



# NSEB 11<sup>th</sup> 2026

## DPP-01

### Structural Organization in Animals

- Consider the following statements.
  - A tissue is composed of similar cells which perform specific functions.
  - Epithelial tissues are characterized by a free surface toward body fluid or outside environment.
 Select the correct option.
  - (a) is true, (b) is false
  - Both (a) and (b) are true
  - (a) is false, (b) is true
  - Both (a) and (b) are false
- Simple epithelium consists of:
  - large intercellular spaces.
  - single layer of cells.
  - flat cells without nucleus.
  - All of these
- The inner walls of large blood vessels are formed by:
  - Pseudostratified epithelium
  - Squamous epithelium
  - Ciliated epithelium
  - Columnar epithelium
- Efficient gaseous exchange in the air sacs of the lungs occur due to the presence of:
  - Numerous microvilli
  - Ciliated epithelium
  - Flat cells
  - Columnar epithelium
- Which of the following statement is incorrect about the simple squamous epithelial tissue?
  - The squamous epithelium is made of a single thin layer of flattened cells with regular boundaries.
  - Also called tessellated epithelium due to its wavy appearance in blood vessel and coelom.
  - All the cells of this epithelium rest upon basement membrane.
  - This epithelium is also called pavement epithelium.
- Division of labour in complex animal present:
  - only at cellular level.
  - only at tissue level.
  - only at organ level.
  - at the level of cells, tissue, organ and organ system.
- What is the main functions of cuboidal epithelium?
  - Protection
  - Secretion and absorption
  - Locomotion
  - Transportation
- Which germ layer give rise to epidermis of the skin and nervous system?
  - Ectoderm
  - Endoderm
  - Mesoderm
  - Allantois
- Which type of epithelium is also called germinal epithelium?
  - Cuboidal epithelium
  - Columnar epithelium
  - Squamous epithelium
  - Ciliated columnar epithelium
- Epithelium of proximal convoluted tubule of nephron in kidney has;
  - Simple squamous epithelium
  - Simple squamous epithelium with microvilli
  - Simple cuboidal epithelium
  - Simple cuboidal epithelium with microvilli



11. Tissue can be best explained by;
- (A) Group of similar cells along with intercellular substances performing different function.
- (B) Group of different cells without intercellular substances performing different function.
- (C) Group of similar cells along with intercellular substances performing a specific function.
- (D) Group of different cells without intercellular substances performing a specific function.
12. Which is correct statement about animal tissue?
- (A) Tissues are not organized in specific proportion and pattern to form organ.
- (B) Division of labour is present in unicellular organism.
- (C) Tissues are organized in specific proportion but not in specific pattern to form organ.
- (D) Human body is composed of billions of cells.
13. **Statement-I:** Epithelial tissue is avascular (do not have blood supply).  
**Statement-II:** The cells of epithelium are highly regenerative.
- (A) Statement I and Statement II both are correct.
- (B) Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect.
- (C) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct.
- (D) Statement I and Statement II both are incorrect.

14. **Assertion (A):** Epithelial tissue has a free surface, which faces either body fluids or outside the environment.  
**Reason (R):** Epithelial tissue provide a covering or lining to all part of the body.
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, and Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, and Reason (R) is true.
15. Match List-I with List-II to find out the correct option.

List-I		List-II	
I	Study of tissue	A	Basal lamina and reticular lamina
II	Simple epithelium	B	Consists of more layers of cells
III	Compound epithelium	C	Composed of single layer
IV	Basement membrane	D	Histology

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



## Answer Key

1. (B)
2. (B)
3. (B)
4. (C)
5. (A)
6. (D)
7. (B)
8. (A)

9. (A)
10. (D)
11. (C)
12. (D)
13. (A)
14. (C)
15. (D)

