Based on Latest
NCERT | NEET Syllabus &
NTA Guidelines

GLOBAL SUPER-40
MEDICAL/ENGINEERING/FOUNDATION

For
NEET 2025

CHAPTERWISE-TOPICWISE

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PAPERS

with Separate Solution Booklet

NEET
BIOLOGY
CLASS XI & XII

Scoring Grid	DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM DPP CHAPTERWISE CB22 - BIOLOGY			
	Total Questions	45	Total Marks	180
	Attempted		Correct	
	Incorrect		Net Score	
	Cut-off Score	45	Qualifying Score	60
	Success Gap = Net Score – Qualifying Score			
	Net Score = (Correct × 4) – (Incorrect × 1)			

Contents

Class XI

Contents

Class XII

GLOBAL SUPER-40
MEDICAL/ENGINEERING/FOUNDATION

DPP - Daily Practice Problems

Chapter-wise Sheets

Date : _____ **Start Time :** _____ **End Time :** _____

BIOLOGY CB22

SYLLABUS : Chemical Co-ordination and Integration

Max. Marks : 180 **Marking Scheme :** + 4 for correct & (–1) for incorrect **Time : 60 min.**

INSTRUCTIONS : This Daily Practice Problem Sheet contains 45 MCQs. For each question only one option is correct. Darken the correct circle/ bubble in the Response Grid provided on each page.

1. Which hormone possesses anti-insulin effect?
(a) Cortisol (b) Calcitonin
(c) Oxytocin (d) Aldosterone

2. Which of the following is both exocrine and endocrine gland ?
(a) Liver (b) Pancreas
(c) Thyroid (d) Adrenal

3. Chemically hormones are
(a) biogenic amines only
(b) proteins, steroids and biogenic amines
(c) proteins only
(d) steroids only

4. The blood calcium level is lowered by the deficiency of
(a) parathormone
(b) thyroxine
(c) both calcitonin and parathormone
(d) calcitonin

5. The technique used for estimation of minute amounts of hormones and drugs is called
(a) electrophoresis
(b) electroencephalogram
(c) fractionation
(d) radioimmunoassay

6. Testosterone is produced by
(a) sertoli cells (b) leydig's cells
(c) oxyntic cells (d) pituitary gland

7. Which one of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency?
(a) Luteinizing - Failure of ovulation
(b) Insulin - Diabetes insipidus
(c) Thyroxine - Tetany
(d) Parathyroid - Diabetes mellitus

8. Which one of the following is not a second messenger in hormone action ?
(a) Calcium (b) Sodium
(c) cAMP (d) cGMP

RESPONSE GRID					
	1. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**2.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**3.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**4.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**5.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
	6. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**7.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**8.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ		

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9. Which of the following statements regarding glucagon is false?
(a) It is secreted by α-cells islets of Langerhans.
(b) It acts antagonistically to insulin.
(c) It decreases blood sugar level.
(d) The gland responsible for its secretion is heterocrine gland.

10. Which one of the following statements is correct?
(a) Neurons regulate endocrine activity, but not *vice versa*.
(b) Endocrine glands regulate neural activity and nervous system regulates endocrine glands.
(c) Neither hormones control neural activity nor the neurons control endocrine activity.
(d) Endocrine glands regulate neural activity but not *vice versa*.

11. Match the source gland with respective hormone as well as the function correctly.

	Source gland	Hormone	Function
(a)	Anterior pituitary	Oxytocin	Contraction of uterus muscles during child birth
(b)	Posterior pituitary	Vasopressin	Stimulates reabsorption of water in the distal tubules in the nephron
(c)	Corpus luteum	Estrogen	Supports pregnancy
(d)	Thyroid	Thyroxine	Regulates blood calcium level

12. Which of the following is incorrect?
(a) Iodine is needed for thyroxine formation.
(b) Calcium regulates the excitibility of nerve fibres.
(c) Potassium plays an important role in the regulation of acid base balance in cell.
(d) Phosphorus helps to maintain the osmotic pressure of the body fluids.

13. Sertoli cells are found in
(a) ovaries and secrete progesterone
(b) adrenal cortex and secrete adrenaline
(c) seminiferous tubules and provide nutrition to germ cells
(d) pancreas and secrete cholecystokinin

14. The phase of menstrual cycle in humans that lasts for 7-8 days, is
(a) follicular phase (b) ovulatory phase
(c) luteal phase (d) menstruation

15. Blood glucose level in man is regulated by:
(a) insulin
(b) adrenaline
(c) glucagon and insulin
(d) All of the above

16. Which of the following glands grows to the maximum size at puberty and then diminishes gradually?
(a) Thymus (b) Pituitary
(c) Thyroid (d) Adrenal

17. Hypoglycemic hormone is
(a) Insulin (b) Glucagon
(c) Thyroxine (d) Calcitonin

18. Which of the following diseases is caused by the under secretion of cortisol?
(a) Anaemia
(b) Addison's disease
(c) Hyperglycemia
(d) Mental illness or retardation

19. Glycogen is converted to glucose by
(a) Insulin
(b) Glucagon
(c) Galactose
(d) Both glucagons and insulin

20. A decrease in the level of oestrogen and progesterone causes
(a) Growth and dilation of myometrium
(b) Growth of endometrium
(c) Constriction of uterine blood vessels leading to sloughing of endometrium or uterine epithelium
(d) Release of ovum from the ovary.

21. Which of the following is a minerelocorticoid?
(a) Calciferol (b) Progesterone
(c) Adrenalin (d) Aldosterone

22. Which hormone interacts with membrane bound receptor and does not normally enter the target cell ?
(a) Follicle stimulating hormone
(b) Estrogen
(c) Thyroxin
(d) Cortisol

RESPONSE GRID					
	9. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**10.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**11.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**12.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**13.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
	14. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**15.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**16.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**17.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**18.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
	19. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**20.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**21.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**22.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	

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23. The 24 hour (diurnal) rhythm of our body such as the sleep-wake cycle is regulated by the hormone
(a) Adrenaline (b) Melatonin
(c) Calcitonin (d) Prolactin

24. Steroid hormones transmit their information by
(a) stimulating the receptors present on cell membrance
(b) entering into the cell and modifying cellular contents
(c) entering into the cell and modifying nuclear organization
(d) the help of an intracellular second messenger

25. Increase in bleeding time and delay in blood coagulation is due to the deficiency of which hormone?
(a) Adrenaline (b) Noradrenaline
(c) Parathormone (d) Thyroxine

26. Estrogen and testosterone are steroid hormones, and most likely bind to
(a) membrane ion channels
(b) enzyme-linked membrane reseptors
(c) G-protein coupled membrane receptors
(d) cytoplasmic receptors

27. The only unicellular exocrine glands in our body are
(a) Sweat glands
(b) Mucus secreting goblet cells
(c) Mammary glands
(d) Sebaceous glands

28. Steroid-based hormones are able to act inside the cell. This is possible because
(a) there are no receptors for hormones on the cell surface.
(b) hormones must interact with the nucleus to have an effect.
(c) proteins carry them into the cell.
(d) steroid-based hormones are hydrophobic molecules that can pass through the cell membrane.

29. Every time you eat a cookie or candy bar, your blood sugar increases. This triggers an increase in the hormone
(a) thyroxine. (b) epinephrine.
(c) glucagon. (d) insulin.

30. Target cells
(a) react specifically to a chemical messenger.
(b) have receptors for chemical messengers
(c) secrete hormones
(d) Both a and b

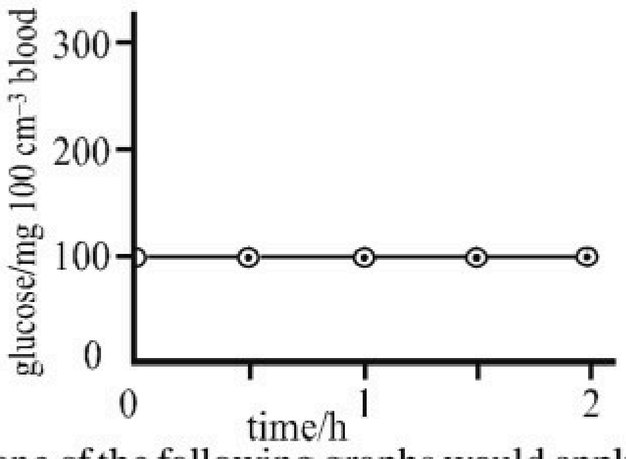
31. Researchers have found increased levels of hormones from the _____ in the blood of students preparing for final exams. These hormones are produced in response to stress.
(a) thyroid gland (b) pineal gland
(c) posterior pituitary (d) adrenal glands

32. Hormones generally cause a response in a cell by
(a) interacting directly with the cell's DNA.
(b) binding with a receptor and stimulating protein production.
(c) changing the polarity of the cell membrane and causing a cascade of events within the cell.
(d) halting all other cellular activity except the required response

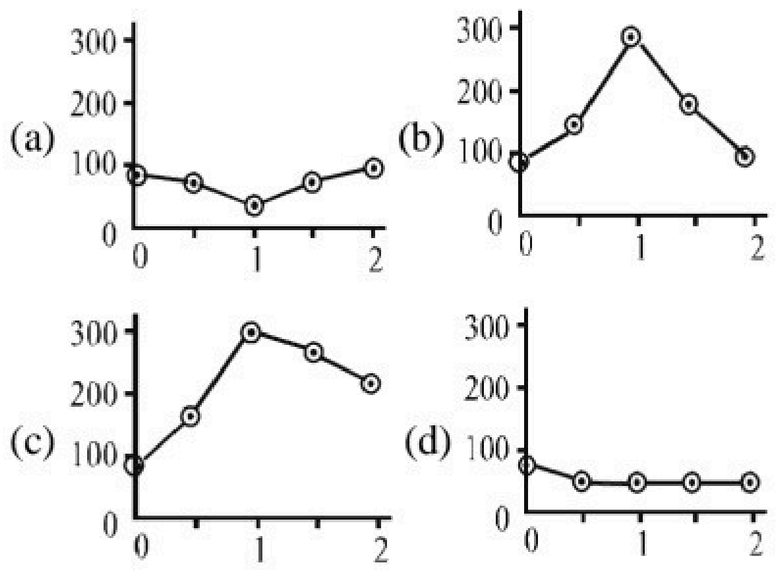
33. Hormones are produced at a particular centralized site and transported throughout the organism by means of
(a) a series of synapses
(b) an integrated neural pathway system.
(c) cellular communication
(d) an internal transport system

34. Injections of a hormone are sometimes given to strengthen contractions of the uterus during childbirth. What hormone might this be?
(a) adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)
(b) thyroxine
(c) oxytocin (d) insulin

35. The graph below illustrates the changes in blood sugar concentration after a healthy man has drunk a glucose solution.



Which one of the following graphs would apply to a diabetic man in similar circumstances ?



RESPONSE GRID					
	23. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**24.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**25.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**26.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**27.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
	28. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**29.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**30.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**31.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**32.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
	33. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**34.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	**35.** ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ		

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36. A paracrine hormone is
(a) a local hormone that acts on the cell that releases it.
(b) always acting on a wide variety of target tissues.
(c) a local hormone produced at one site but active at a different site in the body.
(d) none of the above

37. "Upregulation" of hormone receptors refers to
(a) increase in hormone receptor numbers with low hormone levels.
(b) increase in hormone receptor numbers with high neurotransmitter levels
(c) increase in hormone levels produced by increase in hormone receptor numbers
(d) decrease in hormone levels produced by decrease in hormone receptor numbers

38. In an experiment, researchers removed the ____ of young mice, and as a result, these mice were able to accept organ transplants without rejection.
(a) pineal glands (b) thymus glands
(c) thyroid glands (d) parathyroid glands

39. Which of the following is a common second messenger substance in hormone action ?
(a) Thyroid hormone (b) ADH
(c) Cyclic AMP (d) Epinephrine

40. Which of the following glands is considered the "master" endocrine gland in vertebrates ?
(a) Adrenal glands (b) Thyroid gland
(c) Hypothalamus (d) Pituitary gland

41. Through negative feedback, a hormone may shut off the secretion of an anterior pituitary hormone by :
(a) stimulating the release of a (hypothalamic) releasing hormone
(b) inhibiting the release of a (hypothalamic) inhibiting hormone
(c) inhibiting the release of a (hypothalamic) releasing hormone
(d) all of the preceding.

42. ANF is a peptide hormone and is secrected from
(a) Gastrointestinal tract (b) Kidney
(c) Post. Pituitary (d) None of these

43. Steroid hormones –
(a) have only cell surface receptors
(b) are lipophobic
(c) act through altering the activity of proteins in the target cell
(d) are produced by only adrenal cortex.

44. The hormones that initiate ejection of milk, stimulates milk production and growth of ovarian follicles are respectively known as
(a) PRL, OT and LH (b) OT, PRL and FSH
(c) LH, PRL and FSH (d) PRH, OT and LH

45. A pregnant female deliver a baby who suffers from stunted growth, mental retardation/low intelligence quotient and abnormal skin. This is the result of :
(a) Low secretion of growth hormone
(b) Cancer of the thyroid gland
(c) Over secretion of pars distalis
(d) Deficiency of iodine in diet

RESPONSE GRID					
	36. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**37.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**38.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**39.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**40.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ
	41. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**42.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**43.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**44.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	**45.** ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

Space for Rough Work

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM DPP CHAPTERWISE 22 - BIOLOGY			
Total Questions	45	Total Marks	180
Attempted		Correct	
Incorrect		Net Score	
Cut-off Score	40	Qualifying Score	50
Success Gap = Net Score – Qualifying Score			
Net Score = (Correct × 4) – (Incorrect × 1)			

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