

NEET CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION — TESTIS AND OVARY — PYQS

Max. Marks: 20

Questions: 5

Section A (MCQ) — 5 questions

Q.1 Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R :
Assertion (A): FSH acts upon ovarian follicles in female and Leydig cells in male.

Reason (R): Growing ovarian follicles secrete estrogen in female while interstitial cells secrete androgen in male human being.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.2 Which of the following pairs of hormones are not antagonistic (having opposite effects) to each other?

[NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

- (1) Aldosterone – Atrial Natriuretic Factor
- (2) Relaxin – Inhibin
- (3) Parathormone – Calcitonin
- (4) Insulin – Glucagon

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Q.3 Select the option which correctly matches the endocrine gland with its hormone and its function.

[NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

	Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function
(1)	Placenta	Estrogen	Initiates secretion of the milk
	Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function
(2)	Corpus luteum	Estrogen	Essential for maintenance of endometrium

	Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function
(3)	Leydig's cells	Androgen	Initiates the production of sperms

	Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function
(4)	Ovary	FSH	Stimulates follicular development and the secretion of estrogens

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Q.4 Compared to a bull a bullock is docile because of:

[AIPMT 2007]

- (1) Lower levels of adrenalin/noradrenalin in its blood
- (2) Lower levels of blood testosterone
- (3) Higher levels of thyroxine
- (4) Higher levels of cortisone

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Q.5 When both ovaries are removed from rat then which hormone is decreased in blood?

[AIPMT 2002]

- (1) Oxytocin
- (2) Prolactin
- (3) Estrogen
- (4) Gonadotropin releasing factor

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ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5						
Ans.	4	2	3	2	3						