



Date : 22nd Nov 2023

General Knowledge - Hormones

English

Q:1 Consider the following statements.

- I. Mandu is in Dhar district.
- II. Hindola Mahal is in Mandu.

Which one of the following cells secrete androgen hormones in human being ?

1. Sertoli cells
2. Cells of Leydig
3. Germinal cells
4. Mucus cells

Q:2 In the human body, which of the following hormones regulates blood calcium and phosphate?

1. Glucagon
2. Thyroxin
3. Growth hormone
4. Parathyroid hormone

Q:3 Which of the following plant hormones regulates growth, particularly by stimulating cell elongation in stems?

1. Gibberellin
2. Cytokinin
3. Ethylene
4. Auxin

Q:4 Which of the following plant hormones inhibits growth?

1. Auxins
2. Absciscic acid
3. Gibberellins
4. Cytokinins

Q:5 Which of the following hormones is not a plant hormone?

1. Auxins
2. Gibberellins
3. Melatonin
4. Cytokinins

Q:6 Study of endocrine glands and hormones is called

1. endocrinology
2. endocrinosis
3. endohormonology
4. All of these

Q:7 When the adrenal gland donot produce enough steroid hormones, it may lead to

1. Goitre
2. cancer
3. heart attack
4. Addison's disease

Q:8 Which plant hormones help in the growth of the stem?

1. Auxins
2. Gibberellins
3. Cytokinins
4. Absciscic acid

Q:9 In the human body, which of the following hormones regulates blood calcium and phosphate?

1. Glucagon
2. Thyroxin
3. Growth hormone
4. Parathyroid hormone

Q:10 Which of the following hormones slow the heart rate?

1. acetylcholine
2. epinephrine
3. norepinephrine
4. catecholamines

Answer Key

1. (2)	2. (4)	3. (4)	4. (2)	5. (3)
6. (1)	7. (4)	8. (2)	9. (4)	10. (1)

Answers and Solutions

Q:1 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Cells of Leydig**

In human beings, androgen hormones, such as testosterone, are primarily secreted by the Leydig cells.

Leydig cells, also known as interstitial cells of Leydig, are located in the testicles (testes) and are responsible for producing and releasing testosterone.

Testosterone plays a crucial role in the development of male reproductive tissues and the maintenance of male secondary sexual characteristics.

Q:2 The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **Parathyroid hormone**.

The parathyroid gland produces **parathyroid hormones**, which play a key role in the regulation of calcium levels in the blood.

The parathyroid hormones stimulate the release of calcium by bones into the bloodstream, absorption of calcium from food by the intestines, conservation of calcium by the kidneys, and stimulate cells in the kidneys to transform weaker forms of vitamin D into the forms that are strongest at absorbing calcium from the intestines.

Q:3 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Auxin**
Auxin is a plant hormone that promotes cell growth, cell expansion, stem elongation, and inhibit growth of lateral buds.

Auxins are produced in parts of the plant that are actively growing, like stem, buds, and root tips to promote cell elongation.

Q:4 The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **Absciscic acid**.

The plant hormone, Absciscic acid inhibits the growth of plants.

Absciscic acid plays an important role in seed maturation and in synthesis of proteins and compatible osmolytes, which enables plants to

tolerate stress due to environmental or biotic factors.

Q:5 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Melatonin**

Melatonin hormone is a human hormone secreted by the pineal gland at night. Melatonin hormone regulates the biological clock in the human body.

Plant hormones are organic substances that control the growth and development of plants. Plants produce hormones like auxin, gibberellin, abscisic acid, cytokinin, salicylic acid, ethylene, etc.

Q:6 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **endocrinology**

Explanation: Endocrinology deals with the study of endocrine glands and hormones. Thomas Addison is regarded as the father of endocrinology.

Q:7 The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **Addison's disease**

Explanation: Addison's disease occurs when enough steroid hormones are not produced by adrenal gland.

Goitre occurs due to lower iodine intake by the body.

Q:8 The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **Gibberellins**.

Plant hormones or phytohormones are signal molecules that occur in extremely low concentrations within the plants.

The growth of the stem is regulated by Gibberellins.

Cytokinins help in the promotion of cell division.

Inhibition of growth is regulated by Absciscic acid.

Auxins regulate the elongation of cells.

Q:9 The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **Parathyroid hormone**.

1. The parathyroid gland produces parathyroid hormones, which play a key role in the regulation of calcium levels in the blood.

2. The parathyroid hormones stimulate the release of calcium by bones into the bloodstream, absorption of calcium from food by the intestines, conservation of calcium by the kidneys, and stimulate cells in the kidneys to transform weaker forms of vitamin D into the forms that are strongest at absorbing calcium from the intestines.



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General Knowledge - Hormones

English

Q:10 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e.

acetylcholine

Heart rate is controlled by the two branches of the autonomic (involuntary) nervous system.

The sympathetic nervous system (SNS) and the parasympathetic nervous system (PNS).

The sympathetic nervous system (SNS) releases the hormones (catecholamines - epinephrine and norepinephrine) to accelerate the heart rate.

The parasympathetic nervous system (PNS) releases the **hormone acetylcholine to slow the heart rate.**

Such factors as stress, caffeine, and excitement may temporarily accelerate your heart rate, while meditating or taking slow, deep breaths may help to slow your heart rate.

