Locomotion and Movement

1. Assertion (A): Trachea is lined by ciliated epithelium.

Reason (R): The co-ordinated movements of cilia in the trachea help in removing dust particles and some of the foreign substances inhaled along with atmospheric air.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **2. Assertion (A):** Skeletal muscles are closely associated with the skeletal components of the body.

Reason (R): Skeletal muscles are primarily involved in locomotory actions and changes of body postures.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **3. Assertion (A):** Skeletal muscle fibre is syncitium as the sarcoplasm contains many nuclei.

Reason (R): The sarcoplasmic reticulum of the muscle fibre is the store house of calcium ions.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

4. Assertion (A): Contraction of a muscle fibre takes place by the sliding of the thin filaments over the thick filaments.

Reason (R): The central part of thick filament is not overlapped by thin filaments in a resting state.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **5. Assertion (A):** During muscle contraction I-band and A-band get reduced.

Reason (R): During contraction thin filament slides over myosin filament.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **6. Assertion (A):** Red muscles are also called aerobic muscles.

Reason (R): These muscles contain plenty of mitochondria which can utilize the large amount of oxygen stored in them for ATP production

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false







7. Assertion (A): The skull region articulates with the superior region of the vertebral column with the help of two occipital condyles.

Reason (R): The number of cervical vertebrae are seven in almost all mammals including human beings.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **8. Assertion (A):** The two halves of the pelvic girdle meet ventrally to form the pubic symphysis.

Reason (R): Pubic symphysis consist of immovable fibrous connective tissue.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **9. Assertion (A):** Ca⁺⁺ play an important role in the muscle contraction.

Reason (R): Calcium bind with a subunit of troponin on actin filaments and thereby remove the masking of active sites for myosin.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **10. Assertion (A):** First seven pairs of ribs are called true ribs.

Reason (R): They are attached to the thoracic vertebrae dorsally and ventrally connected to the sternum with the help of hyaline cartilage.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

11. Assertion (A): Progressive degeneration of skeletal muscle mostly due to genetic disorder, is muscular dystrophy.

Reason (R): Rapid spasms in muscle due to low Ca⁺⁺ in body fluid, is tetany.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **12. Assertion (A):** Muscle having special feature like excitability, conductivity & contractility.

Reason (R): Neuron having same type of character which equally found in muscle also.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **13. Assertion (A):** In the contraction of muscle myosin slide on actin filament.

Reason (R): Actin become constant & myosin shows rotational movement proved by sliding filament theory.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **14. Assertion (A):** Maximum degree of mobility can be seen with a ball & socket synovial joint.

Reason (R): A ball can rotate in a hollow spherical socket on infinite axises.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false







- 15. Assertion (A): When the muscle fibre contracts, sarcomere length is reduced.
 Reason (R): Sliding of myosin filament occurs due to rotational movement of myosin head.
 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **16. Assertion (A):** Arthritis is the inflammation of synovial joints.

Reason (R): Synovial joints are mobile type of joints.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

17. Assertion (A): Axis vertebrae help in rotation of neck.

Reason (R): Centrum is absent in Atlas vertebrae.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- **18. Assertion (A):** Recurrent activation of the skeletal muscles results in fatigue.

Reason (R): Aerobic breakdown of glycogen in the muscles leads to the accumulation of lactic acid.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason.

Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
- 19. **Assertion:** The portion of the myofibril between two successive 'Z' lines is considered as the functional unit of contraction called sarcomere.

Reason: During contraction, 'I' bands get reduced whereas 'A' bands retain the length, thereby causing shortening of the sarcomere.

20. Assertion: Fatigue is inability of muscle to relax.

Reason: It is due to lactic acid accumulation by repeated contractions.

21. **Assertion**: The phase of muscle contraction occurs when myosin binds and releases actin.

Reason: Muscle contraction is initiated by a signal sent by the peripheral nervous system via motor neuron.

22. **Assertion:** Red muscles depend on anaerobic process for energy.

Reason: Red muscles have few number of mitochondria in them.

23. **Assertion:** Human has dicondylic skull. **Reason:** Skull articulates with superior region of the vertebral column with the help of two occipital condyles.

24. **Assertion:** First seven pairs of ribs are called true ribs.

Reason: These ribs are not connected ventrally to the sternum.

25. Assertion : Ball and socket joints are the most mobile joints.

Reason: Synovial fluid is present here.

26. **Assertion:** The joint between atlas and axis is an example of gliding joint.

Reason: Gliding joint allows movement primarily in one plane.

27. **Assertion :** Inflammation of a skeletal joint may immobilize the movements of the joint.

Reason: Uric acid crystals in the joint cavity and ossification of articular cartilage leads to this.

28. **Assertion:** Visceral muscles are smooth in appearance.

Reason: Many muscle cells assemble in a branching pattern to form a visceral muscle.

29. Assertion : Biceps and triceps are called antagonistic muscles.

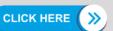
Reason: This is due to the fact that they contract and relax together.

30. Assertion : Arthritis or inflammation of a joint makes the joint painful.

Reason: Some toxic substances are deposited at the joint.

31. **Assertion:** On stimulation, a muscle cell releases calcium ions (Ca²⁺) from sarcoplasmic reticulum.

Reason: By reacting with a protein complex, Ca²⁺ uncover active sites on the actin filaments.



	ANSWER KEY																	
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ans.	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	1	3	2	2	3

19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.		
B	Α	C	D	Α	C	B	D	Α	С	C	C	h		

