



Class 11 Biology | Chemical Coordination And Integration

MCQ WORKSHEET • 15 questions • Choose one correct option • Suggested time: 25 minutes

1. Endocrine glands release hormones into the

- A. Urinary bladder
- B. Blood or surrounding tissue fluid
- C. External skin only
- D. Digestive lumen through ducts

2. A hormone acts specifically on cells possessing its

- A. Cell wall
- B. Chlorophyll
- C. Receptor
- D. Haemoglobin

3. Which gland is connected to the hypothalamus by a stalk?

- A. Thyroid
- B. Adrenal
- C. Pituitary
- D. Pancreas

4. Excess growth hormone in adults can cause

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Acromegaly
- C. Cretinism
- D. Diabetes insipidus

5. ADH is released into blood from the

- A. Pancreatic beta cells
- B. Posterior pituitary
- C. Thyroid follicles
- D. Adrenal cortex

6. Which hormone stimulates milk ejection?

- A. Insulin
- B. Oxytocin
- C. Cortisol
- D. Prolactin

7. Iodine is required for synthesis of

- A. Thyroid hormones
- B. Glucagon
- C. Adrenaline
- D. Insulin

8. Parathyroid hormone tends to

- A. Decrease blood glucose only
- B. Decrease blood calcium
- C. Stop all bone remodelling
- D. Increase blood calcium

9. Calcitonin generally acts to

- A. Lower blood calcium
- B. Raise blood glucose
- C. Stimulate ovulation
- D. Raise blood calcium

10. Insulin is secreted by pancreatic

- A. Alpha cells
- B. Beta cells
- C. Acinar cells
- D. Duct cells

11. After a carbohydrate-rich meal, insulin promotes

- A. Glycogen breakdown only
- B. Cellular glucose uptake and glycogen formation
- C. Abolition of glucose use
- D. An immediate rise in ketones

12. During fasting, glucagon promotes

- A. Milk ejection
- B. Hepatic glycogen breakdown
- C. Renal calcium loss only
- D. Thyroxine storage

13. The adrenal medulla secretes

- A. Adrenaline and noradrenaline
- B. Insulin and glucagon
- C. FSH and LH
- D. T3 and T4

14. Melatonin chiefly helps regulate

- A. Circadian rhythms
- B. Bile emulsification
- C. Sperm DNA sequence
- D. Blood clotting

15. High thyroid hormone levels usually reduce TSH release through

- A. Synapsis
- B. Positive feedback only
- C. Clotting
- D. Negative feedback

ANSWER KEY — check after completing all 15 questions

1.B 2.C 3.C 4.B 5.B 6.B 7.A 8.D 9.A 10.B 11.B 12.B 13.A 14.A 15.D