination and Integration
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. What are gonadotrophs?
- Q2. What is juvenile hormone?
- Q3. What are the causes for diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus?
- Q4. Why is oxytocin called 'birth hormone'?
- Q5. Name the inhibiting hormone released by hypothalamus.
- Q6. Differentiate between exophthalmic goiter and iodine deficiency goiter.
- Q7. Differentiate between hormones and pheromones.
- Q8. What is the endocrine control in the 'fight and flight' response? Explain.
- Q9. Name the gland that secretes vasopressin. What are its two principal actions?
- Q10. Name the blood vessels that form the portal system in pituitary. What is its special function?
- Q11. What is the function of pineal gland?
- Q12. What forms the corpus luteum? Name the hormones secreted by it.
- Q13. Describe the endocrine role of Islets of Langerhans.
- Q14. Give one reason why lysozyme is considered an enzyme and not a hormone. How does it defend the body? Name any two secretions in human body, which contain lysozyme.
- Q15. Which cells of testis secrete the male sex hormones?
- Q16. Why is LH known as interstitial cell stimulating hormone?
- Q17. Write the difference between nervous information and hormonal information.
- Q18. What is the role of thymus gland?
- Q19. What is osteitis fibrosa cystica?
- Q20. Mention the hormonal basis of diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.

- Q21. What is the function of Leydig's cells?
- Q22. Name the disorder caused by the deficiency of thyroxine in adult humans. Give two main symptoms of the disorder.
- Q23. What causes myxedema? Mention any two symptoms of these conditions.
- Q24. What forms the corpus luteum? Name the hormones secreted by it.
- Q25. Name two organs, which are made up of mixed tissues.

askITians