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NEET CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION — DISORDERS OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS — PYQS

Max. Marks: 24 **Questions:** 6

Section A (MCQ) — 6 questions

Q.1 Match **List I** with **List II** :

List - I		List - II	
A.	Exophthalmic goiter	I.	Excess secretion of cortisol, moon face & hyperglycemia.
B.	Acromegaly	II.	Hypo-secretion of thyroid hormone and stunted growth.
C.	Cushing's syndrome	III.	Hyper secretion of thyroid hormone & protruding eye balls.
D.	Cretinism	IV.	Excessive secretion of growth hormone.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

(3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

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Q.2 Match the following columns and select the correct option [NEET (UG) 2020]

Column-I		Column-II	
a.	Pituitary gland	i.	Graves' disease
b.	Thyroid gland	ii.	Diabetes mellitus
c.	Adrenal gland	iii.	Diabetes insipidus
d.	Pancreas	iv.	Addison's disease

(1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

(2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

(3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

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Q.3 Match the following hormones with the respective disease :

List-I		List-II	
a.	Insulin	i.	Addison's disease
b.	Thyroxin	ii.	Diabetes insipidus
c.	Corticoids	iii.	Acromegaly
d.	Growth Hormones	iv.	Goitre
		v.	Diabetes mellitus

Select the correct option. [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) (a)-(v), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

(3) (a)-(v), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)

(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

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Q.4 Select the answer which correctly matches the endocrine gland with the hormone it secretes and its function/deficiency symptom. [NEET 2013]

(1)

Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function/ Deficiency symptoms
Thyroid gland	Thyroxine	Lack of iodine in diet results in goitre

(2)

Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function/ Deficiency symptoms
Corpus luteum	Testosterone	Stimulates spermatogenesis

(3)

Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function/ Deficiency symptoms
Anterior pituitary	Oxytocin	Stimulates uterine contraction during child birth

(4)

Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function/ Deficiency symptoms
Posterior pituitary	Growth hormone (GH)	Oversecretion stimulates abnormal growth

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Q.5 A health disorder that results from the deficiency of thyroxine in adults and characterised by (i) a low metabolic rate, (ii) increase in body weight and (iii) tendency to retain water in tissues is [AIPMT 2009]

(1) simple goitre (2) myxoedema

(3) cretinism (4) hypothyroidism.

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Q.6 Which one of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) Luteinizing hormone – Failure of ovulation

(2) Insulin – Diabetes insipidus

(3) Thyroxine – Tetany

(4) Parathyroid – Diabetes mellitus

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ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**					