



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION



1. Cannibals feed on

A. Carcass

B. Blood

C. Carnivores

D. Member of own species

Answer: D





- 2. Detrivores are
 - A. Parasites
 - **B.** Carnivores
 - C. Feeding on organic matter
 - D. Feeding on carrion

Answer: C

- 3. Vestibule is
 - A. part of pharynx
 - B. part of buccal cavity
 - C. Space between gums and lips

D. part of tongue having tonsils

Answer: C



4. Uvula is part of

A. Tongue

B. Soft palate

C. Hard palate

D. Epiglottis

Answer: B



5. Transverse rugae occur on

A. Hard platae

B. Soft palate

C. Tongue

D. Stoamach

Answer: A

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6. Frenulum is

A. Adenoid present on pharyngeal wall

B. Tonsil found on lateral walls of soft palate

C. V-shaped sulcus dividing tongue into pharyngeal and oral parts

D. Fold attaching tongue

Answer: D

7. Monophyodont teeth occur in

A. Humans

B. Forg

C. Whale

D. Rat

Answer: C

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8. Teeth of most reptiles and amphibians are

A. Acrodont

B. Thecodont

C. Heterodont

D. Diphyodont

Answer: A



9. Bunodont teeth occur in

A. Elephant

B. Sheep

C. Carnivores

D. Humans

Answer: D



10. Teeth of carnivores are

A. Selenodont

B. secodont

C. Lophdont

D. Pleurodont

Answer: B

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11. Odontoblasts produce

A. Dentin

B. Cement

C. Enamel

D. Peridontal membrane

Answer: A

12. Rooth present in the upper molars are

A. Four

B. Three

C. Two

D. One

Answer: B

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13. Uvula can close the opening of

A. Larynx

B. Gullet

C. Internal nares

D. Eustachian tubes

Answer: C



14. Epiglottis is meant for protecting

A. Oesophagus from entry of air

B. Nasal chambers from entry of food

C. Larynx from entry of food

D. Teeth from caries

Answer: C



15. Cardiac sphicnter protects back flow of

- A. Food into esophagus
- B. Blood into heart
- C. Blood into auricle
- D. Blood into vena cava

Answer: A

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16. Intrinsic factor is produced in

A. Liver

B. Pancreas

C. Duodenum

D. Stomach

Answer: D

17. Intrinsic factor is produced in

A. Production of gastric juice

B. Absorption of B_{12}

C. Peristalsis

D. Feeling of hunger

Answer: B

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18. In ruminant stomach the rumen is the

A. Largest chamber

B. Chamber having cellulose fermenting microorganisms

C. Chamber having villi with cornified surface

D. All of the above

Answer: D



19. Chamber of ruminant stomach where food is mixed with gastric juice

is

A. Abomasum

B. Omasum

C. Reticulum

D. Rumen

Answer: A

20. Bile can be prevented to pass into duodenum by

A. Pyloric valve

B. Sphincter of Boyden

C. Sphincter of Oddi

D. Cardiac sphincter

Answer: C

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21. Ileum is characterised by

A. Brunner's glands and leaf like villi

B. Brunner's glands and peyer's patches

C. Club-shaped villi and Peyer's patch

D. Peyer's patches and Brunner's glands

Answer: C

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22. Taeniae colic are constituensts of
A. lleum
B. Caecum
C. Rectum
D. Colon
Answer: A
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23. Haemorrhoids are

A. Small pouches of colon

- B. Enlarged rectal veins
- C. Outgrowths of anal canal
- D. Longitudinal folds of rectum

Answer: B

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24. Mumps is infection of salivary glands

A. Submandibular

B. Submaxillary

C. Sublingual

D. Parotid

Answer: D

25. Rennim enzyme occurs in the gastric juice of

A. Calf

B. Human adults

C. Human infants

D. Both A and C

Answer: D

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26. A digestive enzyme functional only in infants is

A. Lactase

B. Gastric lipase

C. Intestinal lipase

D. Chymosin

Answer: B



27. Gall bladder is meant for

A. Storing bile

- B. Concentrating bile
- C. Storing and concentrating bile
- D. Storing bile and producing intrinsic factor

Answer: C

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28. Bile salts are

A. Sodium bicarbonate and sodium taurocholate

B. Sodium glycocholate and sodium carbonate

C. Inorgains salts and sodium glycocholate

D. Sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate

Answer: D

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29. Green colour of bile is due

A. Biliverdin

B. Bilirubin

C. Sodium taurocholate

D. Sodiumn glycocholate

Answer: A

30. Chymotrypsin is a component of

A. Bile

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Succus entericus

D. Gastric jucie

Answer: B

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31. The process involved in passage of food in the alimentary canal is

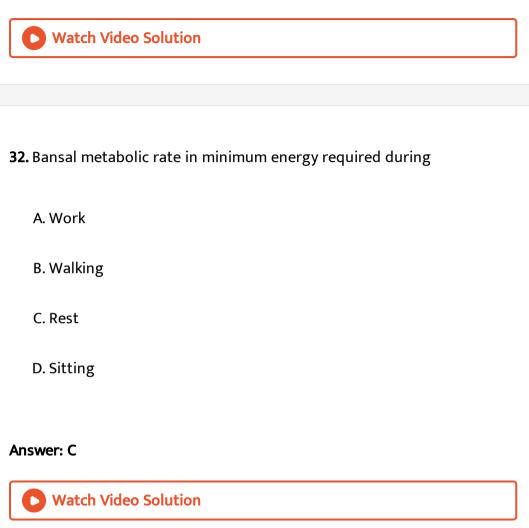
A. work

B. Egestion

C. Digestion

D. Peristalsis

Answer: C



33. Daily requirement of carbohydrate by an adult is

A. 500 gm

B. 50 gm

C. 150 gm

D. 250 gm

Answer: A

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34. Excess carbohydrate by and adult is

A. Stored in the body

B. Changed through lipogenesis

C. Aminated

D. Passed out in stool

Answer: B

35. Caloric value of carbohydrate per gram sis

A. 9.45 kcal

B. 5.65 kcal

C. 4.1 kcal

D. 9.0 kcal

Answer: C

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36. Main cation of extracelluar fluied is

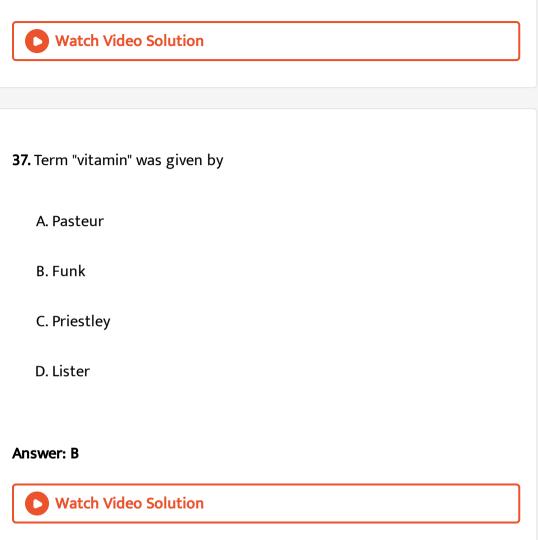
A. Iron

B. Potassium

C. Calcium

D. Sodium

Answer: D



38. Keratomalacia is deficieny symptom of

A. Vitamin A

- B. Protein energy malnutrition
- C. Phylloquinone
- D. Nicotinamide

Answer: A

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39. Antipellarga vitamin is

A. Pantothenic acid

B. Tocopherol

- C. Retinol
- D. Nicotinamide

Answer: D

40. Blood cholesterol may rise due to deficiency of vitamin

A. Folic acid

B. Clobalamine

C. Biotin

D. Pyridoxine

Answer: C

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41. Marasmus is due to deficieny of

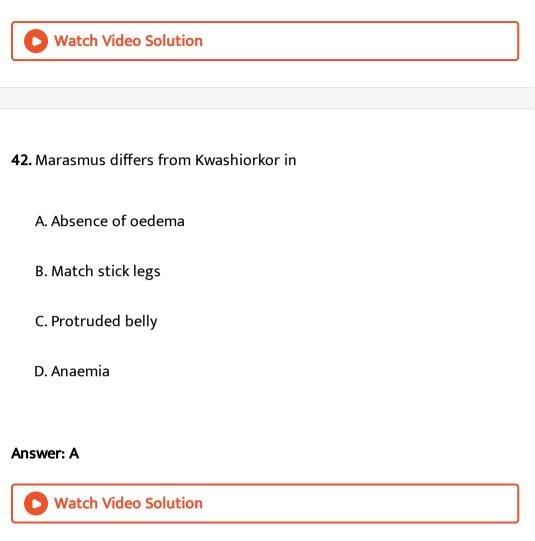
A. vitamin Pyridoxine

B. Vitamin D/Calcium /Phosphorus

C. Food

D. Fat

Answer: C



43. Osteomalacia is deficiency disease of

A. Infants due to protein energy malnutrition

B. Adults due to protein energy malnutrition

C. Infants due to vitamin D/Calcium deficiency

D. Adults due to viamin D/calcium Phosphorus dedficiency

Answer: D

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44. Beri-beri is debility due to deficincy of

A. Biotin

B. Thiamine

C. Riboflavin

D. Nicotinamide

Answer: B

45. Puple cavity of theeth opens

A. Below the teeth

B. In front of teeth

C. Behind the teeth

D. none of the above

Answer: A

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46. Gastric juice is sacreted under the influence of hormone

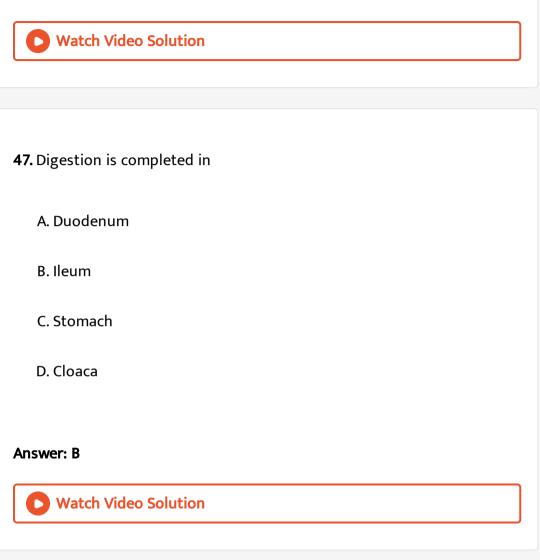
A. Renin

B. Enterogastrone

C. Enterocrinin

D. Gastrin

Answer: D



48. Liver perfomer the function of

A. Glycogenesis

B. Glycogenolsis

C. Deammination

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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49. Bile comprises

A. Three types of enzymes

B. 10 types of enzymes

C. only one type of enzyme

D. No enzyme

Answer: D

50. Gastric juice of adult humans is without

A. HCl

B. Pepsinogen

C. Rennin

D. All of the above

Answer: C

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51. Pancreas has double role of

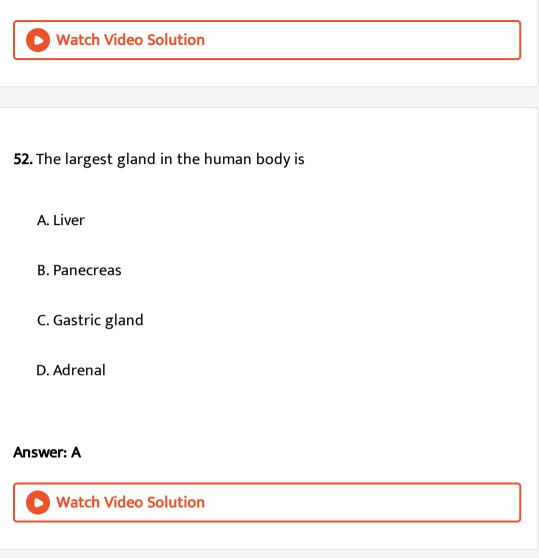
A. Storage and digestion

B. Digestion and absorpton

C. Digestion and endocrine activity

D. None of the above

Answer: C



53. Alkaline nature of bile is due to

A. NaCl

B. NaHCO

C. KOH

D. NaOH

Answer: B

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54. Duodenum produces hormones

A. Renin and gastrin

B. Epinephrine and nor-epinephrine

C. Enterogastrone and cholecystokinin

D. Pituitrin

Answer: C

55. The organ that stores bile is

A. Pancreas

B. Gell bladder

C. Spleen

D. Liver

Answer: B

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56. Pancreatic juice and bile are poured through

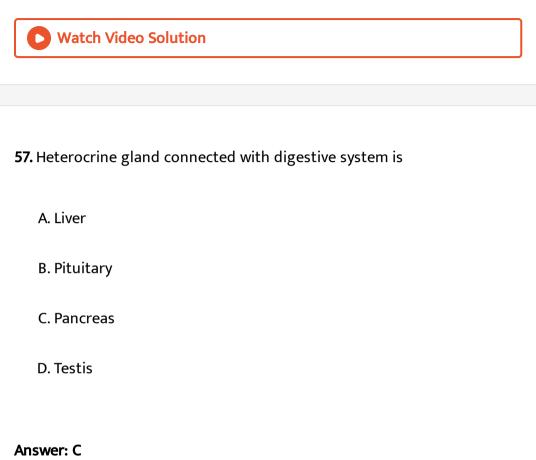
A. A common area into duodenum

B. Two distinct ducts into duodenum

C. A common ducts into ileum

D. Two distinct ducts into ileum

Answer: A



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58. Gastric juice is sacreted under the influence of hormone

A. Acidic

B. Alkaline

C. Neutral

D. Slightyl alkaline

Answer: A

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59. The stomach takes part is

A. Breaking food mechanically

B. Partially digesting the food

C. Dis-infecting the food

D. All of the above

Answer: D

60. The semidigested acidified food that enters duodenum is called

A. Chyle

B. Bile

C. Chyme

D. Succus entericus

Answer: C

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61. The semi-fluid nearly digested food present it the ileum is termed as

A. Chyle

B. Chyme

C. Succus entericus

D. bile

Answer: A

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62. Enrty of food in stomach mechanically stimulated it to produce a hormone named

A. Progesterone

B. Secretin

C. Gastrin

D. Pancreozymin

Answer: C

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63. Production of gastro-intestinal secretions and movment soon after

ingestion of food are brought about by

- A. Central nervous system
- B. Sympathetic nervous system
- C. Parasympathetic nervous system
- D. Preipheral nernous system

Answer: C

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64. Which of the following statement is correct

End products of protien hy drolysis are

- A. Mixture of amino acids
- **B.** Sugars
- C. Peptides

D. 30 amino acids

Answer: A

65. Which one of the following does not digest milk with rennim?

A. Man

B. Forg

C. Rabbit

D. A calf

Answer: B

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66. The swallowing of food from buccopharyngeal cavity to stomach is called

A. Deglutition

B. Masticaton

C. Paristalsis

D. non of the above

Answer: A

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67. Regurgitaion of food form stomach is prevented by

A. Pyloric sphincter

B. Cardiac sphincter

C. Circular sphincter

D. Muscularis mucosa

Answer: B

68. Precursor of trypsin is secreted by

A. stomach

B. Intestine

C. Pancreas

D. Liver

Answer: C

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69. In human digestive system, bile is secreted by:

A. Gall bladder

B. Pancreas

C. Spleen

D. Liver

Answer: D



70. In gluconeogenesis

A. Glucose is converted into glycogen

B. Glucose is converted into glucose

C. Sugar are converted into fats

D. Glucose is formed from noncarbohydrates

Answer: D

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71. Cholecysrtokinin stimulates

A. Pancreas

B. Kindney

C. Gall bladder

D. Liver

Answer: C

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72. Insulin is secreted by ____ of pancreas.

A. *apha*-cells of pancreas

B. β -cells of pancreas

C. γ -cells of pancreas

D. Aicni of pancreas

Answer: B

73. α -cells of pancreas secrete

A. Insulin

B. Glucagon

C. Trypsinogen

D. Amylase

Answer: B

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74. Trypsinogen is converted into active trypsin by the action of

A. Cholecystokinin

B. Enterogastrone

C. Enterokinase

D. Secretin

Answer: C



75. Phagocytic cells lining blood sinuses of liver are know as

A. Enterochromaffin cells

B. Kupffer's

C. Oxynitic cells

D. Zymogen

Answer: B



76. Paneth cells are found in

A. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

B. Peyer's patches

C. Islet of Langerhnans

D. Gastric gland

Answer: A

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77. In the empty stomach, mucosal folds appear, They are called

A. Rugae

B. Villi

C. Alveoli

D. None of the above

Answer: A

78. Bile pgiments are

A. Haemocyanin

B. biliverdin

C. Bilirubin

D. Both b and C

Answer: D

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79. The important salts of bile are

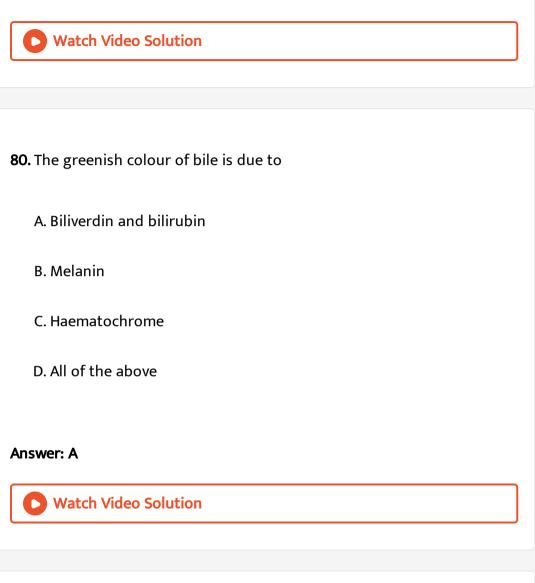
A. Sodium carbonate

B. Sodium glycocholate

C. Sodium taurocholate

D. All of the above

Answer: D



81. Which of the following correctly depicts the dental formula of a child?

A.
$$\frac{2102}{2102}$$

B. $\frac{2120}{2120}$ C. $\frac{2123}{2123}$ D. $\frac{2111}{2111}$

Answer: B

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82. Chewing is required for

A. Solubilisation of food

B. Enjoying the taste of food

C. Decreasing surface area of food

D. Increasing surface area of food

Answer: D

83. The protein deficiency disease is known as

A. Scurvy

B. Addison's disease

C. Kwashiorkor

D. Pellagra

Answer: C

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84. Calciferol is

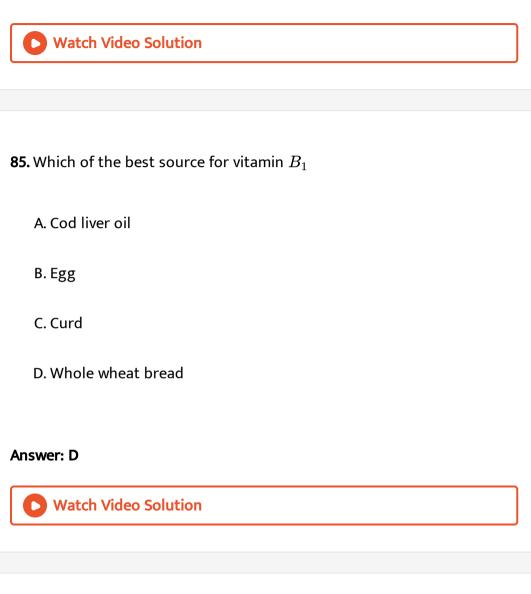
A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

Answer: D



86. A person with bleedindg gums should add to his daily diet

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

Answer: C

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87. Function of vitamin K is

A. Respiration

- B. Carbonydrate metablism
- C. Regulation of calcium and phosphate metabolism

D. Blood clotting

Answer: D

1. Secretion of pancreatic juice is stimulated by

A. Enterokinase

B. Cholecystokinin

C. Trypsinogen

D. Secretin

Answer: B

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Cyg

1. A complete digestive juice is

A. BileÂ

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Â Succus entericus

D. Gastric juice.Â

Answer: B

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2. Action of digestive juices was studied for the first time byÂ

A. Duclaux

B. Reamur and Spallanzani

C. Lunin

D. Harvey.

Answer:

3. Number of tonsils is

A. 2 B. 4 C. 6

Answer: C

D. 8

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4. Which one has the maximum number of teeth ?

A. Opossum

B. Horse

C. Human

D. Rat

Answer: A



5. Sphincter of Oddi occurs between

A. pylorus and duodenum

B. Oesophagus and stomach

C. Large intestine and small intestine

D. Ampull of Vater and Duodenum

Answer: D



6. Argentafiin cells scour in

A. Large intestine

B. Stomach

C. Small intestine

D. Both B and C

Answer:

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7. Semi-indispensible amino acids are

A. Arginine and histidine

B. Methionine and threonine

C. Leucine and isoleucine

D. Arginine and lysine.

Answer:

8. Burning feet syndrome is caused by deficiency ofÂ

A. Thiamine

B. Pantothenic acid

C. Riboflavin

D. Nicotinamide

Answer: B

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Others

1. Zymogen cells of grastric glands produce

A. Chymotrypsin

B. Pepsin

C. Pepsinogen

D. Trypsin

Answer: C



2. Secretin stimulates productoin of

A. Saliva

B. Gastric juice

C. Bile

D. Pancreatic juice

Answer: D



3. Pepsin acts in

A. Basic medium

B. Acidic medium

C. Neutal medium

D. Al types of media

Answer: B

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4. The hardest constituent of tooth is

A. Bone

B. Dentin

C. Enamel

D. Pulp

Answer: C

- 5. Cardiac glands are present in
 - A. Pericairdium
 - B. Myocardium
 - C. Endocardium
 - D. Stomach

Answer: D

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6. Stimulation of acid secretion of stomach is due to

A. Gastrin

B. Histamine

C. vagal activation

D. All the above

Answer: D



7. Where is protien disgestion accomlished ?

A. Stomach

B. Ileum

C. Rectum

D. Duodenum

Answer: B



8. Pancreas produces

A. Three digestive enzymes and one hormone

B. Three types of digestive enzymes and two hormones

C. Two digestive enzymes and one hormone

D. Three digestive enzymes and no hormone

Answer: B

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9. Succus entericus is

A. Swollen area between ileum and rectum

B. Intestinal juice

C. Any swelling in gut

D. Vermiform appendix

Answer: B

10. Germs entering the body alongwith food are killed is alimentary canal

where pH is

A. 10 B. 7 C. 3 D. 11

Answer: C

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11. The trypsin enzyme is secreted by

A. Duodenum

B. Liver

C. Pancreas

D. Stomach

Answer: C



12. A good source of lipase is

A. Saliva

B. Gastric juice

C. Bile

D. Pancreatic juice

Answer: D

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13. Succus entericus is secreted by

A. Villi

- B. Crypts of Lieberkunhn
- C. Brunner's Glands
- D. Crypts of Liberkuhn and Brunner's glands

Answer: D

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14. Oxyntic cells in stomach secrete

A. Pepsin

B. Mucus

C. HCL

D. Rennin

Answer: C

15. Peyer's patches found in the samll intestine are

A. Lymphatic tissue

B. Glandular tissue

C. Epithelial tissue

D. Hepatic tissue

Answer: A

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16. the structre which prevents the entry of food into respiratory is

A. Glottis

B. Pharynx

C. Epiglottis

D. Larynx

Answer: C



17. The movements in the gut wall are Know as

A. Systole

B. Diastole

C. Metachronal

D. Peristalsis

Answer: D

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18. Emulasification of fat is carried out by

A. Bile pigments

B. Bile salts

C. HCL

D. Pancreatic juie

Answer: B

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19. One of the following is not an enzyme of digestive system

A. Trypsin

B. Amylase

C. Enterogastrone

D. Enterokinase

Answer: C

20. Ptyalin is an enzyme of

A. Gastric juice

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Intestinal juice

D. Saliva

Answer: D

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21. Starch is converted to maltose by the action of

A. Diastase/amylase

B. Invertase

C. Lipase

D. Zymase

Answer: A



22. Parotid salivary gland are present

A. Below ears/external acoustic meatus

B. Below tongue

C. At the angle of jaws

D. Below orbits

Answer: A



23. In mammals the digestion of starch starts from

A. Oesophagus from entry of air

B. Mouth

C. Stomach

D. Duodenum

Answer: B

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24. Dental formula in human beings is

A.
$$\frac{2122}{2122}$$

B. $\frac{2114}{2114}$
C. $\frac{2123}{2124}$
D. $\frac{2123}{2123}$

Answer: D

25. The number of teeth that grow twice in human life is

A. 4 B. 12 C. 20 D. 28

Answer: C



26. Milk protein is acted upon by a gastric enzyme

or

Which one the following ezyme carries on the initinal step in the

digestion of milk in humans

A. Rennin

B. Caesinogen

C. Pepsinogen

D. Pepsin

Answer: A

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27. In Human beings, carbohydrate is stored as glycogen in

A. Liver and muscles

B. Liver

C. Muscles

D. Spleen

Answer: A

28. Enzyme maltase of human gut acts on food at

A. pH less than 7, changes maltose to fructose

B. pH more than 7, changes maltose to glucose

C. pH less than 7, changes strarch to maltose

D. pH less than 7, changes starch to maltose.

Answer: B

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29. Trypsin differs from pepsin in digestion of protien in digestion of proteins in

A. Acidic medium

B. Alkaline medium

C. Neutral medium

D. Different pH ranges

Answer: B



30. Crypts of Lieberkuhn are found in between the villi. They have secrete

A. Small intestine, secrete digestive enzymes

B. Panreas, secrete pancreatic juice

C. Stomach, secrete gastric juice

D. Liver,serete bile

Answer: A



31. Brunner's glands are found in

A. Stomach

- B. Duodenum /Interstine
- C. Ileum

D. Large intestine

Answer: B

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32. Mammalin teeth are

A. Acrodont

B. Homodont

- C. Thecodont
- D. Polyphyodont

Answer: C

33. In man the zymogen or chief cells are mainly found in

- A. Cardiac part of stomach
- B. Pyloric part of stomach
- C. Duodenum
- D. Fundic part of stomach

Answer: D

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34. Which one of the following is the best soure for vitamin ?

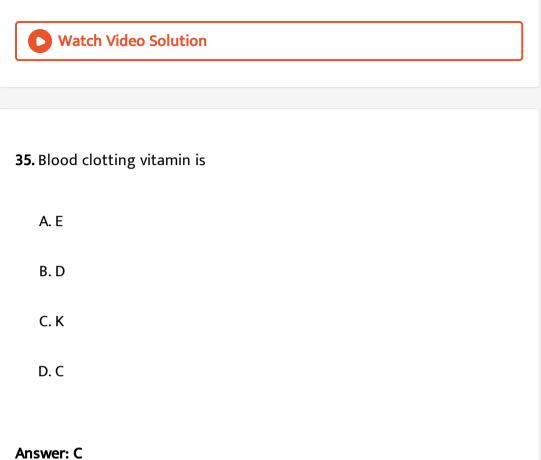
A. Apple

B. Carrot

C. Honey

D. Peanuts

Answer: B





36. Pellagra is caused due to the deficiency of

A. Ascordic acid /Vit C

B. Nicotinic acid /Vit B_5

C. Pantothenic acid

D. Folic acid

Answer: B

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37. Beri-beri is caused by the deficieny of vitamin

A. B_1

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,B_6$

D. B_{12}

Answer: A

38. Scurry disease is caused by the deficiency of vitamin

A. B complex

B. C

C. D

D. K

Answer: B

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39. Prenicious anaemine is caused by the deficiency of

A. B_1 /Thiamine

B. B_{12} /Cobalamine

C. C/Ascorbic acid

D. D/Calcifreol

Answer: B



40. Xerophthalmia in children and nyctalopia (Night blindness) in adults

is caused by the deficiency of vitamin

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

Answer: A

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41. Thiamine B_1 deficiency leads to

A. Beri-beri

B. Scurvy

C. Night blindness

D. Pellagra

Answer: A

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42. Vitamin containing cobalt is

A. A

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B_1$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,B_6$

D. B_{12}

Answer: D

43. Water soluble vitamins are

A. C and D

B. A and C

C. B and C

D. A and D

Answer: C

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44. Expsure to sun is required for synthesis fo vitamin D in

A. Adipose tissue

B. Liver

C. Gall bladder

D. skin

Answer: D



45. Fat soluble vitamins are

A. A,D and E

B. B, C and D

C. B,D and E

D. A,B and C

Answer: A

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46. Deficency fo vitamin E/tocopherol brings about

A. Scurvy

B. Beri-beri

C. Show clotting of blood

D. Impotant

Answer: D

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47. Which one leaves human stomach at the earliest?

A. Fat

B. Protein

C. Carbohydrate

D. Beer

Answer: D

48. Funtion units of food absorption are

A. Villi

B. Brunner's glands

C. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

D. Peyer's patches

Answer: A

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49. Conversion of excess glucose into glycogen is

A. Gluconegenesis

B. Glycolysis

C. Glycogenolysis

D. Glycogenesis

Answer: C



50. Obesity is due to extra consumption of

A. Vitamins

B. Protein

C. Carbohydrates

D. Minerals

Answer: C



51. Lipase hydrolyses

A. Ester bond

B. Glycosidie bond

C. Peptide bond

D. Hydrogen bond

Answer: A

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52. Bile is formed in (B) (C) (D) Blood.

A. Gall bladder

B. Liver

C. Spleen

D. blood

Answer: B

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53. Digestion of which component of the food is likely to be most adversely affected if the pH of stomach is made neutral

A. Starch

B. Protein

C. Fat

D. Sucrose.

Answer: B

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54. Cholecystokinin is secretion of

A. (A) Duodenum that causes contraction of gall bladder

B. (B) Goblet cells of iloum, stimulates secretion of succus entericua

C. (C) Liver and controls secondary sex characters

D. (D) Stomach that stimulates pancreas to release juice.

Answer: A



55. Bring out the matching pair

A. Renin - Protein

B. Trypsin - Starch

C. Invertase = Sucrose

D. Amylase = Lactose,

Answer: C



56. Brunner's glands occur in

- A. Submucosa of duodenum
- B. Submucosa of stomach
- C. Mucosa of oesophagus
- D. Mucosa of ileum.

Answer: A

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57. Enzyme trypsinogen is changed to trypsin by

A. Gastrin

B. Enterokinase

C. Enterogastrone

D. Secretin.

Answer: B



58. Bow-shaped legs in children are due to deficiency of vitamin

A. D B. A C. B D. C

Answer: A



59. Which pairing isnot ourrect?

A. Vitamin D - Rickets

B. Vitamin K - Sterility

C. Thiamine - Beri-beri

D. Niacin - Pellagra

Answer: B



60. Vitamins often act as

A. Holoenzymes

B. Co-enzymes

C. Apoenzymes

D. Cofactors

Answer: B



61. A vitamin devoid of coenzyme

A. Biotin

B. Riboflavin

C. Tocopherol

D. Foliic acid

Answer: C

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62. Castle's intrinsic factor ia connected with internal absorption of

A. Pyridoxine

B. Riboflavin

C. Thiamine

D. Cobalamine,

Answer: D

63. A nucleotide connected with coenzyme formation is

A. Nicotinamide

B. Purine

C. Pyrimidine

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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64. Aminopeptidase, a digestive enzyme a produces

A. Dipeptides

B. Smaller peptides

C. Glucose

D. Amino acids,

Answer: B



65. * Highest B.M.R. occurs in

A. Elephant

B. Rabbit

C. Human

D. Whale,

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

66. Contraction of gall bladder is induced by

A. Secretin

B. Enterogastrone

C. Enterokinase

D. Cholecystokinin

Answer: D

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67. The gastric juice contains

A. Pepsin, lipase and rennin

B. Trypsin, lipase and rennin

C. Trypsin, pepsin and lipase

D. Trypsin, pepsin and rennin

Answer: A



68. Pepsinogen is secreted by

A. Mucous glands

B. Intestinal gland

C. Chief cells

D. Parietal cells

Answer: C

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69. Beri-beri, Scruvy and Rickets are respectively caused by

A. A & B, D and C

B. B, C and D

C. D, B and A

D. A, D and C

Answer: B



70. Secretion of gastric juice is stopped by

A. Gastrin

B. Pancreazymin

C. Choleystokinin

D. Enterogastrone

Answer: D



71. Vitamin K is required for

- A. Change of prothrrembin to thrombin
- B. Synthesis of prothrombin
- C. Change of fibrinogen to fibrin
- D. Formation of thromboplastin

Answer: B

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72. * Most of the fat digestion occurs in

A. Rectum

- B. Stomach
- C. Duodenum
- D. Small intestine

Answer: D

73. Which of the following pair is characterised by swollen lips, thick pigmented skin of hands and legs and irritability

A. Thiamine-Beri-beri

B. protein -Kwashiorkor

C. Nicotinamide -Pellagra

D. lodine-Goitre

Answer: C

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74. Maximum number of enzymes occur in

A. Omnivores

B. Herbivores

C. Carnivores

D. None of the these

Answer: A



75. Cholestrol is synthesised in

A. Brunner's glands

B. Liver

C. Spleen

D. Pancreas

Answer: B



76. Excessive intake of alcohol causes

A. Jaundic

B. Dermatitis

C. Liver cirrhosis

D. Lung fibrosis

Answer: C

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77. Remians acts on

A. Milk changing casein

B. Proteins in stomach

C. Fat in intestine

D. Milk changing casein into calcium paracaseinate at 1-3 pH.

Answer: D

78. Inhibition of gastric and stimulation of gastric, pancreatic and bile secretions are controlled by hormones.

A. Gastrin, secretin, enterokinin and cholecystokin

B. Enterogastrone, gastrin, pancreozymin and cholecystokinin

C. Gastrin, enterogastrone, cholecystokinin and pancreozymin

D. Secretin, enterogastrone, gastrin and enterokinin

Answer: B

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79. Major requriment of protein in the body is for

A. Energy

B. Growth

C. Repair

D. Proper nourishment

Answer: B



80. Lacteals take part

A. Digestion of milk

B. Absorption of fat/fatty acids and glycerol

C. Digestion of lactic acid

D. None of the above

Answer: B



81. Human being is hungry when

A. Food cannot meet energy requirement

B. Stomach is empty

C. Food can meet energy requirement of the body

D. Food has been digested

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

82. Vitamin A is produced from cartene in

A. Blood

B. Skin

C. Stomach

D. Liver

Answer: D

83. Vermiform appendix is a part of

A. Reprodutive system

B. Alimentary canal

C. Vascular system

D. Nervous system

Answer: B

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84. The largest gland in the human body is

A. Liver

B. Pancreas

C. Pituitary

D. Thyroid

Answer: A



85. Muscular contractions of alimentary canal are

A. Circulation

B. Deglutition

C. Churning

D. Peristalsis

Answer: D



86. Deficiency of vitamin A causes

A. Cataract

B. Myopia

C. Hypermetropia

D. Night blindness

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

87. Which one is body building meterial?

A. Minerals

B. Fat

C. Protien

D. Sugar

Answer: C

88. Deficiency of vitamin C/Ascorbic acid causes

A. Rickets

B. Beri-beri

C. Scurvy

D. Night blindness

Answer: C

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89. Intestinal villi are mainly connected with

A. Assimilation

B. Absorption

C. Secreation

D. Ultra-filtration

Answer: B



90. Bleeding gums /Softening of bones /survy are caused by deficien of

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: C

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91. Fetty acids and glycerol are first absorbed by

A. Lymph vessels

B. Villi

C. Blood

D. Hepatic portal

Answer: A

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92. During rest, the metabolic needs of the body are at their minimum. Which of the following Is indicative of this situation ?

A. Pulse

B. Breathing

 $C. O_2$ intake and CO_2 output

D. All the above

Answer: D

93. During rest, metabolic requirement are minimum. This is indicate by

A. First fats are used up,followed by carbohydrates are used up

followed by fat and protein in the end

B. First carbohydrates are used up,followed by fat and proteins

toward end

C. First lipids, followed by proteins and car

D.

Answer: B

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94. Digestive juice lacking eazyme but aiding in digestion is

B. Chyme

C. Bile

D. Succus entericus

Answer: C

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95. Balanced diet should have approximately

A. Protein 1/5, fat 3/5, carbohydrate 1/5

B. Protein 3/5,fat 1/5,carbohydrate 1/5

C. Protein 1/2, fat 1/4, carbohydrate 1/4

D. Protein 1/5, fat 1/5, carbohydrate 3/5

Answer: D

96. Prolonged thiamine deficiency in diet leads to

A. Loss to muscule tone and demage to nerves

B. Pellagra

C. Haemorrhage

D. Anaemia

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

97. Prolonged deficiency of nicotinic acid produces

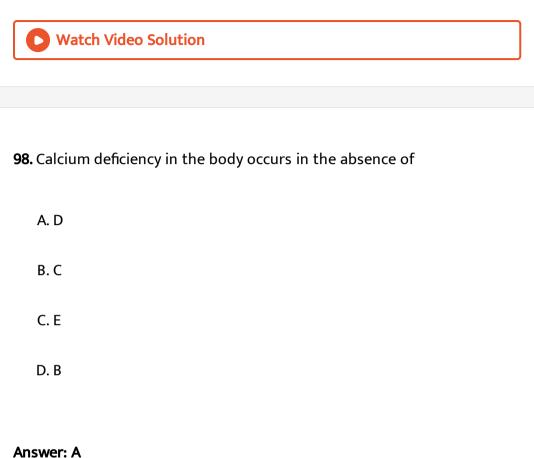
A. Osteomalacia

B. Xerophthalamia

C. Pellarga

D. Anaemia

Answer: C



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99. Which one is not in intestinal juice ?

A. Erepsin

B. Maltase

C. Water

D. HCl

Answer: D

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100. Antiscury vitamin is

A. A

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B_{12}$

C. C

D. D

Answer: C

101. Which of the following is absorbed in ileum ?

A. Fat

B. Bile salts

C. Vitamin K

D. Glucose

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

102. Diastmea is toothless area between

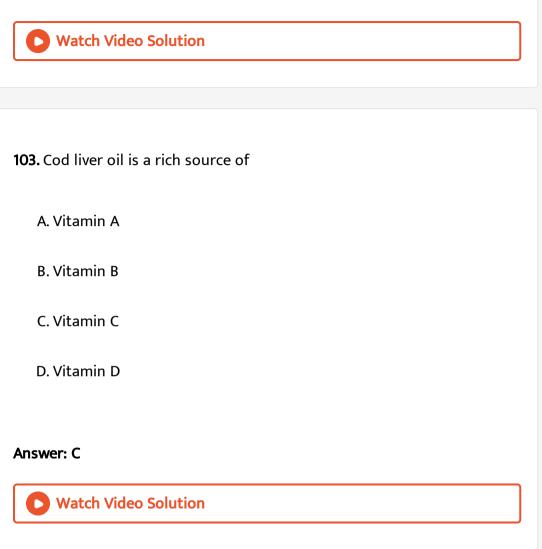
A. Right and left incisors

B. Incisors and premolars

C. Premolars and molars

D. Behind molars

Answer: B



104. Cellulose disgestion is associated with

A. Caecum

B. Colon

C. Small intestine

D. vermiform appendix

Answer: A

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105. Trypsin changes

A. Protien into peptones

B. Facts into fatty acids

C. Strarch and glycogen into maltose

D. Maltose into its compounts

Answer: A

106. In Human beings, carbohydrate is stored as glycogen in

A. Liver

B. Muscles

C. Pancreas

D. Liver and muscles

Answer: D

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107. Hormone secretin is produced by

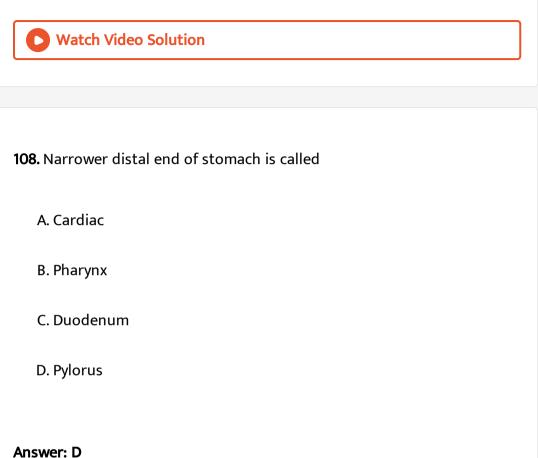
A. Stomach

B. Liver

C. Intestine

D. Pharynx

Answer: C



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109. Pepsin is secrete by

A. Stomach

B. intestine

C. Liver

D. Gonads

Answer: A

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110. which is a common passage in swallowing food and breathing

A. Gullet

B. Pharynx

C. Glottis

D. Larynx

Answer: B

111. Enterokinanes/enteropeptides takes part in conversion of

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112. Following are vitamin in coloum I and deficiency diseases in coloum II

- (i) K (a) Beri-beri
- (ii) D (b) Haemorrhagic disease of new born
- (ii) B_1 (C) Night Blindness
- (iv) A (d) Rickets

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

- B. (i)-(a),(ii)-(b),(iii)-(d),(iv)-(c)
- C. (i)-(b),(ii)-(d),(iii)-(a),(iv)-(c)
- D. (i)-(c),(ii)-(d),(iii)-(a),(iv)-(b)

Answer: C

113. A dental disease characterised by mottling of teeth is due to the presence of certain chemical element in drinking water. Which of the following is that element?

A. Flourine

B. Chlorine

C. Boron

D. Mercury

Answer: A

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114. Glycogen is

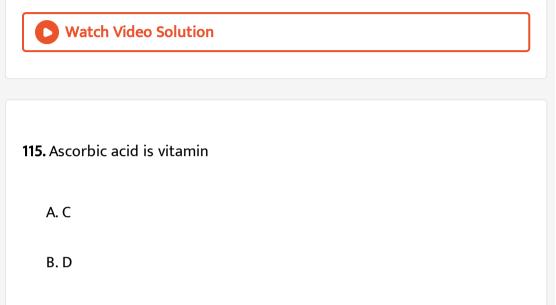
A. Synthesized in liver, source of energy, forming bile and lipase

B. Disaccharide stored in liver, reacts with ammonia to form protein

C. Synthesized in blood, stored in liver and muscles to provide glucose

D. Polysaccharide synthesized and stored in liver

Answer: D



- С. В
- D. A

Answer: A



116. Ammonia is formed inside

A. Small intestine

B. Stomach

C. Large intestine

D. Liver

Answer: D

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117. In man, the gall bladder is situated in ____ lobe of liver.

A. Quadrate lobe

B. Caudate lobe

C. Right lobe proper

D. Left lobe.

Answer: C

118. Phagocytic cells of liver are

A. Acinar cells

B. Kupffer's cells

C. Deiter cells

D. Hensen cells

Answer: B

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119. Deficiency of copper causes

A. Anaemia and damage to CNS

B. Xerophthalmia

C. Pellagra

D. Influenza.

Answer: A



A. 6.6

B. 5.6

C. 2

D. 7.8

Answer: D

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121. Which one is the correct match ?

A. Calcium - beri - beri

B. Na - Addison's disease

C. Iron - haemophilia

D. P - bone fragility.

Answer: D

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122. Human beings have long intestine in order to provide more space for

A. Food storage

B. Absorption of food

C. Killing of bacteria

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

123. Which ones are absorbed in the alimentary canal without any breakdown ?

A. Proteins

B. Polysaccharides

C. Fat soluble vitamins

D. Albumen of egg.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

124. Tocopherol is vitamin

A. E

B. D

С. В

Answer: A



125. Antixerophthalmic vitamin is

A. K

B. E

C. D

D. A

Answer: D



126. Liver produces

A. Bile

B. Cholesterol

C. Iron

D. All the above.

Answer: D

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127. Which disease does not occur in infants younger than six months ?

A. Kwashiorkor

B. Kwashiorkor and marasmus

C. Marasmus

D. Jaundice.

Answer: A



128. Which one provides sliminess to food?

A. Brunner's glands

B. Goblet cells

C. Both A and B

D. Peptic cells

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

129. Cholecystokinin and secretin are secreted by

A. Stomach

B. Liver

C. Duodenum

D. lleum

Answer: C



130. Which is not a function of HCl?

A. Killing microbes

B. Prevention of food decay

C. Solubilisation of calcified hard parts

D. Stimulation of lipase in stomach

Answer: D



131. Which one is unrelated?

A. Ca - muscle contraction

B.I-thyroid

C. Co - energy liberation

D. Cl - nerve conduction

Answer: D

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132. Calciferol is

A. A

B.B

C. C

D. D

Answer: D

133. Death of intestinal bacteria will cause

A. Blindness

B. Tired feeling

C. Reduced synthesis of B-complex and K-vitamins

D. Reduced excreation

Answer: C

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134. pH suitable for pltyalin is

A. 6.8

B. 7.8

C. 3.2

D. 9.3

Answer: A



135. Maximum energy is liberatedon respiratory breakdown of

A. Protein

B. Fat

C. Carbohydrate

D. Nucleic acid

Answer: B



136. Amino acid not synthesised in human body is

A. Nonessential

B. Deaminated

C. Aminated

D. Essential

Answer: D

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137. Calcium occurs in

A. All body cells

B. Bones and teeth

C. Cells of respiratory system

D. 3% of mineral content.

Answer: A



138. Emulsified fat is broken down to fatty ac1ds and glycerol by

A. Lipase

B. Amylase

C. Trypsin

D. Bile salts

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

139. A steroid vitamin is

A. A

B. B

C. C

Answer: D



140. Which one is a correct match ?

A. Iron - Ricket

B. Vitamin - A - Scurvy

C. lodine - Goitre

D. Calcium- Anaemia

Answer: C



141. Mark the deficiencydisease

A. Leukemia

B. Addison's disease

C. Scurvy

D. Acromegaly

Answer: C

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142. What will happen if bile duct gets choked ?

A. Faeces become dry

B. Acidic chyme will not be neutralised

C. There will be little digestion in intestine

D. Little absorption of fat will occur.

Answer: D

143. Choose the correct pair

A. Rennin - Casein

B. Protein - Amylase

C. Carbohydrate - Lipase

D. Maltase - Lactose

Answer: A

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144. High cholesterol patients are advised to use

A. Ghee, butter and oils

B. Groundnut oil, margarine and vegetable oils

C. Ghee, cheese and Dalda

D. Fatty oils and butter.

Answer: B



145. Digestion of both starch and protein is carried out by

A. Gastric juice

B. Gastric lipase

C. Pancreatic juice

D. Ptyalin.

Answer: C



146. Which one of the following vitamins can be synthesized by bacteria inside the gut

А. К В. *В*₁ С. D

D. C

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

147. If pancreas is removed, the components which remain undigested by

A. Carbohydrate

B. Fat

C. Proteins

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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148. What is common among amylase, rennin and trypsin?

A. All proteins

B. Proteolytic enzymes

C. Produced in stomach

D. Act at pH lower than 7.

Answer: A



149. Enterokinase is

A. Pancreatic hormone

- B. Intestinal hormone
- C. Pancreatic enzyme
- D. Component of intestinal juice

Answer: D

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150. Pungent odour of faeces is due to

A. Indole

B. Skatole

C. Phenol and hydrogen sulphide

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

151. Argentaftin cells occur in

A. Duodenum

B. Stomach

C. Ileum

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D

View Text Solution

152. Contraction of muscle and conduction of nerve require

A.
$$Na^+$$
 and K^+

 $\mathsf{B}.\,K^{\,+}\;\;\mathrm{and}\;\;Mg^{2\,+}$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, Ca^{2\,+}$

D. Ca^{2+} and K^+

Answer: D

View Text Solution

153. Which enzyme initiates protein digestion?

A. Pepsin

B. Trypsin

C. Aminopeptidase

D. Carboxypeptidase.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

154. Enzyme which does not directly act upon food substrate is

A. Trypsin

B. Lipase

C. Enterokinase

D. Amylase

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

155. Which functions as gasteric hormone

A. Secretin

B. Serotinin

C. Amphetamine

D. None of the above.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

156. Pepsin is secreted by

A. Paneth cells

- B. Zymogen cells of stomach
- C. Zymogen cells of duodenum
- D. Pancreas

Answer: B

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157. Pepsinogen is activated by :

A. Chymotrypsin

B. Trypsin

C. HCl

D. Pepsin

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

158. Which is caused by deficiency of protein ?

A. Night blindness

B. Beri-beri

C. Xerophthalmia

D. Kwashiorkor

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

159. Submucosa is thickest in

A. Rectum

B. Intestine

C. Stomach

D. Oesophagus

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

160. Saliva is secreated from

A. Pancreas

B. Gall bladder

C. Gastric gland

D. Submaxillary and sublingual glands.

Answer: D

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161. Mineral deposition in bones and teeth is mediated through vitamin

A. A B. D C. E

D. C

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

162. Vitamin D is synthesized in skin, by the action of sunlight on

A. Cholesterol

B. 7-hydroxy cholesterol

C. Cephalo-cholesterol

D. All the above

Answer: B



163. Which mineral deficiency is supplemented on a large scale in India ?

A. Potassium

B. Iron

C. lodine

D. Sodium.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

164. Human beings are

A. Omnivorous

B. Herbivorous

C. Carnivorous

D. Autotrophic.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

165. Secretion of hormone chloecystokinin is for

A. Controlling blood pressure

B. Inducing peristalsis

C. Bile functions

D. Release of insulin

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

166. Contraction of gall bladder is induced by

A. Gastrin

B. Cholecystokinin

C. Secretin

D. Enterogastrone.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

167. Hormone that stimulates stomach to secrete gastric juice is

A. Renin

B. Enterokinase

C. Enterogastrone

D. Gastrin.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

168. Lathyrism which is caused by consumption of kesri dal is a disease characterized by:

A. Skeleta1 deformation and thinning of collagen fibres

B. Skeletal abnormalities, diabetes mellitus and reproductive failure

C. Retarded growth, precocious puberty and renal dysfunction

D. Cardiovascular abnormalities, mental retardation and delayed puberty.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

169. Layer of cells that secrete enamel of tooth is

A. Osteoblast

B. Ameloblast

C. Odontoblast

D. Dentoblast.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

170. Fat digestion is facillitated by

A. Bile juice

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Gastric juice

D. Intestinal juice.

Answer: A



171. Caecum is large for digestion of cellulose With the help of symbiotic

bacteria in

A. Man

B. Rabbit

C. Cat

D. Frog.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

172. Water is largely absorbed in

A. Stomach

B. Oesophagus

C. Small intestine

D. Colon.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

173. To which of the following family do folic acid and pentothenic acid belong

A. K

B. A

C. B-complex

D. Both A and B

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

174. Which of the following is mismatched

A. Vitamin K - Beri-beri

B. Vitamin C - Scurvy

C. Vitamin A - Xerophthalmia

D. Vitamin D - Rickets.

Answer: A

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175. An average person doing moderate work requires daily an energy

A. 750 kcal

B. 1000 kcal

C. 2000 kcal

D. 2800 kcal

Answer: D



176. Rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults is caused by the deficiency of

В. С С. В D. А

A. D

Answer: A



177. Anaemia is mainly due to deficiency of

A. Ca

B. Fe

C. Na

D. Mg

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

178. HCl is secreted by

A. Zymogen cells

B. Kupffers cells

C. Oxyntic/parietal cells

D. Mucous cells

Answer: C



179. Disease caused by deficiency of iodine is

A. Tetany

B. Cretinism

C. Myxoedema

D. Goitre.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

180. Vitamin E prevents

A. Formation of vitamin D in skin

B. Secretion of superfluous enzymes

C. Keratinisation of epidermal cells

D. Absorption of harmful enzymes

Answer: C



181. Jaundice is disease of:

A. Kidney

B. Liver/Digestive system

C. Pancreas

D. Duodenum.

Answer: B



182. HCl present in gastric juice changes

A. Pepsinogen to pepsin

B. Pro-rennin to rennin

C. Disaccharides to monosaccharides

D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

183. The bile secreted by the liver cells passes into the gall bladder through

A. Hepatopancreatic duct

B. Hepatic duct

C. Cystic duct

D. Hepato-gall duct

Answer: C

184. Which is different ?

A. Gastrin

B. Secretin

C. Ptyalin

D. Glucagon

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

185. Â Trypsinogen is produced by

A. Â LiverÂ

B. Â Duodenum

C. Â Stomach

D. Pancreas

Answer: D



186. Gastrin is

A. Hormone

B. A Enzyme

C. A Nutrient

D. Digestive secretion.

Answer: A



187. Sa1iva contains enzymeÂ

A. Enterokinase

B. Ptyalin / amylase

C. Chymotrypsin

D. Lipase

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

188. Â In human beings cellulose is digested by

A. Enzymes

B. Symbiotic bacteria

C. Symbiotic protozoans

D. None of the above.

Answer: D



189. .A salivary gland isÂ

A. Brunner's gland

B. Sublingual gland

C. Lacrimal gland

D. Adrenal gland

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

190. Â Weight of human liver is

A. 6.0 kg

B. 5.0 kg

C. 3.0 kg

D. 1.5 kg

Answer: D



191. Â Enzyme lactase occurs inÂ

A. Saliva

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Intestinal juice

D. Stomach

Answer: C



192. Â Rickets can be prevented by takingÂ

A. Calciferol

B. Carrots

C. Oranges

D. Green vegetables

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

193. Protien/enzyme is absent in

A. Saliva

B. Bile

C. Pancreatic juice

D. Intestinal juice

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

194. Vitamin required for formation of rhodopsin is

A. A B. *B*₂ C. D D. C

Answer: A



195. Dental formula shwos

A. Structure of teeth

B. Monophyodont or diphyodont condition

C. Number and type of teeth in both jaws

D. Number and type of teeth in one half of both jaws.

Answer: D



196. Which chamber of ruminant stomach has gastric juice (HCL+ Pepsin

)/true stomach

A. Omasum

B. Abomasum

C. Rumen

D. Reticulum

Answer: B

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197. A vital ingredint of food which does not provide energy and is

required in minute quantity is

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198. Match the columns

	Column-I		Column-II
a	sliva	р	Disaccharidases
b	Gastric	q	Trypsin
с	Pancreatic	r	Ptyalin
b	Intestinal	\mathbf{S}	Pepsin
		\mathbf{t}	Cellulase
A. a-r,b-t,c-p,d-q			

B. a-s,b-r,c-p,d-t

C. a-r,b-s,c-p,d-t

D. a-r,b-s,c-q,d-p

Answer: D

199. What should be taken of offset deficiency of rhodospon?

A. Papaya and Mango

B. Orange and Amla

C. Water melon and strawberry

D. All the above

Answer: D

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200. vitamin required for development of eyrthrocytes is

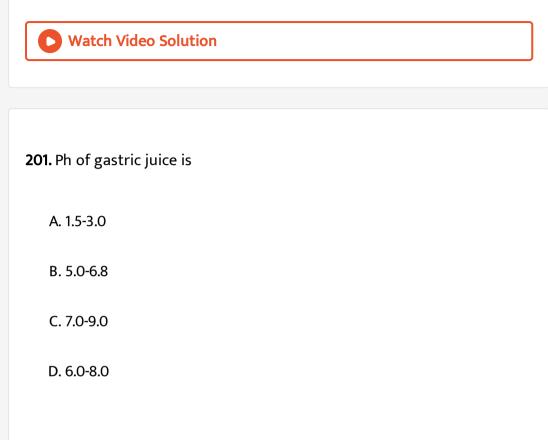
A. D

 $\mathsf{B.}\,B_{12}$

C. E

D. K

Answer: B



Answer: A



202. Animals do not synthesis

A. Protien

B. Vitamins

C. Glycogen

D. Phospholipids

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

203. In case of taking food rich in lime juice, the action of ptyalin of starch

is

A. Enhanced

B. Reduced

C. Unaffected

D. Stopped

Answer: B

204. Â Bile salts fake part inÂ

A. Â Digestxon of carbohydrates

B. Â Breakdown of proteins

C. Â Emulsification of fat

D. Absorption of glycerol

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

205. Part of alimentgary canal thrown up into transverse folds is

A. Rectum

B. Oesophagus

C. Stomach

D. Intestine.

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 206. Digestive juice contains catalytic agents calledÂ A. Vitamins **B.** Hormones C. Enzymes D. Nitrates Answer: C Watch Video Solution

207., Bile acids are

A. Steroids

B. Carbohydrates

C. Modifled proteins

D. Vitamins

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

208. Â What is also called vitamin GÂ

A. Riboflavin

B. Thiamine

C. Pantothenic acid

D. Niacin

Answer: A

209. Base of tongue is sensitive to tasteÂ

A. Salty

B. Sweet

C. Bitter

D. Sour

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

210. Gaucher's disease is related toÂ

A. Abnormal fat metabolism

B. Vitamin deficiency

C. Disturbed carbohydrate metabolism

D. Abnormal protein metabolism.

Answer: A



211. Which one is fat soluble ?

A. Â Be, E and K

B. Â A, B, C, D and E

C. A,D,E and K

D. Â C,D,Eand K.Â

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

212. Â Vitamins were discovered byÂ

A. Mellanby

B. Funk

C. Buchner

D. Jenner

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

213. The stomach of ruminants is mainly divided into four parts, but in

camel which one part is missing

A. Â Rumen

B. Abomasum

C. Reticulum

D. OmasumÂ

Answer: D

214. Thin limbs, oedema and diarrhoea develop due to protein deficiency

in

A. Marasmus

B. Kwashiorkor

C. Pellagra

D. Megaloblastic anaemia

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

215. Optimum pH for enzyme trypsin is

A. 5.9

B. 4.6

C. 8.5

Answer: C



216. Hormanal induction of success entericus is due to

A. Secretin

B. Seceretin and cholecystokinin

C. Insulin

D. Glucagon

Answer: B



217. Kwashiorkor, a disorder of childern is due to

A. Protien/essential amino acid deficency

- B. Carbohydrates deficiency
- C. Genetic problem
- D. Vitamin dificiency

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

218. Maxium energy is avilable on complete oxitdation of

A. Glucose

B. Fat

C. protien

D. Organic acids

Answer: B

219. Which is not the fuction of liver

A. production of insulin

B. Detoxifiction

C. Storage of glycogen

D. Production of bile

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

220. In ruminants becterial action occurs in

A. Reticulum

B. Omasum

C. Abomasum

D. Rumen

Answer: D



221. Which is not available from plants

A. Riboflavin

B. Vitamin B_{12}

C. Niacin

D. Vitamin C

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

222. Fat absorbed from gut is transported in blood as

A. Micelles

B. Liposomes

C. Chemomicrons

D. Chylomicrons

Answer: D



223. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation (A), both true but 'reason is not correct explanation (B), assertion is true but reason wrong (C) and both are wrong (D). Assertion. Wounds heal slowly due vitamin C deficiency. Reason. Vitamin C is essential for collagen formation.

A. A

B. B

C. C

Answer: B



224. There is national eradication programme for a disease caused by the deficiency of an element

A. lodine

B. Boron

C. Copper

D. Chlorine

Answer: A

225. Formation of glucose from proteins/surplus amino acids is

A. Gylcogenolises

B. Glycogenesis

C. Gluconegensis

D. Glycolysis

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

Column-I

- (a) Crypts of Liberkuhn
- **226.** (*b*) Pancreas
 - (c) Adrenal gland
 - (d) Gastric glands

Column-II

- (p) Loop of duodenum
- (q) Stomach
- (r) Intestine
- (s) Kidney

A. a-r,b-p,c-q,d-s

B. a-p,b-r,c-s,d-q

C. a-q,b-s,c-r,d-p

D. a-r,b-p,c-s,d-q.

Answer: D



227. Pantotheic acid occurs in

A. Yeast

B. Liver

C. Pulses

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

228. Which is not the fuction of vitamins

A. Metabolism

B. Digestion

C. Growth

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

229. The structure present is man but absent in frog is

A. Salivary glands

B. Pancreas

C. Adrenal glands

D. Thyriod gland

Answer: A

230. Which one is correctly mactched

A. Vtiamin E=-Tocopherol

B. Vitamin D-Riboflavin

C. Vitamin B-Calciferol

D. Vitamin A-Thiamine

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

231. Which set is similar?

A. Sebum-Sweet

B. Corpus luteum -Graafian follicles

C. vitamin B_3 -Niacin

D. Bundle of His -Pace Maker

Answer: C



232. In small intestine, acitve absorption occurs in case of

A. Glucose

B. Amino acids

C. Na^+

D. All the above

Answer: D

View Text Solution

233. Hormone that causes glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis

A. Insulim

B. Glucagon

C. Aldosterone

D. ACTH

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

234. Proteolytic enzymes do not corrode lining of alimentary canal as

A. They are secreted in inactive form

B. Lining layer of alimentary canal does not contain protein

C. The enzymes are not capable of digestingo fat

D. None of the above

Answer: A

235. Duodenal glands which prevent corrosion by HCl of chyme are

A. Oxyntic cells

B. Peptic cells

C. Bunner's glands

D. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

236. Digestion of carbohydrates occurs in

A. Buccal cavity

B. Stamach

C. Intestine

D. All the above

Answer: D



237. Part of tongue that gives feeling of sweetness is

A. Tip

B. Lateral edges

C. Middle part

D. Posterior part

Answer: A



238. Number of canines in upper half jaw is

A. 4		
B. 3		
C. 2		
D. 1		

Answer: D



239. Which one is associated with vitamin D

A. Tocopherol

B. Ergosterol

C. Cholesterol

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



240. Where does hepatopancreatic duct open

A. lleum

B. Duodenum

C. Jejunum

D. Junction of duodenum with jejunum

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

241. Mineral involved in formation of bone and teeth and clotting of

blood is

A. Potassium

B. Sulphur

C. Calcium

D. lodin

Answer: C



242. Deficiency disease characterised by bleeding gums haemorrhages is

A. Xerophthalmia

B. Pellargra

C. Osteomalacia

D. Scurvy

Answer: D



243. Weak peristalic waves pass along stomach wall every

A. 20 seconds

B. 30 seconds

C. 15 seconds

D. 10 seconds

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

244. Thecodont, diphyodont and heterodont teeth are characteristic of

A. Reptiles

B. Aves

C. Mammals/man

D. Amphibians

Answer: C

245. Glycogenolysis involves

A. Oxidation of sugar

B. Conversion of glycogen into glucose

C. Conversion of glucose into glycogen

D. Conversion of glycogen into fat

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

246. Which one of the following contains cobalt

A. B_1

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,B_6$

D. B_{12}

Answer: D



247. Vitamin D is synthesised by body from

A. LDL cholesterol

B. HDL cholesterol

C. Triglycerides

D. Cellulose

Answer: A



248. Tusks of elephant are

A. Upper cannies

B. Upper incisors

C. Lower incisors

D. Lower canines

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

249. Which of the following teeth are lophodont

A. Incisors and canines

B. Caniners and premolars

C. Premolars and molars

D. Incisors and premolars

Answer: C

250. Valves of Kerckring occurs in

A. Between right auricle and right ventricel

B. Left aurice and left ventricle

C. Stomach and duodenum

D. Intestine

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

251. Daily energy requirement for a moderately active man would be

A. 3.16 Kcal

B. 31.6 kcal

C. 3160 kcal

D. 31600 kcal

Answer: C



252. Amount of bilirubin in icterus / Jaundice would be

A. 20 ml/l

B. 0.2 mg/l

C. 1.2mg/l

D. 12mg/l

Answer: D

View Text Solution

253. Aubach's plexus occurs

A. Amongst podocuytes of Bowman's capsule

- B. Inner to muscular interna
- C. In muscular externa and made of nerves
- D. Below dermis and made of muscles

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

254. An animal without gall bladder

A. Horse

B. Cat

C. Dog

D. Human

Answer: A



255. Which one is not matched

A. Pepsin-stomach

B. Rennin-liver

C. Trypsin-intestine

D. Ptyalin -mouth

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

256. In human digestive system, bile is secreted by:

A. Gall bladder

B. Liver

C. Duodenum

D. Pancreass

Answer: B



257. Which does not occur in glucose

A. Digestion

B. Ingestion

C. Absorption

D. Assimilation

Answer: A



258. Night blidness deveplos due to deficiency of

A. Vitamin C

 $\mathsf{B.}\,B_{12}$

C. Vit K

D. Vit A

Answer: D

View Text Solution

259. Antisterility vitamin is

A. Vitamin E

B. Vitamin D

C. Vitamin A

D. Vitamin B_{12}

Answer: A



260. Which of the following does not belong to vitamin B group

A. Riboflavin

B. Nicotinc acid

C. Tocopherol

D. Cyanocobalamine

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

261. Which one is essetntial for DNA replication and cell division

A. Vitamin E

B. Folic acid

C. Vitamin K

D. Vitamin D

Answer: B



262. B-vitamins mostly fuction in

A. Hormones

B. Enzymes

C. Coenzymes

D. Digestive substances

Answer: C



263. Vitamin C is useful in

A. Wound healing

- B. Formation of visual pigments
- C. Growth of bones
- D. Treating pericious anamia

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

264. Similar cone-shaped teeth are

A. Diphydont

- B. Acrodont
- C. Homodont
- D. Thecodont

Answer: C



265. Osteomatacia is due to deficiency of

A. Vit.D/Calciferol

B. Vit.K

C. Vit.A

D. Vit .E

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

266. Marasmus is caused by deficiecy of

A. Carbohydrates + Protein

B. Protiens

C. Vitamins

D. Fats

Answer: A



267. Cellulose digestion in ruminants occurs in

A. Rumen

B. Omesum

C. Abomasum

D. Reticulum

Answer: A



268. Nuhn's glands are related to

A. Tongue

B. Ear

C. Nose

D. Hair

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

269. Boa's point is associated with

A. Liver cirrhosis

B. Tuberclosis

C. Nephritis

D. Gastric ulcer

Answer: D

270. Bicarbonate ions are relesed in exchange of chloride ions are released in exchange of chloirde in lieum form

A. Villi

B. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

C. Brush border cell

D. Valvulae conniventes/Plicae circulares

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

271. Identify the correct set

- A. Ptyalin -intestine -maltose
- B. Pepsin -stomach wall-casein

C. Chymotrpsin-salivery glands -lactose

Answer: B



272. What is choecystokinin

A. Bile pigments

B. Gastro-intestinal hormone

C. Enzyme

D. Lipid

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

273. Puple cavity of a tooth is lined by

A. Ameloblasts

B. Chondroblasts

C. Osteoblasts

D. Odontoblasts

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

274. Secretion of gastric juice is controlled by

A. Enterogasterone

B. Cholecystokinin

C. Gastrin

D. Villikinin

Answer: C

275. Which of the following is not a source of vitamin A

A. Carrot

B. Yeast

C. Mango

D. Apple

Answer: B



276. Wisdom teeth in human is

A. Third molar, four in number

- B. Third molar, two in number
- C. Second molar, four in number

D. Second molar, four in number

Answer: A



277. In human digestion is

A. Intercelluar

B. Intracelluar

C. Extracelluar

D. Both A and B

Answer: C



278. Match the pair with deficiency resulting in swollen lips,thick pigmented skin of hands and legs and irritability

A. Iodine-goitre

- B. Thiamine-beri-beri
- C. Niacin-pellagra
- D. Protein-Kwashiorkar

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

279. Number of liver lobes is

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

Answer: A



280. Gall bladder takes part in

A. Secretion of bile

B. Storage of bile

C. Formation of bile slats

D. Formattion of enzymes

Answer: B



281. Hydrolysis of lipids produces

A. Glycerine and glycerol

B. Fatty acids and trihydric alcohol

C. Glycine

D. All the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

282. When all the peptide bonds of a preotien have been beroken down .

The result would be

A. Polypeptides

B. Oligopeptides

C. Peptides

D. Amino acids

Answer: D

283. HCl in gastric juice

A. Inactivates ptyalin and activates pepsin

B. activates ptyalin and Inactivates pepsin

C. Inactivates both ptyalin and activates pepsin

D. activates both ptyalin and Inactivates pepsin

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

284. Total number of cannies in permanet dental set of human is

A. 4

B. 6

C. 2

D. 12

Answer: A



285. Chyme of a person who has consumed only strach will show the persence of

- A. Maltose and glucose
- B. Dextrin and maltose
- C. Strach, dextrin and maltose
- D. Starch, dexrin and glucose

Answer: C



286. Which of the following has minimum pH?

A. Bile

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Sliva

D. Gastric juice

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

287. The vitamin nicotinamide can be synthesized in our body from

A. Tyrosine

B. Tryptophan

C. Valine

D. Phenylalanine

Answer: B

288. Curdling of milk in small intestine would occur with the help of

A. Rennin

B. Erepsin

C. Trypin

D. Chymotrypsin

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

289. Among the energy values or nutrients 9.3 calories is that of

A. Carbohydrates

B. Fat

C. Protien

D. Vitamins

Answer: B



290. Which one of the following is very rich in magnesium

A. Mike

B. Meat

C. Soyabean

D. Egg

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

291. Cyanocobalamine is essential for the formation of

A. RBC

B. WBC

C. Lymph

D. Platelets

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

292. Glucose and amino acids are absorbed in the intestine by

A. Osmosis

B. Passive transport

C. Active tranport

D. Selective absoption

Answer: C

293. Rennin acts on milk proteins and converts

A. Caesinogen into caesin

B. Caesin into paracaesin

C. Caesinogen into paracaesin

D. Paracaesin into caesinogen

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

294. Mackel's diverticulum is found in

A. Rectum

B. Appendix

C. lleum

D. Pylorus

Answer: C



295. Hydrolytic enzyme which acts at low pH is

A. α -amylase

B. Protease

C. Hydrolases

D. Perxidases

Answer: B



296. Continuous bleeding from an injured part of body is due to deficiency of

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin K

D. Vitamin E

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

297. During prolonged fasting, the sequence of organic compound used

by body is

A. Carbohydrates, Fat, Protiens

B. Fat, carbohydrates, proteins

C. Carbohydrates, protiens, lipids

D. Proteins, lipids, carbohydrates

Answer: A



298. Which one is incorrectly matched

A. Vit.C-scurvy

B. Vit. B_3 pellagra

C. Vit. B_{12} Pernicious anaemia

D. Vit. B_6 Beri-beri

Answer: D



299. In which of the following form is glucose stored in liver

A. Starch

B. Glycogen

C. Cellulose

D. Sucrose

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

300. Absorption of glycerol, fatty acids and monoglycerids takes place by

A. Lymph Vessels within villi

B. Walls of stomach

C. Colon

D. Capillaries within villi

Answer: A

301. Which ones are bile salts?

A. Haemglobin and biliverdin

B. Bilirubin and biliverdin

C. Bilirubin and haemoglobin

D. Sodium glycolate and taurocholate

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

302. Starch is digested by

A. Peptidase

B. Amylase

C. Lipase

D. Protiense

Answer: B



303. Obesity is due to extra consumption of

A. Carbohyrates

B. Fats

C. Protiens

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



304. Continued consumption of a diet rich in butter, red meat and eggs

for a long period may lead to

A. Vitamin A toxicity

B. Kidney stones

C. Hypercholesterolemia

D. Urine laden with ketone bodies

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

305. Secretin is produced by

A. Liver

B. Pancreas

C. Large intestine

D. small intestine

Answer: D



306. Which one is wrongly matched

A. Niacin-Pellagra

B. Vitam K - Sterility

C. B_1 -Beri-beri

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

307. Niacin deficiency produces

A. Scurvy

B. Marasmus

C. Pellagra

D. Osteomalacia

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

308. The process of formation of glucose form lipids is called

A. Gluconeogenesis

B. Lipogenesis

C. Glycogenesis

D. Glycogenolysis

Answer: A

309. Ptyalin is inactive by a component of gastric juice

A. Pepsin

B. HCl

C. Rennin

D. Mucus

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

310. Cattle are able to digest cellulose which humans cannot because

cattele have

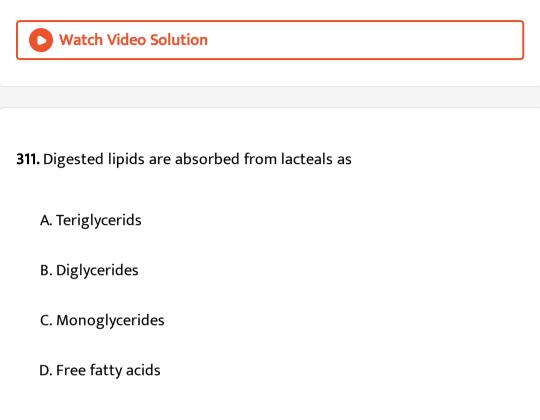
A. Cellulose digesting bacteria

B. More efficient digestive system

C. Large stomach

D. Long intesine

Answer: A



Answer: A

View Text Solution

312. Which one does not take part in brekdown of strach

A. Invertase

B. Lipase

C. Amylase

D. Diastase

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

313. A doctor advises a patient to eat more yellow fruits, carrots and

butter. The patient seems to be suffering fromÂ

A. Â Kwashiorkor

B. Â MarasmusÂ

C. Night blindnessÂ

D. Colour blindness

Answer: C

314. Secretin and cholecystokinin are secreted byÂ

A. Ileum

B. Oesophagus

C. Duodenum

D. Pyloric stomach.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

315. Â Epithelial cells involved in absorption of digested food have on their free surface.Â

A. Zymogen granules

B. Pinocytic vesicles

C. Phagocytic vesicles

D. Microvilli.

Answer: D



316. Starch digestion by amylase is completed in

A. Ileum

B. Duodenum

C. Stomach

D. Mouth

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

317. Â First step in digestion of fat is

A. Emulsification

B. Enzyme action

C. Absorption by lipase

D. Storage in adipose tissue.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

318. DNA-ase and RNA-ase are enzymes produced by

A. Salivary glands

B. Pancreas

C. Stomach

D. Intestine.

Answer: B

319. Amount of saliva secreted daily in humans is

A. 250 ml

B. 500 ml

C. 750 ml

D. 1000ml

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

320. Â Cattle fed on spoilt Sweet Clover having dicumerol haveÂ

A. Excellent health due to good dietÂ

B. Catch infections readily

C. May suffer vitamin K deficiency and prolonged bleeding

D. May suffer from beri-beri due to vitamin B deficiency.

Answer: C



321. Carboxypeptidase is secreted by

A. Pancreas

B. Stomach

C. Salivary glands

D. Intestine

Answer: A



322. Match the columns and find the correct combinationÂ

- (a) Ptyalin (i) Lipids
- (b) Pepsin (ii) Starch
- (c) Steapsin (iii) DNA
- (d) Nuclease (iv) Protien

A. a-I,b-iii,c-ii,d-iv

B. a-I,b-iv,c-iii,d-ii

C. a-ii,b-iv,c-I,d-iii

D. a-ii,b-iii,c-I,d-iv

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

323. Which one is not correcty matched

A. B_{12} -Pernicuious anamia

B. Vitamin B_6 -Loss of appetite

C. B_1 -Beri-beri

D. B_2 -Pellarga

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

324. Which one is correctly matching for vitamin its nature and deficiency

disease

A. Vitamin A-Fat soluble -Night blindness

B. Vitamin B-Fat soluble -Beri -Beri

C. Vitamin K-Fat soluble -beri-beri

D. Vitamin K-Water soluble -Pellagra

Answer: A

325. The richest sources of vitamin B_{12} are

A. Chocolate and green gram

B. Rice and Hen's eggs

C. Carrot and Chicken breast

D. Goat liver and Spirulina

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

326. The amount of bile released in proption to the amount of

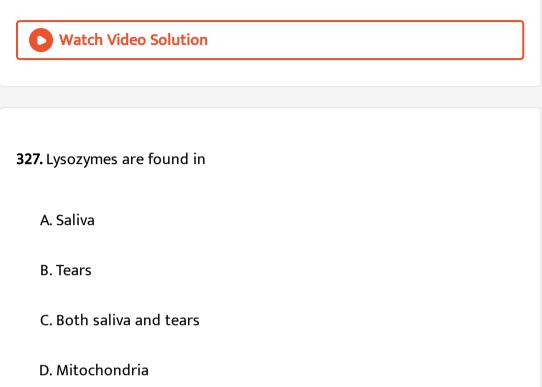
A. Fat in meal

B. Carbohydrate in meal

C. Protien in meal

D. All the above

Answer: A



Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

328. Just as hydrochloric acid is to pepsinogen, so is

A. Haemoglobin to oxygen

B. Enterokinase to trypsiogen

C. Bile juice to fat

D. Glucagon to glycogen

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

329. The cells which destoy worn out white and red bood corpusles ,bacteria and other microorganism passing through liver are

A. B-cells

B. T-cells

C. Oxytocin

D. Kupffer's cells

Answer: D

330. Which are cutting teeth in humans?

A. Canines

B. Molars

C. Premolars

D. Incisors

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

331. Emulsified fat is digested by

or

Bile salts as activator of which enzyme

A. Bile salts

B. Bile pigments

C. Steapsin

D. Amylopsin

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

332. Both strach and protien are digested by

A. Saliva

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Gastric juice

D. Bile

Answer: B

333. Part of alimentary canal meant for reabsorption of water form chyle

is

A. Small intestine

B. Colon

C. Large intestine

D. Retclum

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

334. Essentially the word 'digestion' means

A. Burning of food

B. Brekdown of food

C. Oxidation of food

D. Hydrolysis of food

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 335. Bile juice helps in the digestion of fats due to presence of A. Bile salts **B.** Bile pigments C. Enzymes D. HCl Answer: A Watch Video Solution

336. Which is a water-borne disease

A. T.B.

B. Small pox

C. Cancer

D. Hepatitis

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

337. Coprophagy occurs in

A. Insectivorous animals like Frog

B. Carnivorous animals like Tiger

C. Herbivorous animals like Rabbit

D. None of the above

Answer: C

338. Which one of the following vitamins can be synthesised by humans ?

A. Erepsin

B. Rennin

C. Pepsin

D. Lipase

Answer: C

View Text Solution

339. Which one of the following vitamins can be syntesised by humans ?

A. C

B. A

C. E

D. B

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 340. Which does not occur in pancreatic juice? A. Pesinogen B. Trypsinogen C. Chymotrypsin D. Lipase Answer: A Watch Video Solution

341. Which one of the following is a trace element for animal body?

A. Phosphorus

B. Magnesium

C. Chlorine

D. Manganese

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

342. The deficiency of the vitamin known to cause abrotion in early pregnacty of Rat

A. Retinol

B. Calciferol

C. Tocopherol

D. Naphthaquinone

Answer: C

View Text Solution

343. Average kilocalorie of energy needed by woman is

A. Less than man

B. More than man

C. Equal to man

D. Cannot be predicted

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

344. Caloric values of carbohydrates, Proteins and facts are respectively

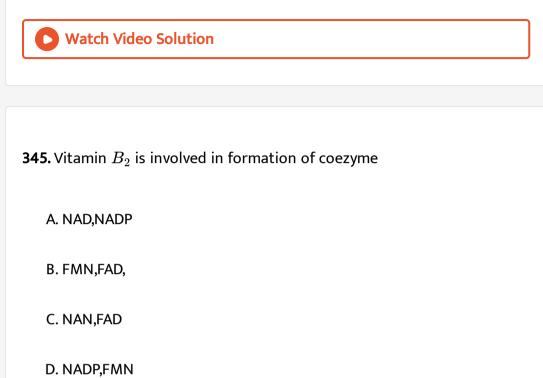
A. 4.0,5.6,9.0

B. 4.9,4.3,7.3

C. 9.0,5.6,4.0

D. 7.3,4.3,4.9

Answer: A



Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

346. Nutrition involving engulfment of whole or parts of a plant or animal

in solid of liquid state is known as

A. Holozoic

B. Saprozoic

C. Parasite

D. Symbiotic

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

347. Goitre disorder is caused by deficiency of

A. Iron

B. Protein

C. Starch

D. lodine

Answer: D

348. Substrate foe amylase enzyme is

A. Nuleic acid

B. Protien

C. Retinol

D. lodine

Answer: C

View Text Solution

349. Both the crown and root of a tooth is covered by a layer of bony

hard substance called

A. Enamel

B. Dentine

C. Bony socket

D. Cementum

Answer: B



350. A substance that prevents or delays oxidation is

A. Bactericide

B. Hormone

C. Antioxidant

D. Enzyme

Answer: C



351. Read the following statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1 : The human small intestine is the longest portion in the alimentary canal.

Statement 2: Absorption of digested food requires a very large surface area.

A. Statement a is correct ,b is wrong

B. Statement a as well as statement b are correct

C. Statement b is correct a is wrong

D. Both statement are wrong

Answer: B



352. Match the colums and find out the correct combination

	Column-I		Column-II	
a	Kwashiorkor	p	Iron	
b	General anaemia	q	Menadione	
с	Dermatitis	r	Protin	
d	Marasmus	s	Pyridoxine	
e	Bleeding	t	Biotin	
A. a-p,b-t,c-q,d-r,e-s				

B. a-t,b-q,c-r,d-s,e-p

C. a-q,b-r,c-s,d-p,e-t

D. a-r,b-s,c-p,d-t,e-q

Answer: D

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353. A patient is advised to specially consume more meat ,lentil ,milk and

eggs in diet when the patient suffers from

A. Kwashiorkor

B. Scurvy

C. Rickets

D. Anaemia

Answer: A

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354. Which group of three of the following five statement (1-5) contain is all three correct statements regarding beri-beri

1 . A crippling disease prevalent among the native population of sub-Saharan Africa

2. A deficiency disease caused by lack of thiamine (vitamin B_1)

3. A nutritional disorder in infants and young children when the diet is persistenly deficient in essential protein

4 . Occurs in those countries where the staple diet is polished rice

5 . The symptoms are pain from neuritis , paralysis , muscle wasting , progressive oedema mental deterioration and finally heart failure .

A. 2,4,5

B. 1,2,4

C. 1,3,5

D. 2,3,5

Answer: A

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355. Kwashiorkor and Beri-beri are

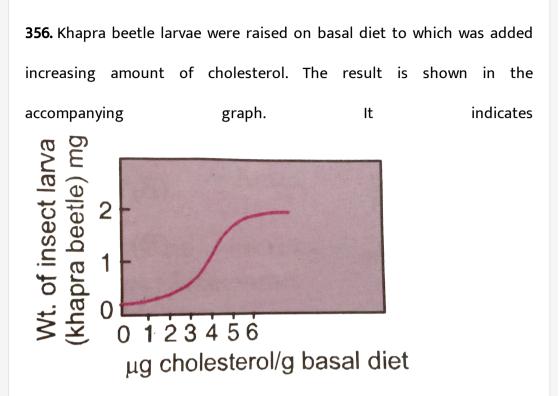
A. Communicable diseases

B. Infectious diseases

C. Deficiency diseases

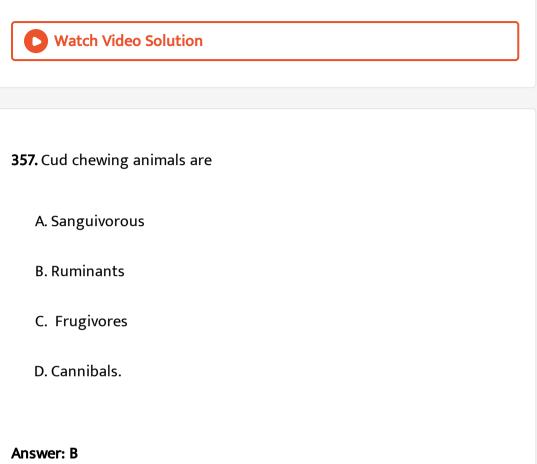
D. None of the above

Answer: C



- A. Cholesterol concentration of $2\frac{\mu}{q}$ diet is optimumÂ
- B. Growth of beetles is inhibited when concentration exceeds $5\mu \frac{g}{q}$
 - dietÂ
- C. Growth of beetles is directly proportional to cholesterol
- D. Cholesterol is an essential dietary equirement of Khapra Beetle.

Answer: D



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358. Digestion of cellulose in Rabbit takes place m

A. Caecum

B. Colon

C. Rectum

D. lleum

Answer: A

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359. Wisdom teeths are

A. Last premolars

B. Last molars

C. Incisors

D. Canines

Answer: B

360. The harded substance of vertebrate body is

or

Crown of teeth is covered by is

A. Â Cementum

B. Dentine

C. Enamel

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

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361. Which pair is essential for the growth of fish in water?

A. Nitrates and sulphates

B. Sulphates and carbonates

C. Phosphates and carbonates

D. Calcium and phosphorus

Answer: D



362. End product of protein digestion is

A. Sugar

B. Nucleotide

C. Glucose

D. Amino acid

Answer: D



363. Angiotensinogen is a protein produced and secreted by

A. Juxtaglomerular cells

B. Macula densa cells

C. Endothelial cells

D. Liver cells

Answer: D

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364. Protien digesting enzyme is

A. Pepsin

B. Chymotrypsinogen

C. Trophoprotien

D. Amylase

Answer: A



365. Which is the main negative mineral ion in extracellular fliud ?

A. SO_4^{2-} B. Cl^- C. NO_3^-

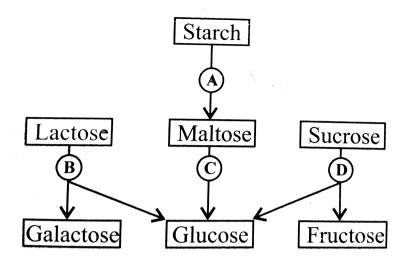
D. $OH^{\,-}$

Answer: B



366. The given flowchart shows the fate of carbohydrates during digestion in the human alimentary canal. Identify the enzymes acting at

stages indicated as A,B,C and D and selct the correct option.



A. a-amylase,b- invertase ,c-maltase d- lactase

B. a-amylase.b-lactase,c-maltase,d-invertase

C. a-amylase,b-maltase ,c-lacrtase,d-invertase

D. a-amylase,b-maltse ,c-invertase,d-lactase

Answer: B



367. Which one of the following is not secreted by pancreas

A. Insulin

B. Glucagon

C. Renin

D. Somatostain

Answer: C

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368. Which one is correctly matched ?

A. Oxyntic cells-a secretion with pH between 2.0-3.0

B. Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans -secretion that decrease blood

sugar level

C. Kupffer cells -digestive enzyme that hydrolyses nucleic acid

D. Sebaceous glands -secretion that evaporates for glands

Answer: A



369. Which one is correctly matched

A. Vitamin E-Thiamin

B. Vitamin D-Riboflavin

C. Vitamin B_{12} -Cyanocobalamine

D. Vitamin B_1 -Tocopherol

Answer: C

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370. Digrestive enzyme not found in human pancreative juice is

A. Nuclease

B. Nucleotidase

C. Trypsin

D. Lipase

Answer: B



371. Microphagial nutrition occurs in

A. Amphious

B. Hydra

C. Euglena

D. Paramaeium

Answer: D

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372. Number of milk teeth found in humans is

A. 32		
B. 20		
C. 52		
D. 12		

Answer: B



373. Which one is both exocrine and endcrine ?

A. Liver

B. Pineal

C. Adrenal

D. Pancreas

Answer: D

374. Oxyntic cells are located in

A. Islets of Langerhans and secrete insulin

B. Kidney and secrete renin

C. Gastric epithelium and secrete HCl

D. Gastric epithelium and secrete pepsin

Answer: C

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375. Which of the following vitamins are produced by symbiotic bacteria

in humans ?

A. Vitamin B and K

B. Vitamin A and B

C. Vitamin E

D. Vitamin D

Answer: A



376. pH of saliva is

A. 9.5

B. 8.0

C. 7.0

 $D.\,6.5$

Answer: D



377. Detine is produced by

A. Osteoblasts

B. Odontoblasts

C. Chondroblasts

D. Ameloblasts

Answer: B

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378. Food bolus after passing through alkaline medium in the alimentary

canal is

A. Chylomicron

B. Chyme

C. Chyle

D. Fat body

Answer: C

379. Alimentary canal of herbivorous animals is

A. Short

B. Long

C. wide

D. Thin

Answer: B

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380. Yellow colour of faeses is on account of

A. Excessive turmeric

B. Bile

C. Degradation product of heamoglobin

D. None of the above

Answer: C



381. Putrefying bacteria are found in

A. Intestine

B. Stomach

C. Liver

D. Colon

Answer: D



382. Which is false

A. Oesophagus secretes digestive enzyme

- B. Gall bladder is absent in Horse
- C. Human teeth are thecodont
- D. There are three pairs of salivary glands in humans

Answer: A

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383. Which one is false

- A. Bile is secreted by gall bladder
- B. Bile is secreted by liver
- C. Fundic stomach is site of digestion
- D. Parietal cells occur in wall of stomach

Answer: A



384. Consider the following statements

A.The anti pellagra vitamin is nicotinamide present in milk, yeast, meat

and leafy vegetables

- B. Crypts of Leiberkuhn are present in the liver
- C. Steapsin is the pancreatic amylase

A. II and III are correct

B. II and III are incorrect

C. I and III are correct

D. I and III are correct

Answer: B



385. Cod and shark liver oil is a source of

- A. Constructive nutrients
- B. Protective nutrients
- C. Protective and constructive

D.

Answer: C

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386. Find out the correct match

- a Hapatic lobule
- b Brunner's glands
- c Crypts of Lieberkuhn
- $d \quad {\rm Sphincter} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm Oddi}$
- e Cystic duct

- 1 Submucosal glands
- 2 Bases of villi
- 3 Glisson's capsule
- 4 Gall bladder
- 5 Hepatopancreatic duct
- 6 Sarous glands

A. a-4,b-6,c-5,d-2,e-1

B. a-3,b-6,c-2,d-5,e-4

C. a-4,b-5,c-3,d-6,e-1

D. a-3,b-1,c-2,d-5,e-4

Answer: D



387. Find out the correctly matched pair

A. HCl-Goblet cells

B. Mucus-Oxyntic cells

C. Pepsinogen-Zymogenic cells

D. Pancreatic juice-Salivary glands

Answer: C



388. Deficiency of it, causes loss of appetite, mental confusion, fatigue and

muscle depreciation

A. Riboflavin

B. Vitamin C

C. Vitamin K

D. Thiamine

Answer: D

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389. Absence of enterokinase will affect the following process

A. Amylose \rightarrow Maltose

B. Proteose \rightarrow Dipeptide

C. Lipid \rightarrow fatty acid + Glycerol

D. Dipeptides \rightarrow Amino acids

Answer: B



390. Succus entericus is secreted by

A. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

B. Brunner's glands

C. Both A and B

D. none of the above

Answer: A



391. Lactose is hydrolysed into

A. Glucose + Fructose

B. Fructose only

C. Glucose +Galactose

D. Glucose only

Answer: C

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392. Mineral contained in B_{12} is

A. Fe

B. Co

C. Ni

D. Mg

Answer: B

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393. Deficiency of which vitamin produces keratomalacia

A. K B. E C. D

D. A

Answer: D

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394. Enterogasterone is

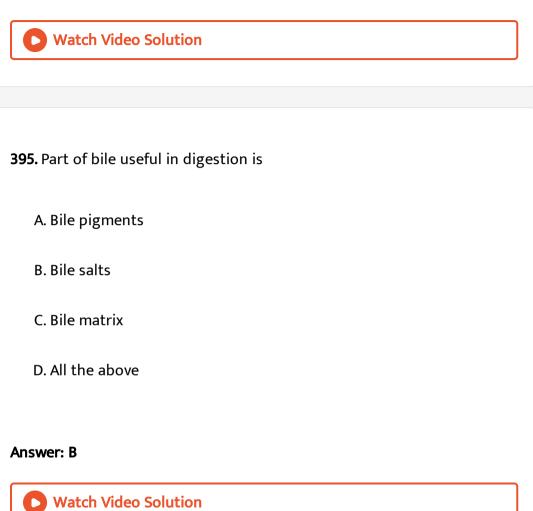
A. Hormone secreted by duodenal mucosa

B. Hormone secreted by gastric mucosa

C. Enzyme prosuced by gastric mucosa

D. Products of endocrine gland relarted to digestion

Answer: A



396. What is true of vitamins C

A. It is ascorbic acid

B. It is obatined form citrus fruit

C. It is fumaric acid

D. Both a and b

Answer: D

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397. Carbohydrate digestion beings in

A. Stomach

B. Mouth

C. Intestine

D. All the above

Answer: B

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398. Bile secretion is proportional to the concentration of

A. Fat

B. Carbohydrate

C. Protien

D. All the above

Answer: A

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399. Secretion of pancreatic juice is stimulated by

A. Gasterin

B. Enterogastrone

C. Enterokinase

D. Secretin

Answer: D



400. Zn, Mo, Fe, Cu are

A. Macronutients

B. Non-essential elements

C. Trace elements

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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401. Which one can prevent blindness

B. Wheat

C. Gram

D. Golden rice

Answer: D

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402. Prorennin is produced by

A. Islets of Langerhans

B. Zymogen cells

C. Sertoli cells

D. Hepatocytes

Answer: B

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403. Which one of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin and its related deficiency disease

- A. Retino -Xerophthalmia
- B. Cobalamine -Beri-beri
- C. Ascorbic acid -Scurvy
- D. Calciferol -Pellagra

Answer: A

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404. Most harmful anamia is

A. Microcytic

B. Macrocytic

C. Pernicious

D. both A and B

Answer: C



405. Peptic cells secrete

A. HCL

B. Gastrin

C. Cholecystokinin

D. Pepsinogen

Answer: D

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406. Normal fuctioning of sex glands is regulated by

A. Tocopherrol

B. Calciferol

C. Phylloquinone

D. Pyridoxine

Answer: A

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407. Diastema is associated with

A. Organ of Corti

B. Absence of certain teeth

C. Retinal cells

D. Prensence of teeth

Answer: B

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408. Which one is an antioxident

A. Vitamin B

B. Vitamin C

C. Vitamin K and iron

D. Vitamin E,C and A

Answer: D

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409. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are correct with reason being correct explanation (A), both true but reason is not correct explanation (B), assertion true but reason is wrong (C), both are wrong (D). Assertion. Thick layers of muscles are present in the wall of alimentary canal. Reason. These muscles help in mixing of food materials with enzymes coming from glands of alimentary canal.Â

A. A		
B. B		
C. C		
D. D		

Answer: A

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410. In mammals a significant initial role in the digestion of milk is played

by

A. Amylase

B. Intestinal bacteria

C. Rennin

D. Invertase.

Answer: C

411. A person suffering from deficiency of visual pigment rhodopsin is advised to takeÂ

A. Guava and ripe Banana

B. Radish and Potato

C. Apple and Grapes

D. Carrot and ripe papaya

Answer: D

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412. Which one is fat soluble ?

A. A,D,E,K

B. A,D,C,k

C. A,B,C,K

D. A,B,D,E

Answer: A

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413. It is not absorbed of carrier molecule

A. Cholesterol

B. Fructose

C. Fatty acid

D. Monoglycerides

Answer: B

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414. Secertory glands occur in the gut layer

A. Serosa

B. Muscularis

C. Mucosa

D. Submucosa

Answer: C

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415.

- a Retinol i In
- b Tocopherol
- c Calciferol
- d Mendione
- e Ascorbic acid u
- *i* Inhibits oxidation of unsaturated fatty acids
- ii absorption of Ca^{2+}
- *iii* Essential for maintance of epithlial tissue
 - iv Helps in clotting of blood
- acid v Required for amino acid metabolism

A. a-iii,b-i,c-ii,d-iv,e-v

B. a-iii,b-ii,c-iv,d-v,e-i

C. a-iv,b-i,c-ii,d-iii,e-v

D. a-ii,b-iii,c-i,d-iv,e-v

Answer: A

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416. choose the wrong enzymatic reaction.

A. Sucrose $\xrightarrow{\text{Invertase}}$ Glucose + Fructose

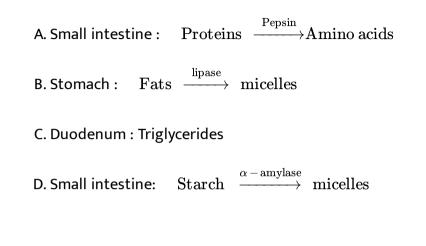
 $\textbf{B. Lactose}^{\text{Lactase}} \textbf{Glucose} + \textbf{Fructose}$

- C. Pepsinogen $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{HCl}}$ Pepsin
- D. Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{maltase}}$ Glucose + Fructose

Answer: B

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417. Find out the correct sequence of substrate enzyme and Produt



Answer: D

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418. What will happen if the secretion of parietal cells of gastric glands is

blocked with an inhibitor?

A. Gastric juice is deficient of pepsimgen

B. Gastric juice is deficient of chymosin

C. Â Deficiency of HCl leads to nonconversion of inactive pepsinogen

into active pepsin

D. Nonmlease of entemkinase from duodenal mucosa and non-

oonversion of trypsinogen into trypsin.

Answer: C

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419. Which one is correctly matched ?

A. Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans Secretion decreases blood sugar

levelÂ

B. Oxyntic cells pH between 2.0-3.0

C. Kupffer cells Digestive enzyme that hydrolyses nucleic acidsÂ

D. Â Sebaceous glands On evaporation of secretion cooling is caused.Â

Answer: B

420. What should be given if an anaemic person has large immature nucleated erythrocytes ?

A. Folic acid and cobalamineÂ

B. ThiamineÂ

C. Iron compoundsÂ

D. Riboflavin.Â

Answer: C

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421. An incorrect match is

A. B_{12} -Perm'cious anaemia

B. B_6 -Loss of appetite

C. B_1 -Beri-beri .

D. B_2 -Pellagra

Answer: D



422. A person feeding on meat, egg and milk only will suffer from

A. Night blindness

B. ScurvyÂ

C. Â Rickets

D. Beri-beri.

Answer: B



423. Â What will help in protein digestion in stomach ?

A.) Pepsin

B. Trypsin

C. Ptyalin

D. Rennin.

Answer: A

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424. It is not a function of liverÂ

A. Production of bileÂ

B. Â Glycogen storageÂ

C. Production of insulinÂ

D. Detoxification

Answer: C



425. Secretin is produced by

A. Ileum

B. Â Duodenum

C. Oesophagus

D. Stomach

Answer: B

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426. What is correct about mammalian palateÂ

1Â Primary structure.

2.Parallel to original roof of mouth cavityÂ

3.Tertiary stucture

4. Secondary structure

A. 1,2,3 correct

B. 1,2 correct

C. 2,4 correct

D. 1,3 correct

Answer: C

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427. Sphincter of oddi is associated with opening of

A. Heapato-pancreatic ampulla

B. Oesophagus

C. Common hepatic duct

D. Pyloric stomach

Answer: A



428. Vomiting is related to disturbance in

A. Stomach sometimes duodenum

B. Hypothalamus

C. Gastrointestinal tract

D. Hapothalamus

Answer: A

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429. Inadequate protein intake leads to kwashiorkor. The subsequent edema is most closely related to inadequate synthesis of which protein

A. Insulin

B. Gamma globulin

C. Glucagon

D. Albumin

Answer: D

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430. Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the option given below:

Assertion: Blood sugar level falls rapidly after heptactomy.

Reason: The glycogen of the liver in the principal source of blood sugar

A. Statement A. and B correct with B being reason for A

B. Statement A is correct but B is wrong

C. Statement A is correct but B is wrong

D. Both correct but B is not reason of A

Answer: B

431. In the absence of enterokinase ,digestion would be affected in intestine of

A. Maltose

B. Starch

C. Albumin

D. Amino acid

Answer: C

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432. Pratially digested semisolid food formed in stomach is

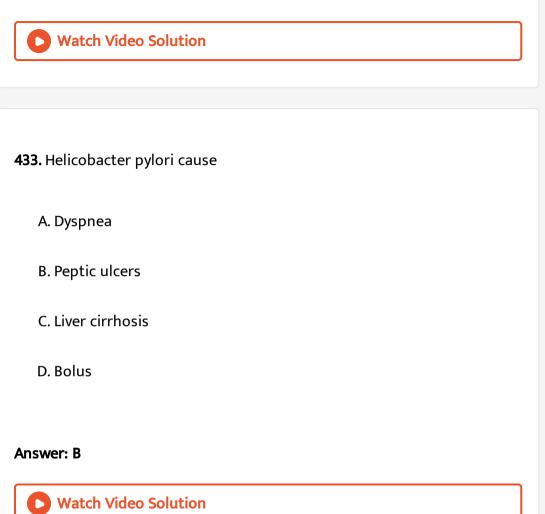
A. Chyle

B. Chyme

C. Bolus

D. Chylomicron

Answer: B



434. Which is not a gastrointestinal hormone

A. Cholecytokinin

B. Gastrin

C. Secretin

D. Cortisol

Answer: D

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435. Most of the fats absorbed in small intestine enter

A. Lacteal

B. Venule

C. Microvilli

D. Arteriole

Answer: A

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436. Which of the following is used for long term energy storage by animals

A. Glucose

B. Amino acids

C. Glycogen

D. Fat

Answer: D

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437. Most digestion and absorption of flood takes place in

A. Stomach

B. Caecum

C. Small intestine

D. Large intestine

Answer: C

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438. Common ingredient in secretion of salivary and Brunner's glands having role in growth, repair and regeneration is

A. Neurotensin

B. Somatostatin

C. Urogastrone

D. Enterogastrone

Answer: B



439. Liver necrosis and muscular dystrophy are caused by the lack of this

trace element

A. Zinc

B. Arsenic

C. Selemine

D. Molybdenum

Answer: C

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440. Match the colums and choose the correct option

I

II

a	Salivary	amylase	1	$\operatorname{Protiens}$
---	----------	---------	---	---------------------------

- b Bile salts 2 Milk proteins
- c Rennin 3 Starch
- d Pepsin 4 Lipids
- e Streapsin 5 Emulsification of fats

A. a-5,b-4,c-1,d-2, e-3

B. a-2,b-3,c-4,d-5,e-1

C. a-2,b-4,c-3,d-1,e-5

D. a-3,b-5,c-2,d-1,e-4

Answer: D



441. Deficiency of B_{12} causes

A. Thalassaemia

B. Beri-beri

C. Perniciuos anaemia

D. Cheilosis

Answer: C



442. Bile salts help in

A. Absorption of facts

B. Digestion of fats

C. Both A and B

D. Excretion of facts

Answer: C

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443. When breast feeding is replaced by less nutritive food low in proteins and calories, the infants below the age of one year are likely to suffer from

A. Rickets

B. Marasmus

C. Kwashiorkor

D. Pellagra

Answer: B

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444. Which one of the following pairs of food components in human reaches the stomach totally undigested

A. Fat,cellulose

B. Strach, cellulose

C. Protien, starch

D. Starach, cellulose

Answer: A



445. A young infant may be feeding entirely on mother's milk which is white in colour but the stools which the infant passes out is quite

yellowish. The yellow colour of stool is due to

A. Intestinal juice

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Bile pigment

D. Undigested milk casein

Answer: C

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446. Which one of the following statements is true regarding digestion and absorption of food in humans?

A. 60% starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase ?

B. Oxyntic cells secrete Pepsinogen

C. Chylomicrons are small lipoprotien particles passed intestine into

blood capillaries

D. Fructose and amino acids are absorbed in intestine with the help of

carrier ions of Na^+

Answer: D

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447. Nonpathogenic bacterium present in large intestine is

A. Staphylococcus aureus

B. Escherichia coli

C. Helicobacter pylori

D. Leptospira interogans

Answer: B

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448. Both interacelluar and extracelluar digestion occur in

A. Hydra

B. Eathworm

C. Paramecium

D. All the above

Answer: A

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449. In jejunum, enzyme required for digestion of amino acid containing

compoond is

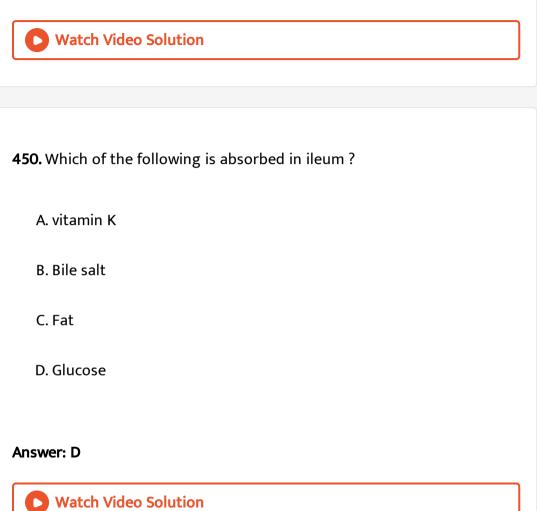
A. Trypsin

B. Pepsin

C. Peptidase

D. Chymotrypsin

Answer: C



451. Which of the following statements is correct

A. Argentaffin cells produce serotonin

B. Villikinin is secreted by large intestine

C. In cheilosis, deficient nutrient is nicotinamide

D. Bleeding disease occurs due to deficiency of vitamin E

Answer: A

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452. Which of the following is not a vitamin deficiency disease

A. Addison's disease

B. Keratomalacia

C. Goitre

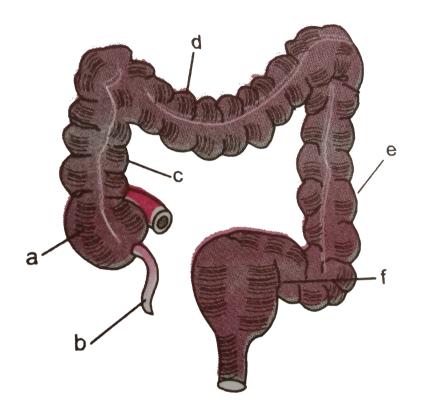
D. Xerophthalmia

Answer: C

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453. Diagram of large intestine is given here Idenstify tha parts a,b,c,d,e

and f



A. a-sigmoid,b-vermiform appendix,c-ascending colon,d-transverse colon ,e-descecding colon,f-caecum.

B. a-caecum,b-vermiform appendix,c-sigmoid,d-ascending colon,e-

trancsverse colon,f-descending colon

C. a-caeum,b-vermiform appendix,c -ascending colon,d-transverse

colon,e-descending colon,f-sigmoid

D. a-sigmoid,b-vermiform appedndix,c-descending colon,d-transverse

colon,e-ascending colon,f-caecum

Answer: C

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454. Hyperacidity result due to

A. Excess secretion of HCl

B. Excess eating

C. Excess secretion of H_2SO_4

D. Intake of less water

Answer: A



455. Approximately how much large is whole digestive system in a healthy

human?

A. 3 m

B. 5 m

C. 7 m

D. 9 m

Answer: D

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456. Gastro-intestinal hoemone that stimulates insulin secretion is

A. Gastrin

B. Secretin

C. GIP

D. CCK

Answer: C



457. This is the common passage for bile and pancreatic juices

A. Ampulla of Vater

B. Duct of Wirsung

C. Ductus coledochus

D. Duct of Santorini

Answer: A



458. Which are all preteolytic enzymes

- A. Ptyalin, trypsin, Pepsin
- B. Lipase, erepsin, trypsin
- C. Erepsin, trypsin, Pepsin
- D. Pepsin, nuclease, nucleotidase

Answer: C

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459. Which of the following is correct regarding diastema

- A. Gap between nerves
- B. Gas between cells
- C. Gas between bones
- D. Gap between the teeth

Answer: D



460. Type of teeth present in humans is

- A. Diphyodont and homodont
- B. Monophyodont and thecodont
- C. Monophydont and homodont
- D. Diphyodont and heterodont

Answer: D

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461. Bile salts activate enzyme

A. Pepsinogen

B. Trypsinogen

C. Lipase

D. Pancreatic amylase

Answer: C



462. The islets of Langerhans are found in

A. Anterior pitutiary

B. Kidney cortex

C. Spleen

D. Endocrine pancreas

Answer: D



463. Most abundant mineral of animal body is

A. Iron

B. Calcium

C. Potassium

D. Sodium

Answer: B

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464. Mathc the column I with column II and selct the correct option from

the given codes.

Column I	Column II		
Goblet cells	(i)Antibacterial Agent		
Lysozyme	(ii)Mucus		
Saliva	(iii)HCl		
Oxyntic cells	(iv)Sublingual gland		

A. i-b,ii-a,iii-d,iv-c

B. i-c,ii-a,iii-d,iv-b

C. i-a,ii-c,iii-d,iv-b

D. i-b,ii-c,iii-a,iv-d

Answer: A



465. Salivary amylase of saliva begins begins digestion of

A. Carbohydrate

B. Nucleric acid

C. Fat

D. Protein

Answer: A



466. Outermost layer in the wall of alimentary canal is

A. Muscularies

B. Serosa

C. Submucosa

D. Mucosa

Answer: B

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467. Which of not a disordar of digestive system

A. Emphysema

B. Jaundice

C. Constipation

D. Vomiting

Answer: A

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468. If the some reason the parietal cells of the gut epithelium become partially non-functional, what is likely to happen

- A. Pancreatic enzymes, specially trypsin and lipase will not work efficiently
- B. Proteins will not be adequately hydrolysed by pepsin to proteoses

and peptones

C. pH of stomach will not be adequately hydrolysed by stomach will

fall abruptly

D. Steapsin will not be effective

Answer: B



469. If for some reason our goblet cells are non-functional, this will adversely effect

A. Secretion of sebum from sebaceous glands

- B. Maturation of sperms
- C. Smooth movement of food down the intestine
- D. Production of somatostatin

Answer: C

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470. In which animal both intracellular and intercellular digestion occurs

A. Hydra

B. Earthworm

C. Nematode

D. Paramecium

Answer: A

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471. In the comoplete absence of which the duedenal digestion of chyme

protiens not possible

A. Enterokinase

B. Dil HCl

C. Gastrin

D. All the above

Answer: A

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472. Wall of stomach is prodected againts not possible

A. Epidermal layer

B. Mesodermal layer

C. Mucus layer

D. Muscular layer

Answer: C

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473. Marasmus is caused by deficiecy of

A. Protein/Carbohydrate

B. Ribofalvin

C. Niacin

D. Thiamine

Answer: A

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474. Conversion of excess glucose into glycogen is

A. Glyconeogenesis

B. Glycogenesis

C. Glycolysis

D. Glycogenesis

Answer: D

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475. First Portion of small intestine is called

A. Jejunum

B. Ileum

C. Duodenum

D. Cystic duct

Answer: C



476. The breakdown product of haemoglobin is called as

A. Haemoglobin

B. Haemocyanin

C. Haemopientin

D. Haematin

Answer: A



477. Proportion of which should be increased in diet to improve strenght and growth of bones

A. Vit.D, Ca^{2+} and Vit.K

B. Vit.D, Ca^{2+} and iodine

C. Vit.D, Ca^{2+} and Vit.A

D. Vit. A, Ca^{2+} and Zn^{2+}

Answer: C

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478. Which teeth of human are shovel-shaped and used for nibbing ,cutting and tearing

A. Canines

B. Premolars

C. Molars

D. Incisors

Answer: D



479. Ptyalin is inactive by a component of gastric juice

A. Rennin

B. Pepsin

C. Mucus

D. HCl

Answer: D

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480. Osteomatacia is deficiency disease of

A. Infants due to protein energy malnutrition

B. Adults due to protein energy malnutrition

C. Adults due to vitamin D deficiency

D. Infants due to vitamin K deficiency

Answer: C

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481. Gastrin is secreted by

A. Intestine

B. Stomach

C. Pancreas

D. Rectum

Answer: B

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482. Which one is a gastrointestinal hormone

A. Prolactin

B. GH

C. Enterokinase

D. FSH

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

483. The special feature of bile juice is that it

A. Has no enzyme

B. Has amylase

C. Contains lipase

D. Contains HCl

Answer: A



484. Oxyntic cell produces

A. Pepsin

B. Trypsin

C. Rennim

D. HCl

Answer: D

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485. Exclusive holozoic nutrition is seen in

A. Housefly

B. Spider

C. Man

D. Shark

Answer: C

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486. Match the columns and find the correct options

I 11 Opening α Spl incter of pof aniinterus hepatopancreatic duct into duodenum b Between duodenum Cardiac sphinq and posterior cter stomach Guarding of r С Spincter of Oddi terminal part of alimentary canal Between oesopd 8 Ileocaecal sphinhagus and anterior cter stomach Between small intet **Pyloric sphincter** e stine and howel.

A. a-r,b-q,c-s,d-p,e-t

B. a-q,b-t,c-p,d-s,e-r

C. a-r,b-s,c-p,d-t,e-q

D. a-s,b-r,c-p,d-q,e-t

Answer: C

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487. The back flow of faecal matter from the large intestine into the small

intestine is prevented by the presence of

A. Epiglottis

B. Sphincter of Oddi

C. Ileocaecal valve

D. Gastro-oesophageal sphincter

Answer: C

488. Mucosal layer of stomach has irregular folds knows as

A. Villi

B. Rugae

C. Choroid plexus

D. Lumen

Answer: B

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489. Which of the following vitamins has some physiological effects similar to those of parathormone ?

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: D

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490. Aggreates of lymphoid tissue present in the distal portion of the

small intestine are known as

A. Villi

B. Rugae

C. Choroid plexus

D. Peyer's patches

Answer: D

491. Match the columns and pick the correct options

	1		11
a	Glycogenesis	p	Conversion of
b	Glycosuria	q	glycogen to glucose Conversion of glucose to glycogen
С	Gluconeogenesis	r	Excretion of glucose
d	Glycogenolysis	s t	in urine Conversion of noncarbohydrate soures to glucose Passage of glucose in urine.

A. a-p,b-q,c-r,d-s

B. a-q,b-r,c-s,d-p

C. a-q,b-p,c-r,d-s

D. a-p,b-t,c-q,d-s

Answer: B

492. Which gland does not take part is saliva producation

A. Parotid

B. Submaxillary

C. Submucosal

D. Sublinguals

Answer: C

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493. Sulphur is not a constitunet of

A. Cysteine

B. Ferredoxin

C. Pyridoxine

D. Methionine

Answer: C

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494. In humnas one of the constituents of the pancreatic juice which is

poured into the doudenum is

A. Trypsinogen

B. Chymotrypsin

C. Trypsin

D. Enterokinase

Answer: A

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495. Which of the following is not a fat soluble vitamin?

A. Vitamin B-complex

B. Vitamin D

C. Vitamin E

D. Vitamin A

Answer: A

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496. Glycogenolysis involves

A. Conversion of sugar into glycogen

B. Oxidation of sugar

C. Conversion of glucose into fat

D. Conversion of glycogen into sugar

Answer: D

497. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation (A), both are true but reason is not correct explanation (B), assertion is true but reason is wrong (C) and both are wrong (D)

Assertion. Glycerides are important nutrients for the body.

Reason. Glycerides are hydrolysed into fatty acids and glycerol which are absorbed in intestine to form chylomicrons

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: C

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498. Substrate for lipase is

A. Fat

B. Protein

C. Carbohydrate

D. Nucleic acid

Answer: A

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499. Â A pancreatic secretion is

A. Dextrin

B. Pepsin

C. Amylase

D. Dipeptidases

Answer: C

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500. Main function of HCl of gastric juice is

A. Â Detoxification

B. Conversion of pepsinogen to pepsin

C. Emulsification of fatÂ

D. Hydrolysis of starch

Answer: B

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501. Peristalsis occurs inÂ

A. Urethra

B. TracheaÂ

C. Blood vesselsÂ

D. Alimentary canal.

Answer: D

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502. For its activity, carboxypeptidase requires

Which one is the co-factor of carbonic anhydrase

A. ZincÂ

B. Niacin

C. Â CopperÂ

D. Iron.Â

Answer: A

503. Where do certain symboltic microorganisms normally occur in human body

A. Vermiform appendix and rectumÂ

B. Â CaecumÂ

C. Â Duodenum

D. Oral lining and tongue surface.Â

Answer: B

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504. Â Falc1form ligament connectsÂ

A. Stomach and liver

B. Stomach and diaphragm

C. Liver with diaphragm

D. Lungs with diaphragm

Answer: C



505. The energy content in Kcal/g of carbohydrate : protein : triglycerol respectively is approximately in the ratio of

A. 2:2:1

B.2:1:1

C.1:2:1

D. 1:1:2

Answer: D

506. Saliva produced per day is

A. $1.0 dm^3$

 ${\rm B.}\,1.5dm^3$

 ${\rm C.}\,2.0dm^3$

 ${\rm D.}\,2.5 dm^3$

Answer: B

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507. This is the common passage for bile and pancreatic juices

A. Duct of Wirsung

B. Duct of Santorini

C. Ductus coledochus

D. Ampulla of Vater

Answer: D

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508. In the gastrointestinal tract the Meissner's plexus and the Auerbach's plexus occur respectively in the

A. Submucosa and mucosa

B. Mucosa and muscularis external

C. Submucosa and muscularis external

D. Lamina propia and musculris muocosa

Answer: C



509. Carboxypeptidase is a

A. Transferase

B. Ligase

C. Isomerase

D. Proteolytic enzyme

Answer: D

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510. Increased liquidity of faecal discharge associated with reduced abosorption of food is

A. Vomiting

B. Indigestion

C. Constipation

D. Diarrhoea

Answer: D



511. The lining layer of human gut is

A. Mucosa

B. Submucosa

C. Serosa

D. Muscularies

Answer: A

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512. Pariental cells secrete

A. Pepsinogen

B. Mucus

C. Lysozyme

D. Intrinsic factor

Answer: D



513. In humans, Glisson capsule is associated with

A. Digestive system

B. Excretory system

C. Nervous system

D. Endocrine system

Answer: A



514. Choose the worng statement

A. Lipases and nuclease are not found in pancreatic juice

B. Goblet cells secrete mucus

C. Bile contains no enzyme

D. Carboxypeptidase catalyses protiens, peptones and proteoses to

from dipeptides

Answer: A

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515. Which process helps in maintaining blood glucose level under fasting

A. Glycogenesis

B. Glycogenolysis

C. Lipgenesis

D. Glycolysis

Answer: B

516. One of the following movements in our body is not completely involuntray, identify it

A. Pristalsis

B. Systole of ventricles

C. Dilation of eye pupil

D. Deglutition

Answer: D

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517. In this enzyme is absent in our small intestine, digestion of proteins

in our body would be severly affected identify the enzyme.

A. Maltase

B. Lipase

C. Enterokinse

D. Pancreatic amylase

Answer: C

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518. During absorption of carbohydrates in the blood the most rapidly

tranported monosaccharide is

A. Fructose

B. Glucose

C. Sucrose

D. Galactose

Answer: D

519. Which acid is a vitamin

A. Malic acid

B. Palmitic acid

C. Formic acid

D. Ascorbic acid

Answer: D

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520. Assertion .Emulsification is necessary for fat digestion.

Reason. After emulsification, enzyme amylase becomes active

A. A

В. В

C. C

Answer: C



521. Assertion In jaudice,skin and mucus membrance assume yellowish colour

Reason.Yellow pigment bilirubin imparts pale yellow colour to blood plasma

A. A

- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Answer: B

522. Riboflavin is

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B_2

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

Answer: B

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523. Fat is hydrolysed by enzyme lipase to yield

A. Glycerol and fatty acids

B. Fatty acids and amino acids

C. Glycrine and water

D. Glycerol and amino acids

Answer: A

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524. Assertion (A) In rabbit,caecum of large intestine is important for cellulose digestion

Reason (R) Large intestine secretes an enzyme known as cellulase to digest cellulose in rabbit

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explation of A

C. A is false but R is true

D. A is true but R is false

Answer: D

525. Selected the correct match of digested products in humans given in column I with their absorption site and mechanism in coloumn II

A. Disaccharidase like maltse \rightarrow lipases \rightarrow nucleases

B. Salivary amylase \rightarrow pancreatic amylase \rightarrow disaccharidases

C. Salivary maltase \rightarrow carboxypeptidase \rightarrow trysinogen

D. pancreatic amylase \rightarrow salivary amylase \rightarrow lipases

Answer: B

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526. A healthy person eats the following diet- 5gm raw sugar, 4gm albumin, 10 gm pure buffalo ghee adulterated with 2 gm vegetable ghee (hydrogenated vegetable oil) and 5 gm lignin. How many calories he is likely to get

B. 12

C. 144

D. 126

Answer: C

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527. Which enzymes are likely to act on the blaked potatoes easten by a man, starting from the mouth and as it moves down the alimentary canal

A. Disaccharides like maltase $\
ightarrow$ lipases $\
ightarrow$ nuleases

B. Salivary amylase \rightarrow pancreatic amylase \rightarrow disaccharidases

C. Salivary maltase $ightarrow ext{carboxypeptidase}
ightarrow ext{trysinogen}$

D. Pancratic amylase \rightarrow salivary amylase \rightarrow lipases

Answer: B

528. After surgical removal of infected gall boladder the preson should be

careful in intake of

A. Fat

B. Sugar

C. Starch

D. Protien

Answer: A

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529. In mammals, surface area of intestine is increased due to presence of

A. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

B. Brunner's glands

C. Villi

D. All of the above

Answer: C



530. Chemically the bile salts are derivatives of

A. Cholesterol

B. Catecholamine

C. Amino acids

D. Fatty acids

Answer: A



531. Enzymes present in gastric juice of stomach are

A. Pepsin and rennin

B. Trypsin and rennin

C. Amylase and lipase

D. Maltase and surase

Answer: A

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532. Which of one matches with protien degestion

A. Lipase, secretin, erepsin, casein

B. pepsin, lactase, case in, erepsin

C. Erepsin, amylase, pepsin

D. Erepsin, trysin, pepsin, rennin

Answer: D

533. Semidigested food that moves down oesophagus is known as

A. Bolus

B. Chyme

C. Rugae

D. Protien

Answer: A

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534. Ileocaecal valve is present in between

A. Colon and large intestine

B. Colon and small intestine

C. Stomach and small intestine

D. Cardiac stomach and fundu

Answer: B



535. Which gastric secretion is correctly matched with its source

A. Pepsin-chief cells

B. Chymotrypsin-parietal cells

C. HCl-Goblet cells

D. Mucus-Oxyntic cells

Answer: A



536. Given below are assertions and reasons point out if both are true with reaseon being correct explanation (A),both are true but reson is explanation (B) assertion is true but reason is worng (C) and both are worng (D)

Assertion.small intestine is the principal oragan for absorption of nutrients

Reason.Absorption of water simple sugar and alcohol takes place in small intestine

A. A B. B C. C

D. D

Answer: C

537. Given below are assertions and reasons point out if both are true with reaseon being correct explanation (A),both are true but reson is explanation (B) assertion is true but reason is worng (C) and both are worng (D)

Assertion.Cattle food on leaves of Maize to get nutrition for growth and development

Reason.A number of symbiotic bactirea are present in rumen of cattle

A. A B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: A

538. Given below are assertions and reasons point out if both are true with reaseon being correct explanation (A),both are true but reson is explanation (B) assertion is true but reason is worng (C) and both are worng (D)

Assertion.Duodenum is the main organ of small intestine along ileum is Reason. In duodeum,digestion and absorption mainly occur

A. A B. B C. C

Answer: D

D. D

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539. Aggreates of lymphoid tissue present in the distal portion of the

small intestine are known as

A. Spleen

B. Peyer's patches

C. Tonsils

D. Lymph nodes

Answer: B

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540. Which is component of Waldeyer's ring

A. Pharynx

B. Tonsils

C. lleum

D. Oesophagus

Answer: B

541. Among the following which disease is not caused by deficiency of vitamin D

A. Rickets

B. Ostemalacia

C. Pigeon breast

D. Spure

Answer: D

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542. Which is correcty matched

A. Frenulum-Attaches tongue to floor of buccal cavity

B. Ruagae-Finger like folding in small intestine

C. Goblet cells-Hepatic lobules

D. Villi-Fundus

Answer: A



543. Match the columns and choose the options

Column-I

- (i) Ileo-caecal valve
- (ii) Pyloric sphincter
- (iii) Gastro-oesophageal (
- (iv) Sphincter of oddi

- Column-II
- (a) Between stomach and duodenum
- (b) Between ileum and caeum
- (c) Hepato-pancreatic duct
- (d) Between oesophagus and stomach

A. i-b,ii-d,iii-a,iv-c

- B. i-b,ii-a,iii-d,iv-c
- C. i-c,ii-a,iii-d,iv-b
- D. i-d,ii-b,iii-c,iv-a

Answer: B

544. Which is not correct

A. Human saliva is near neutral

B. An adult secretes 1.0 -1.5 l of saliva per day

C. Saliva is secreted by six pairs of glands

D. Ptyalin breaks down cooked starch into maltose

Answer: C

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545. Identify correct pair

Zinc-Essential for tissue repair Cobalt -Essential foe leucocytes

Idodine-Synthesis of thyroid hormones

Manganese -Synthesis of insulin

A. b,c

B. a,d

C. a,c

D. a,b

Answer: C

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546. Middle part of small intestine is

A. Ileum

B. Jejunum

C. Doudenum

D. Pyloric region

Answer: B

547. Which one does not produce any digestive enzymes

A. Salivary glands

B. Pancreas

C. Liver

D. Stomach

Answer: C

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548. Absorption of B_{12} reqires glycoprotein P secreted by Q.P and Q are

A. P-extrinsic factor,Q-Stomach

B. P-intrinsic factor,Q-stomach

C. P-intrinsic factor,Q-small intestine

D. P-exopolysaccharide, Q-small intestine

Answer: B



549. Release of pancreatic juice is stimulated by

A. Secretin

B. Trysinogen

C. Cholecystokinin

D. Enterokinase

Answer: C

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550. The hard chewing surface of teeth is made of

A. Enamel

B. Dentine

C. Pupl

D. Non of the above

Answer: A

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551. Emulsified fat is digested by

or

Bile salts as activator of which enzyme

A. Gastric juice and pancreatic juice

B. Pancreatic and intestinal juices

C. Pancreatic and bile juices

D. Bile and intestinal juices

Answer: B



552. The enzymes at location 'X' and 'Y' are respectively

Protiens $\xrightarrow{'X'}$ Proteoses + peptoses $\xrightarrow{'Y'}$ Dipeptids

A. Chymotry and pepsin

B. pepsin and trypsin

C. Ptyalin and Pepsin

D. Trypsin and dipeptidase

Answer: B

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553. Match the columns and choose the correct option

	(Substrate)
(1)	Lactose

(2) Monoglycerides

I

- (3) Starch
- (4) Peptones

[] (enzyme)

- (a) Lipase(b) Trypsin
- (c) Lactase
- (d) Amvlase

m (product)

- (i) Galactose
- (ii) Maltose
- (iii) Fatty acids
- (iv) Dipeptides

A. 1-a-I,2-c-ii,3-b-iii,4-d-iv

B. 1-d-I,2-a-ii,3-b-iii,4-c-iv

C. 1-c-I,2-a-iii,3-d-ii,4-b-iv

D. 1-c-I,2-a-ii,3-d-iii,4-b-iv

Answer: C

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554. Choose the worng statement among the following

A. Trypsinogen is activated by enterokinase

B. Optimum pH for salivary amylase is 8.9

C. Rennin helps in digestion of milk protiens

D. Goblet cells secrete mucus

Answer: B

555. Chilomicrons are

A. Small fat globules coated with protein protien

B. Protien molecules coated with protien

C. Small granules found in gastric juice

D. Aerobic microbes

Answer: A

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556. Fructose is abosrbed into the blood through mucosa cells of intestine by process called

- A. Facilitated transport
- B. Simple diffusion

C. Co-transport mechanism

D. Active transport

Answer: A



557. Which one of the following enzymes carries out the initial step in the

digestion of milk in humans?

A. Trypsin

B. Rennin

C. Pepsin

D. Lipase

Answer: B

558. Which one of the following vitamins is antihaemorrhagic

A. B_{12} B. B_5 C. C

D. K

Answer: D

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559. Given below are assertion and reason.Point out if both are ture with reason being correct explanation,(A) both true but reason is not correct explanation (B),assertion true but reason is worng (C) both are worng (D).

Assertion: Hcl converts pepsinogen into active enzyme pepsin Reason : Pepsin converts protiens into proteoses and peptones

A. A		
B. B		
C. C		
D. D		

Answer: B

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560. What is the pH optium for pepsin

A. ~2

B. ~4

C. ~6

D. ~8

Answer: A

561. Housefly shows following type of nutrition

A. Saprozoic

B. Parastic

C. Holozoic

D. Symbiotic

Answer: A

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562. The alimentary canal in human has length of

A. 6 - 9m

 $\mathrm{B.}\,2-5m$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,10-28m$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,1-2m$

Answer: A



563. The hormone responsible for vagus nerve activity is

A. CCK

B. Secretin

C. Gastrin

D. GIP

Answer: C

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564. Vermiform appendix ariases from

A. Caecum

B. Colon

C. Rectum

D. lleum.

Answer: A

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565. The optimum pH for pepsin is

A. 11

B.5 - 6

 $\mathsf{C.}\,1.6-2.4$

 $\mathsf{D.4}-7$

Answer: C

566. Enzyme not present in pancreatic juice is

A. Amylase

B. Chymotrypsinogen

C. Lipase

D. Enterokinse

Answer: D

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567. The proteolytic enzyme found in fastric juice of infants which hepls in

digestion of milk protein is

A. Rennin

B. Salivary amylase

C. Pepsin

D. Lactase

Answer: A



568. Intrinsic factor is secreted by

A. Goblet cells

B. Oxyntic cells

C. Argentaffin cells

D. Chief cells

Answer: C



569. Match the colunms and choose the correct option

	Column-I		Column-II	
(a)	Cobalamine	(i)	Vit	B_{12}
(b)	Tochopherol	(ii)	Vit	E
(c)	Folic acid	(iii)	Vit	B_9
(d)	Cholecalciferol	(iv)	Vit	D_3
(e)	Phylloquinone	(iv)	Vit F	Κ

A. a-I,b-ii,c-iii,d-iv,e-v

B. a-ii,b-iii,c-iii,d-v,e-iv

C. a-v,b-ii,c-iii,d-iv,e-i

D. a-I,b-iii,c-ii,d-iv,e-v

Answer: A

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570. The secretion of bruch border cells of intestinal mucosa along.with

secretion of goblet cells constitute

A. Succus entericus

B. Chyme

C. Gastric juice

D. Chylomicrons

Answer: A

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571. Choose the correct statement among the following

A. Intestinal mucosal epithelium has oxyntic cells

B. Ptyalin converts proteins into proteoses and peptones

C. Crypts of Lieberkuhin are seen between base of villi in intestine

D. Sphincter of Oddi is present at the juction of oesophagus and

cardiac stomach

Answer: C

572. Identify the correctly matched stucture and its secretion

A. Brunner's glands-Salivary amylase

B. Intestinal mucosa -Insulin

C. Gall bladder-Bile

D. Salivery glands -Lysozyme

Answer: D

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573. The cells lining the base of intestinal glands that

A. Brunner's gland

B. Parietal cells

C. Neck cells

D. Peneth cells

Answer: D



574. Match the lists and find the correct combination

Column-I

Column-II

- (a) Cardiac glands (i) Castle's intrinstic factor
- (b) Pyloric glands (ii) Gastrin
- (c) Peptic glands
- (*iii*) Mucus for protection
- (d) Parietal cells (iv) Pepsinogen

A. a-iii,b-ii,c-iv,d-i

B. a-iii,b-ii,c-I,d-iv

C. a-iii,b-l,c-ii,d-iv

D. a-I,b-iv,c-ii,d-v

Answer: A

575. Match the column and find the correct options

 $(,, \text{Column-I},, \text{Column-II}), (, (r), Vita \min B_(1))$

, (i), Accumulation of fat), (, (q), Gastric juice, (ii), Loss of fat), (, (r), Sta

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	view	IEXL	20	IULIOII
- /				

576. Primary dentition in not having one of the following teeth

A. Canines

B. Pre-molars

C. Molars

D. Incisors

Answer: B

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577. The enzyme that is not present in succus entericus is

A. Maltase

B. Nucleases

C. Nuncleosides

D. Lipase

Answer: B

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578. Match the coloumn and find the correct options

- I
- (i) Gastric juice
- (ii) Intestinal juice
- (iii) Saliva
- (iv) Pancreatic juice
- п
- (p) Chymotrypsinogen
- (q) Ptyalin
- (r) Rennin
- (s) Pepsin

ш

- (a) Dipeptide to amino acid
- (b) Proteoses to small peptides
- (c) Casein into paracasein
- (d) Starch into maltose

A. i-r-c,ii-s-a,iii-q-b,iv-p-d

- B. i-s-d,ii-r-c,iii-p-b,iv-q-a
- C. i-r-c,ii-s-a,iii-q-d,iv-p-b

D. i-q-a,ii-p-c,iii-r-b,iv-s-d

Answer: C



579. fatty substance are emulsified by

A. Lipase

B. Bilirubin and biliverdin

C. Hcl

D. Sodium salts of glycocholic and traurocholic

Answer: D

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580. Enzyme invertase hydrolyses

A. Sucrocse into glucose and fructose

B. Cellulose into starch

C. Glucose into sucrose

D. Strarch into sucrose

Answer: A

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581. In the absene of bile salts,glycocholic and taurochalic acids the intestinal absorption of all of the following will be impeded except

A. Riboflavin

B. Oleic acid

C. Cholesterol

D. Vitamin A

Answer: A

582. Gastric gland cells whose absence can lead to vertebrate liver

A. Chief cells

B. Goblet cells

C. Mucous cells

D. Parietal cells

Answer: D

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583. Which of the following is not a function of vertebrate liver

A. Uptake and excretion of bilirubin

B. Bile production

C. Release of glycogen into blood

D. Urea synthesis

Answer: C



584. Clhilomcrons are

A. Micelles covered by a protein coat

B. Droplets alongewith trighycerides

C. Triglycerides alongwith monosaccharides

D. Glycerol droplets formed in intes tine after digestion of fats

Answer: A



585. Match the coloumn and find the correct options

	I		II
(p)	Pepsin	(i)	Casein \rightarrow Paracasein
(<i>q</i>)	Erepsin	(ii)	Polypeptides \rightarrow Peptides + Amino acids
(r)	Carboxypeptidase	(iii)	Proteins \rightarrow Proteoses \dashv Peptones
<i>(s)</i>	Rennin	(<i>iv</i>)	Dipeptide \rightarrow Amine acids

A. p-iii,q-iv,r-l,s-ii

B. p-iii,q-iv,r-iii,s-i

- C. p-iv,q-ii,r-iii,s-i
- D. p-l,q-iii,r-iv,s-ii

Answer: B



586. What are called micelles during absorption

A. Small glycerol molecules

- B. Small droplets of fatty acids
- C. Very small fat droplets
- D. Large fat molecules

Answer: B



587. Digestion of protiens is incomplete in the absence of enterokinse because

- A. Pepsinogen is not converted into pepsin
- B. Chymotrypsinogen is not converted into chymotrypsin
- C. Trypsinogen is not converted into trypsin
- D. Prorennin is not converted into rennin

Answer: C



588. Secretin is gastrointestinal tract hormone that

A. Acts on exocrine part of pancreas and stimulates the secretion of

water and bicarbonate ions

- B. Acts on exorine part of pancreas and stimulates
- C. Acts on gastric galands and stimulates secretion of HCl and

pepsinogen

D. Stimulates secretion of gastric lipase from stomach

Answer: A

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589. Acid neturaliser present in mucus of saliva is

A. Bicarbonate ion

B. Thiocyanate

C. Sodium acetate

D. Sodium hydroxide

Answer: A

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590. Which is not a zymogen

A. Trypsinogen

B. Pepsinogen

C. Angiotenism II

D. Procollagenase

Answer: C

591. ...hormone contracts gallbladder to release bile.

A. Gastrin

B. Secretin

C. Enterogastrone

D. Cholecystokinin

Answer: D

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592. Enamel is principally composed of

A. Calcium phosphate

B. Calcium sulphate

C. Calcicum chloride

D. Sodium phosphate

Answer: A



593. X and Y are diseases in infants.X is produced by deficiency unaccompanied by calorie deficiency.X and Y are respectively

A. Kwashiorkor, Maramus

B. Diabetes,Goitre

C. Goitre, Diabetes

D. Marasmus, Kwashiorkor

Answer: D



594. Read the following reactions and choose the correct option

(i) $\operatorname{Pepsinogen} \xrightarrow{HCl} \operatorname{Pepsin}$

(ii) $\operatorname{Proteins} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{pepsinogen}} \operatorname{Proteoses} + \operatorname{Peptones}$

(III) Trypsinogen \xrightarrow{HCl} Trypsin

(Iv) $Chymotrypsinogen \xrightarrow{enterokinase} Chymotrypsin$

(v) $Peptones \xrightarrow{trypsin} Dipeptides$

A. I alone is correct

B. I and v alone are correct

C. iii and v alone are correct

D. ii alone is are correct

Answer: B



595. Which of the following guards the opening of heatopancretic duct

into the ducodenum

A. Sphincter of Oddi

B. Semilunar valve

C. Ileocaecal valve

D. Pyloric sphinter

Answer: A

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596. Which hormones do stimulate the production of pancreatic juice and

juice bicarbonate

- A. Insulin and glucagon
- B. Angiostenism and epinephrine
- C. Gastrin and insulin
- D. Cholecystokinin and secretin

Answer: D

597. In human the number of premolar teeth in each jaw half

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6

Answer: A

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598. How many pairs of salivary glands are there in humans

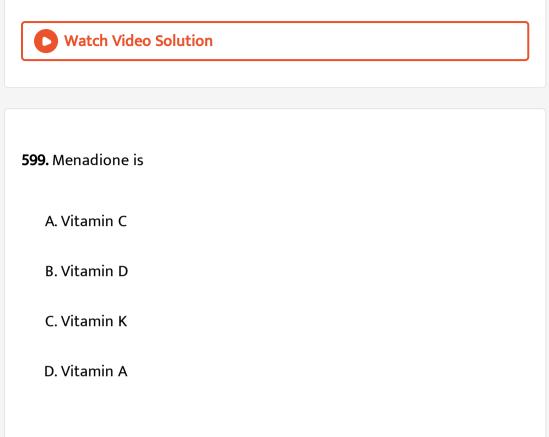
A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



Answer: C



600. Wharton's duct is the duct of

A. Submandibular salivary duct

B. Parotid gland

C. sublingual gland

D. All the above

Answer: A

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601. Which cells of crypts of Lieberkuhn secrete antilbacterial lysozyme

A. Argentaffin cells

B. Paneth cells

C. Zymogen cells

D. Kupffer's cells

Answer: B

602. Which of the following option best respresents the enzyme composition of panceratic juice

A. Amylase, Peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin

B. Amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase

C. Peptidase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxy, peptidase

D.

Answer: D