

**TOPICS : Structural Organisation in Animals**

1. The kind of epithelium which forms the inner walls of blood vessels is
  - (a) cuboidal epithelium
  - (b) columnar epithelium
  - (c) ciliated columnar epithelium
  - (d) squamous epithelium
2. The cell junctions called tight, adhering and gap junctions are found in
  - (a) connective tissue
  - (b) epithelial tissue
  - (c) neural tissue
  - (d) muscular tissue
3. Housefly possesses
  - (a) two pairs of wings
  - (b) one pair of wings
  - (c) three pairs of wings
  - (d) four pair of wings
4. Excretory organs of Cockroach are
  - (a) flame cells
  - (b) nephridia
  - (c) green glands
  - (d) malpighian tubules
5. Myoglobin is present in
  - (a) All muscles fibres
  - (b) White muscle fibre only
  - (c) Red muscle fibre only
  - (d) Both white and red muscle fibres
6. Intercalated discs are the communication junction between the cells of
  - (a) Cardiac muscles
  - (b) Striped muscles
  - (c) Adipose tissue
  - (d) Nerve and striated muscles
7. Tendons and ligaments are the examples of
  - (a) areolar connective tissue
  - (b) adipose tissue
  - (c) dense regular connective tissue
  - (d) loose connective tissue
8. The type of epithelial cells which line inner surface of fallopian tubes, bronchioles and small bronchi are known as
  - (a) squamous epithelium
  - (b) columnar epithelium
  - (c) ciliated epithelium
  - (d) cubical epithelium
9. Male and female cockroaches can be distinguished externally through
  - (a) anal styles in male
  - (b) anal cerci in female
  - (c) anal style and antennae in females
  - (d) both (b) and (c)
10. In the mouthparts of the cockroach, the organ of mastication is
  - (a) labium
  - (b) maxillae
  - (c) mandibles
  - (d) labrum