

Chapter – 19 | Chemical Coordination and Integration

QUIZ
PART-07

1. Atrial wall secretes:

- A. ANF
- B. ADH
- C. PTH
- D. TSH (A)

Explanation : Heart atrium secretes atrial natriuretic factor.

2. ANF causes:

- A. Lower blood pressure
- B. Higher glucose
- C. More melanin
- D. More calcium (A)

Explanation : ANF dilates blood vessels and reduces BP.

3. Kidney juxtaglomerular cells secrete:

- A. Erythropoietin
- B. Gastrin
- C. Secretin
- D. Testosterone (A)

Explanation : Erythropoietin stimulates RBC formation.

4. Gastrin stimulates:

- A. HCl and pepsinogen secretion
- B. Bile storage only
- C. Insulin secretion only
- D. RBC formation (A)

Explanation : Gastrin acts on gastric glands.

5. Secretin acts on:

- A. Exocrine pancreas
- B. Pineal gland
- C. Testis
- D. Thymus (A)

Explanation : It stimulates water and bicarbonate secretion.

6. Cholecystokinin acts on:

- A. Pancreas and gall bladder
- B. Pituitary and kidney
- C. Thyroid and skin
- D. Testis and ovary (A)

Explanation : It helps enzyme and bile secretion.

7. GIP mainly:

- A. Inhibits gastric secretion and motility
- B. Raises calcium
- C. Causes ovulation
- D. Stimulates melanin (A)

Explanation : GIP reduces gastric activity.

8. Hormones bind to:

- A. Specific receptors
- B. Random enzymes
- C. RBC membrane only
- D. Bones only (A)

Explanation : Hormone action requires specific receptors.

9. Protein hormones usually use:

- A. Membrane receptors and second messengers
- B. Direct genome binding
- C. Bone marrow only
- D. Digestive ducts (A)

Explanation : They cannot usually enter cells.

10. Steroid hormones usually regulate:

- A. Gene expression
- B. Gastric motility only
- C. Blood clotting only
- D. Skin colour only (A)

Explanation : Steroid-receptor complex acts on genome.