



BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(HINGLISH)

Digestion and Absorption



1. Choose the correct answer among the following:

(a) Gastric juice contains

- (i) pepsin, lipase and rennin
- (ii) trypsin lipase and rennin
- (iii) trypsin, pepsin and lipase
- (iv) trypsin, pepsin and renin
- (b) Succus entericus is the name given to
- (i) a junction between ileum and large intestine
- (ii) intestinal juice
- (iii) swelling in the gut
- (iv) appendix

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2. Match column I with column II

Match column I with column II

Column I			
(a)	Bilirubin and biliverdin	(i)	Parotid
(b) (c)	Hydrolysis of starch	(ii)	Bile
(c)	Digestion of fat	(iii)	Lipases
(d)	Salivary gland	(iv)	Amylases



3. Answer briefly:

(a) Why are villi present in the intestine and

not in the stomach?

(b) How does pepsinogen change into its active form?

(c) What are the basic layers of the wall of

alimentary canal?

(d) How does bile help in the digestion of fats?



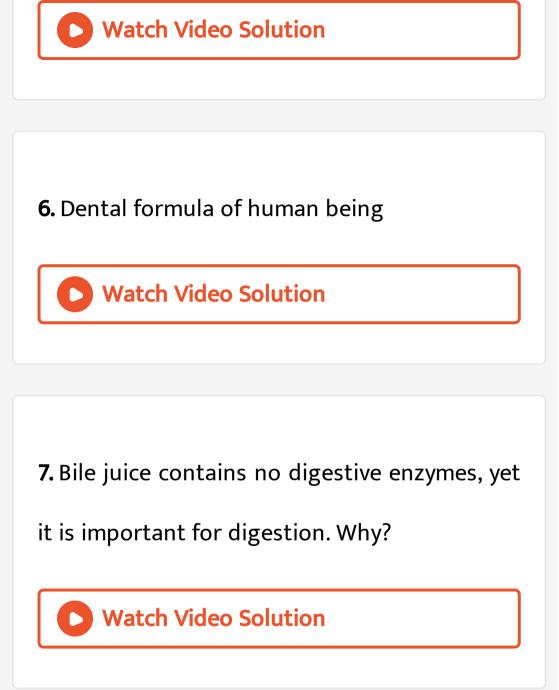
4. State the role of pancreatic juice in

digestion of proteins.

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5. Describe the process of digestion of protein

in stomach.



8. Describe the digestive role of chymotrypsin. What two other digestive enzymes of the same category are secreted by its source gland?

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9. How are polysaccharides and disaccharides

digested?

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10. What would happen if HCl were not

secreted in the stomach?



11. How does butter in your food gets digested

and absorbed in the body?

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12. Discuss the main steps in the digestion of proteins as the food passes through different parts of the alimentary canal.



13. Explain the term thecodont and diphyodont.

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14. Name different types of teeth and their

number in an adult human.

