



# DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION TAMILNADU

<b>12NPCB04</b> <b>(2023-24)</b>	<b>NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS</b> <b>(TEST-4)</b>	<b>Class : XII</b> <b>Time : 1.15 hrs</b> <b>Total Marks : 240</b>
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## Answer key

### 12th - ZOOLOGY

46. A). IUD'S - Intrauterine devices are inserted by medical experts in the uterus through the vagina.

These devices are available as copper releasing IUDs, hormone releasing IUDs and non-medicated IUDs.

47. B). Early medical termination is extremely safe up to 12 weeks (the first trimester) of pregnancy and generally, has no impact on a women's fertility.

Abortion during the second trimester is more risky as the foetus becomes intimately associated with the maternal tissue.

48. A). Syphilis – *Treponema pallidum*.

Syphilis is a preventable and curable bacterial sexually transmitted infection (STI).

If untreated, it can cause serious health issues. Syphilis is transmitted during oral, vaginal and anal sex, in pregnancy and through blood transfusion.

Syphilis in pregnancy may lead to stillbirth, newborn death and babies born with syphilis (congenital syphilis).

49. B). In this technique, sperm and eggs are allowed to unite outside the body in a laboratory.

One or more fertilized eggs may be transferred into the woman's uterus, where they may implant in the uterine lining and develop.

The basic steps in an IVF treatment cycle are ovarian stimulation, egg retrieval, fertilization, embryo culture, and embryo transfer.

50. C). The foetal cells obtained through amniocentesis are scanned for the presence of Barr bodies. If Barr bodies are present, the foetus will develop into a female and if Barr bodies are absent, the foetus is a male.

51. A). To inhibit ovulation - The oral contraceptive pills mostly contain a combination of hormones such as progesterone and estrogen. These hormones prevent pregnancy in females by inhibiting ovulation. Thus, the work of progesterone present in oral contraceptive pills is to inhibit ovulation or to prevent the release of ova or egg from the ovaries

52. B). 1 -c, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - b

53. B). Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A Explanation

54. A). Nervous tissue has minimum regeneration power.

Nervous tissue is composed of neurons or nerve cells and neuroglial cells

55. A). Stomach, Fallopian tube, Lung, Alveoli

56. D). Inner lining of cheeks has thin squamous epithelial cells that form the innermost wall of the oral cavity.

57. A). Cartilage is formed from the mesoderm germ layer by the process known as chondrogenesis.

58. C). The horns are made of keratin, the same type of protein that makes up hair and nail.

The rhinoceros is a large mammal native to Africa and Asia.

59. A). Columnar epithelium

60. D). Simple glandular columnar epithelium is an oval-shaped, single layer of columnar cells. It performs various functions such as secretion, absorption etc.





# DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION TAMILNADU

<b>11NPCB04 (2023-24)</b>	<b>NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS (TEST-4)</b>	<b>Class : XI Time : 1.15 hrs Total Marks : 240</b>
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## Answer key

### 11<sup>th</sup> - ZOOLOGY

46. A). Nervous tissue has minimum regeneration power.  
Nervous tissue is composed of neurons or nerve cells and neuroglial cells
47. A). Stomach, Fallopian tube, Lung, Alveoli
48. D). Inner lining of cheeks has thin squamous epithelial cells that form the innermost wall of the oral cavity.
49. A). Cartilage is formed from the mesoderm germ layer by the process known as chondrogenesis.
50. C). The horns are made of keratin, the same type of protein that makes up hair and nail.  
The rhinoceros is a large mammal native to Africa and Asia.
51. A). Columnar epithelium
52. D). Simple glandular columnar epithelium is an oval-shaped, single layer of columnar cells.  
It performs various functions such as secretion, absorption etc.
53. C). Communication among the cells is performed by intercalated discs.
54. D). Keratinized epithelium
55. C). Compound epithelium ----- Protection
56. A). Connective tissue - Areolar connective tissue has mast cells that secrete inflammatory mediators like histamine
57. B). Stickler syndrome – Affects collagen and results in facial abnormalities.
58. B). The moist surface of the buccal cavity and pharynx is lined by stratified non-keratinized squamous epithelium (a type of compound epithelium).

59. B). The areolar tissue contains the largest quantity of extracellular material.

It holds organs in place and attaches epithelial tissue to other underlying tissues.

60. A). Mammary glands are modified sweat glands. These glands are present in both males and females, but are much more developed in females. In males, they are present in a rudimentary state. The function of mammary glands are to secrete milk, which is used to feed young ones.

