



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - A2Z BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

Digestion and Absorption

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 1 Digestive System Alimentary Canal

1. Alfonso Corti was a/an

- A. American Cardiologist
- B. British Zoologist
- C. German Botanist
- D. Italian Anatomist

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. Alfonso Corti began his scientific career studying the

- A. Mammalian cardiovascular system
- B. Mammalian auditory system
- C. Cardiovascular system of reptiles
- D. Auditory system of reptiles

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

3. Later, Corti turned his attention to the

- A. Mammalian cardiovascular system
- B. Mammalian auditory system
- C. Cardiovascular system of reptiles

D. Auditory system of reptiles

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Structure that convert sound vibrations into nerve impulses is called

A. Basilar membrane

B. Organ of Corti

C. Cochlea

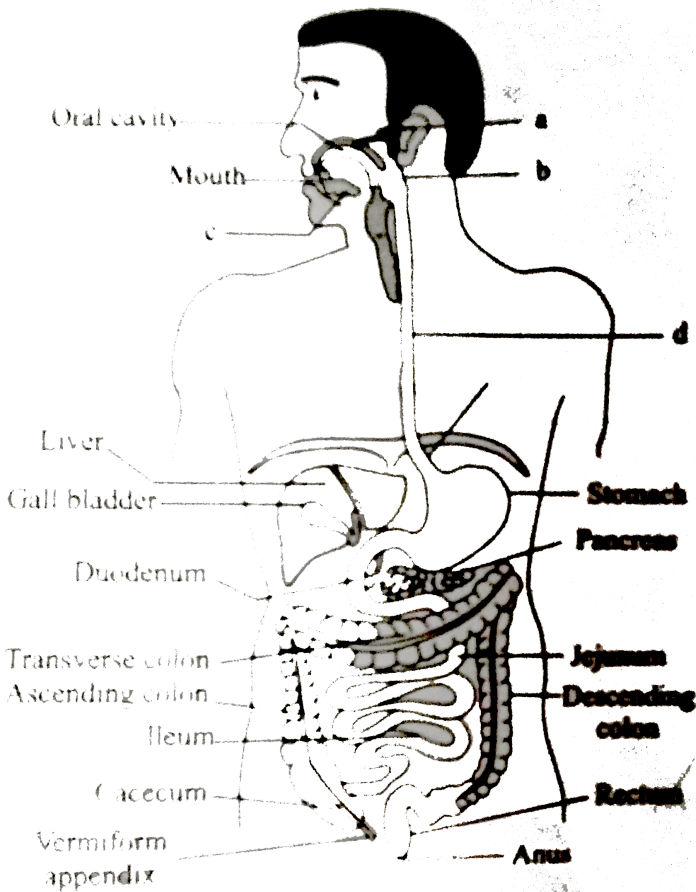
D. Vestibular apparatus

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Recognize the figure and find out the correct matching ,



- A. a-parotid gland ,b-sub maxillary gland,c- sublingual,d-oesophagus
- B. a-parotid gland ,b-sublingual gland ,c-sub maxillary gland ,d-trachea
- C. a-pharynx,b-glottis ,c-sub maxillary gland d-oesophagus

D. a-parotid gland ,b-pharynx ,c-sub maxillary and sublingual ,d-oesophagus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. Food is one of the basic requirements of all living organisms. The major components of our food are

- A. Carbohydrates, protein and fats
- B. Vitamins and minerals
- C. Hormones, Vitamins and minerals
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. The function of water in our body is

To prevent the dehydration of the body

To play an important role in metabolic processes

To provide energy and organic materials for growth and repair of tissues

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. a and c

D. a, b and c

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The process of conversion of complex food substances to simple absorbable forms is called

a-ascending colon, b-descending colon c-transverse colon

b-ascending colon, c-descending colon, a-transverse colon

c-ascending colon,a-descending colon,b-transvers colon

c-ascending colon,b-descending colon,a-transvers colon

- A. Assimilation
- B. Deglutition/swallowing
- C. Defaecation/egestion
- D. Digestion

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

9. Digestion is carried out by our digestive system by

(a) Mechanical methods

(b) Biological methods

(c) Biochemical methods

Physiological methods

- A. a and b

B. b,c and d

C. b,c and d

D. a and c

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. Human digestive system consists of

A. Alimentary canal

B. Associated /digestive glands

C. Endocrine glands

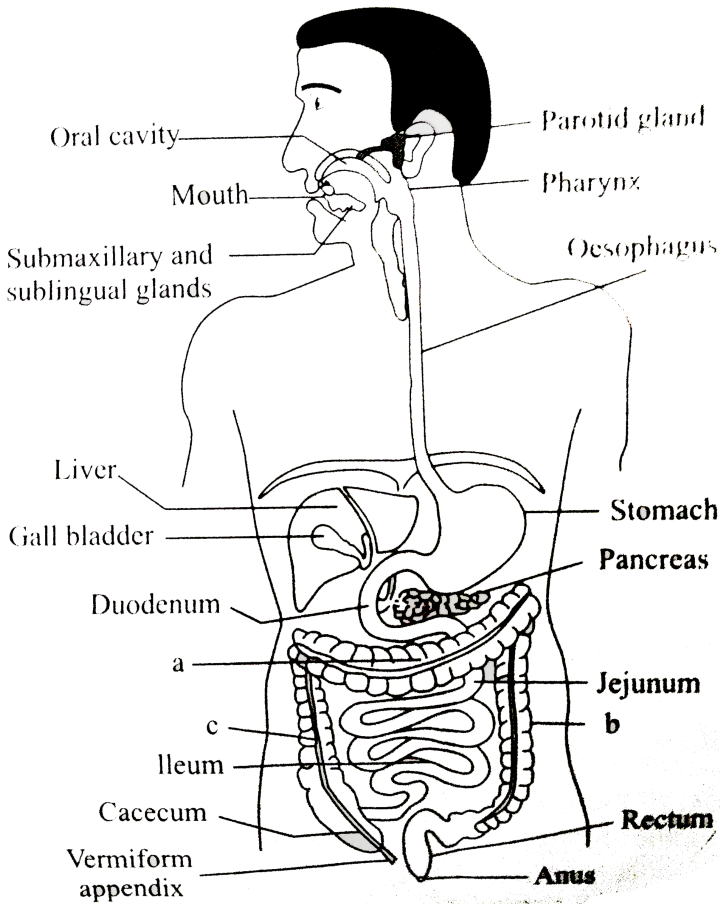
D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.Â



A. a-ascending colon, b-desceding colon ,c-transverse colon

B. b-ascending colon, c-desceding colon ,a-transverse colon

C. c-ascending colon, a-desceding colon ,b-transverse colon

D. c-ascending colon, b-desceding colon ,a-transverse colon

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. Fill in the blanks:

...2.. provides energy and organic materials for growth and repair of tissues.Â

Each tooth is embedded in a socket of J aw bone. This type of attachment is called ...b...

An adult human has 32 permanent teeth which are of four different types. This is calledC...dentition.

Majority of mammals including human being forms two sets of teeth during their life. This type of dentition is calledd.. .

- A. a-food, b-heterodont, d-diphyodont, c-thecodont a
- B. a-vitamins, a-heterodont, e-diphyodont, dtheodont a
- C. a-food, c-heterodont, d-diphyodont, b-theodont
- D. a-food, c-heterodont, b-diphyodont, d

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Read the following statements and find out the incorrect statements.

A. The alimentary canal begins with an anterior opening-the mouth, and it opens out posteriorly through the anus.

B. The mouth leads to the buccal cavity or oral cavity. The oral cavity has a number of teeth, a muscular tongue and three pairs of salivary glands.

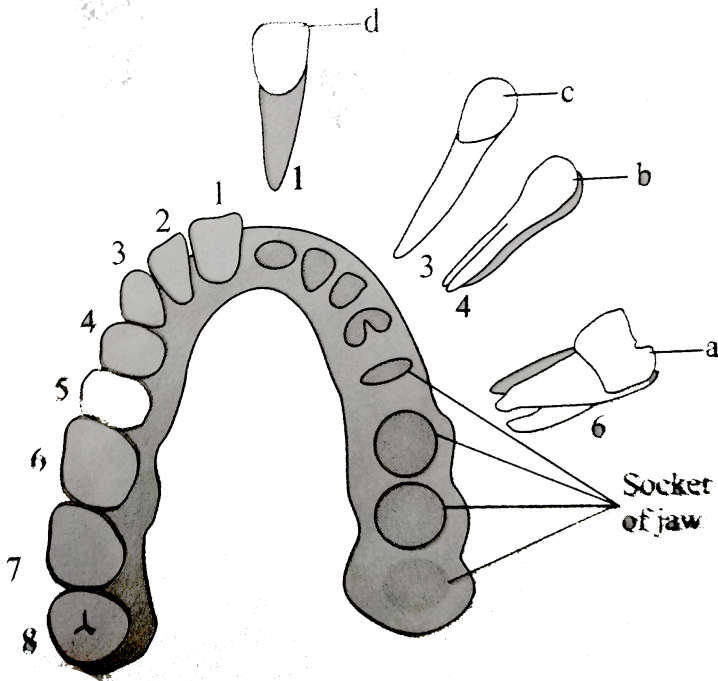
C. The first set of-teeth is called temporary milk or adult teeth which are replaced by a set of permanent or deciduous teeth.

D. The upper surface of the tongue has small projections called taste buds.

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

14. Recognize the figure and find out the correct matching .



A. a-incisor,b-canine,c-molars,d-premolars

B. a-incisor,b-canine,d-molars,a-premolars

C. d-incisor,c-canine,b-molars,a-premolars

D. d-incisor,c-canine,a-molars,b-premolars

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. The tongue is a freely movable muscular organ attached to the floor of the oral cavity by the

- A. papillae
- B. fenestrae
- C. enamel
- D. frenulum

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. The hard chewing surface of teeth is made of

- A. Enamel
- B. Dentine
- C. Canine
- D. Frenulum

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Which of the following structure serve as a common passage for food and air ?

- A. Trachea
- B. Larynx
- C. Pharynx
- D. Epiglottis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. The structure(s) that open into the pharynx

- A. Trachea
- B. Oesophagus
- C. Epiglottis
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. Opening of the trachea or wind pipe is called

- A. Glottis

B. Epiglottis

C. Larynx

D. Pharynx

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. The colon is divided into three parts that are

A. Upper, middle and lower

B. Central, lateral and medial

C. Proximal, middle and distal

D. Ascending, transverse and descending

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

21. Match the columns I and II, and choose the correct combination from the options given.

| Column-I | Column-II |
|------------|----------------|
| a Stomach | 1. C-shaped |
| b Duodenum | 2. U-shaped |
| c villi | 3. j-shaped |
| d Rugae | 4. Finger like |
| | 5. Irregular |

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

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

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

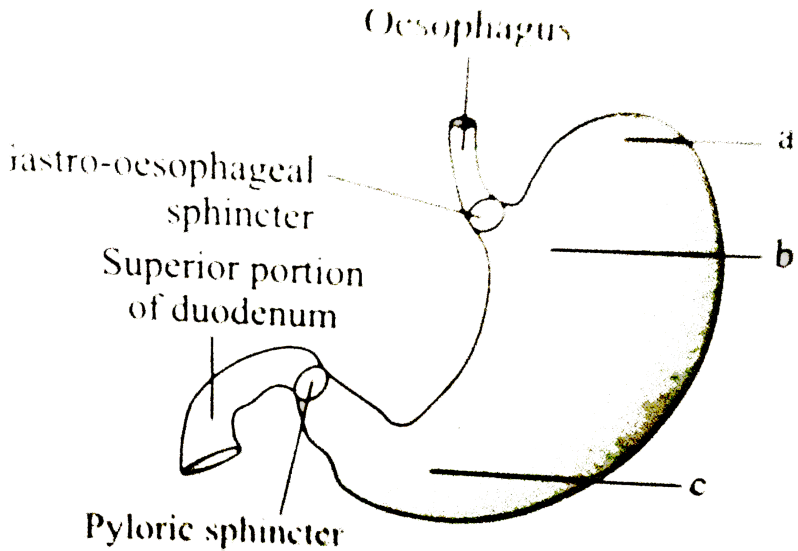
D. a-1,b-3,c-4,d-5

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. Recognize the figure and find out the correct matching .



A. a-cardiac,b-funds,c-pyloric

B. b-cardiac,c-funds,a-pyloric

C. c-cardiac,a-funds ,b-ployric

D. b-cardiac,a-fundus,c-pyloric

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. A narrow finger like tubular projection which is a vestigial organ and arise from caecum is called

- A. Wisdom teeth
- B. Peyer's patches
- C. Vermiform appendix
- D. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Fill in the blanks:Â

1. The Opening of the stomach in duodenum is regulated bya....
2. Opening of the common hcpato-pancreatic duct is guarded by a structure called ...bâ€¦.
3. The structure which prevents the back flow of faecol matter is called ...C...

4. A muscular structure that regulates the opening of oesophagus into stomach is called ..d..

A. a-sphincter of Oddi, b-pyloric sphincter, c-gastro-oesophageal sphincter, d-ileo-caecal valve

B. b-sphincter of Oddi, a-pyloric sphincter, d-gastro-oesophageal sphincter, c-ileo-caecal valve

C. c--sphincter of Oddi, d-pyloric sphincter, a-gastro-oesophageal sphincter, b-ileo-caecal valve

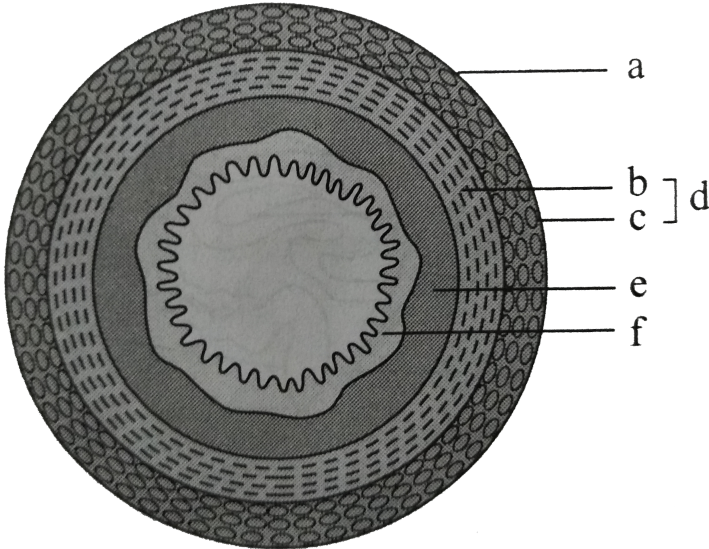
D. d-sphincter of Oddi, c-pyloric sphincter, b-gastro-oesophageal sphincter, a-ileo-caecal valve

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

25. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching .



A. a-mucosa,d-sub-mucosa ,e-muscularies ,f-serosa ,b-circular,c-

longitudinal

B. a-mucosa,d-sub-mucosa,e-muscularies ,f-serosa,c-circular,b-

longitudinal

C. f-mucosa ,e-sub-mucosa ,d-muscularis ,a-serosa,b-circular,c-

longitudinal

D. f-mucoas,e-sub-mucosa,d-muscularis,a-serosa,c-circular,b-

longitudinal

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

26. Opening of the trachea or wind pipe is called

A. a and d

B. b and d

C. b and c

D. a and c

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

27. The stomach is located in the

A. Upper left portion of thoracic cavity

- B. Lower left portion of thoracic cavity
- C. Upper left portion of abdominal cavity
- D. Upper right portion of abdominal cavity

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. The outermost layer of the wall of alimentary canal is made up of

- A. Circular and longitudinal muscles
- B. Thin mesothelium with some connective tissue
- C. Loose connective tissues containing nerves, blood and lymph vessels
- D. both A and B

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. The submucosal layer is made up of

- A. Smooth muscles with some connective tissue
- B. Thin mesothelium with some connective tissue
- C. Loose connective tissues containing nerves.
- D. Both A and B

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Muscularis is formed by smooth muscles usually arranged into an inner ..a... and outerb layer.

- A. a-circular, b-longitudinal
- B. a-longitudinal, b-circular
- C. a-circular, b-oblique

D. a-longitudinal, b-oblique

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

31. Which of the following layer forms the lining of the alimentary canal?

A. Mucosa

B. Muscularis

C. Sub-mucosa

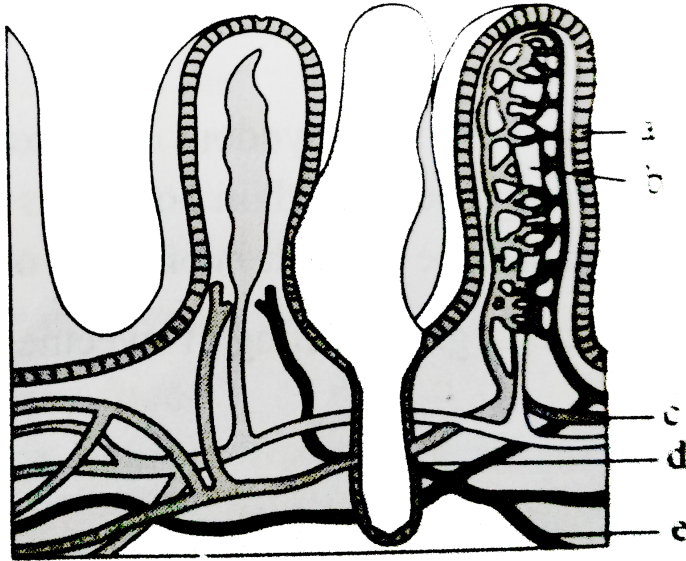
D. Serosa

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

32. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.



- A. c-artery, e-vein , b-lacteal, a-villi, d-crypt
- B. c-artery, e-vein , b-lacteal, a-villi, d-crypt
- C. e-artery, c-vein , d-lacteal, a-villi, b-crypt
- D. e-artery, d-vein , b-lacteal, a-villi, c-crypt

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. the structure which prevents the entry of food into respiratory is

- A. Glottis
- B. Pharynx
- C. Epiglottis
- D. Larynx

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

34. Brunner's glands occur in

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. Vermiform appendix is a part of

- A. Reproductive system
- B. Â Alimentary canal
- C. Vascular system (
- D. Nervous systemÂ

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. The hardest constituent of tooth is

- A. Bone

B. Dentme

C. pulp

D.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. Layer of cells that secrete enamel of tooth is

A. Osteoblast

B. Ameloblast

C. Odontoblast

D. Dentoblast

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. Brunner's glands occur in

- A. Stomach
- B. Duodenum
- C. Ileum
- D. Large intestine

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. Diastema is toothless area between

- A. Right and left incisors
- B. Incisors and premolars
- C. Premolars and molars
- D. Behind molars

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. Stomach of Camel is devoid of

- A. Rumen

B. Abomasum

C. Reticulum

D. Omasum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

42. Dental formula shows

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



Watch Video Solution

43. Part of tongue that gives feeling of sweetness is

- A. Tip
- B. Lateral edges
- C. Middle part
- D. Posterior part

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. Number of canines in upper half jaw is

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

45. Base of tongue is sensitive to taste

- A. Salty
- B. Sweet
- C. Bitter
- D. Sour

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

46. Total number of canines in permanent dental set of human is

- A. 4

B. 6

C. 2

D. 12

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

47. Which one is a wisdom teeth?

A. Third molar, four in number

B. Third molar, two in number

C. Second molar, four in number

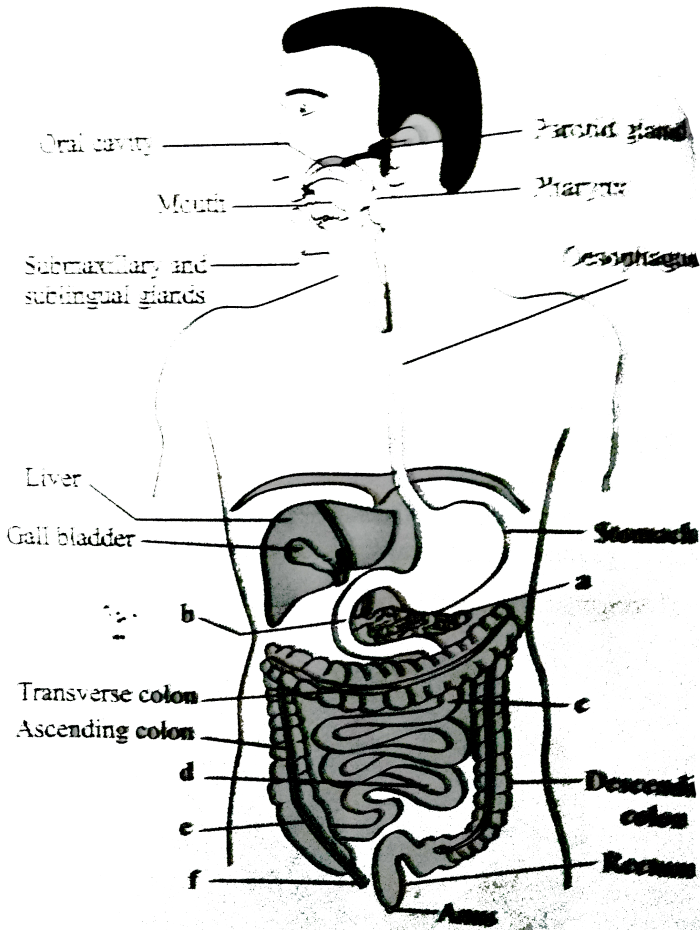
D. Second molar, two in number

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.



A. a-duodenum, c-jejunum, d-ileum, b-pancreas, f-caecum, e-vermiform appendix

B. b-duodenum, c-jejunum, d-ileum, a-pancreas, e-caecum, f-vermiform appendix

C. b-duodenum, d-jejunum, c-ileum, a-pancreas, e-caecum, f-vermiform appendix

D. a-duodenum, b-jejunum, c-ileum, d-pancreas, f-caecum, e-vermiform appendix

Answer: B

 [View Text Solution](#)

49. Pulp cavity of a tooth is lined by

A. Ameloblasts

B. Chondroblasts

C. Osteoblasts

D. Odontoblasts

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Nuhn's glands are related to

A. Tongue

B. Ear

C. Nose

D. Hair

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 2 Digestive Glands

1. The digestive glands associated with the digestive system includes

A. Salivary glands

B. Gastric glands

C. Liver

D. Pancreas

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. Types of salivary glands found in human are

a. Parotids b. Sub-maxillary .c Sub-linguals .d Sub-mandibular

A. a,b and c

B. b,c and d

C. a,c and d

D. a,b,c and d

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Match the column I and II, and choose the correct combination from the options given .

Column I
(Salivary gland)

Column II
(Location)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. Sub-maxillary | 1. Cheek |
| b. Sub-linguals | 2. Lower jaw |
| c. Parotids | 3. Below the tongue |

A. a-1,b-2,c-3

B. a-3,b-1,c-2

C. a-2,b-3,c-1

D. a-2,b-1,c-3

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Weight of adult human liver is about

A. 1200 to 1500 g

B. 120 to 170 g

C. 120 to 150 gm

D. 1 to 1.5 kg

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Liver is situated in

A. Thoracic cavity just above the diaphragm

B. Thoracic cavity just below the diaphragm

C. Abdominal cavity just below the diaphragm

D. Abdominal cavity just above the diaphragm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

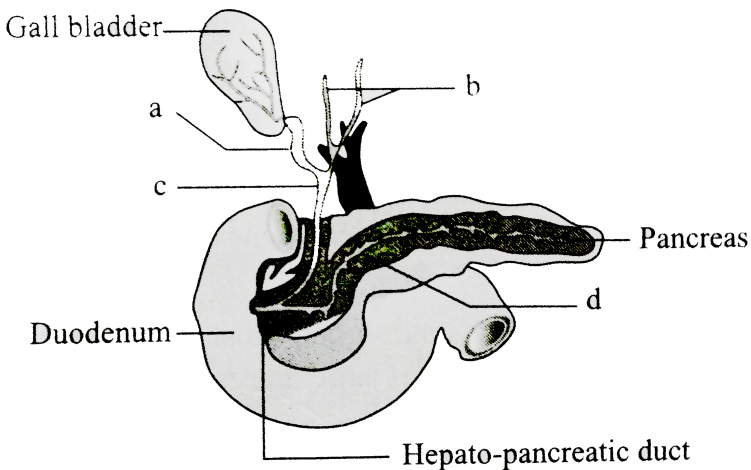
6. The structural and function units of liver are called

- A. Glisson's capsule
- B. Hepatic cells
- C. Hepatic cords
- D. Hepatic lobules

Answer: D

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.



- A. a- hepatic duct ,d-common bile duct c-pancreatic duct ,b-cystic duct
- B. b-hepatic duct ,c-common bile duct ,d-pancreatic duct ,a chystic duct
- C. a-hepatic duct,c-common bile duct,d-pancreatic duct,b-cystic duct
- D. b-hepatic duct ,d-common bile duct,c-pancreatic duct ,a-cystic duct

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. Each hepatic lobule is covered by a thin connetive tissue sheath called the

- A. Malpighian capsule
- B. Bowman's capsule
- C. hepatic capsule
- D. Glisson's capsule

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Fill in the blanks

Hepatic lobule contains hepatic cells that are arranged in the form of _____

The bile secreted by the _____ passes through the _____ and is stored and concentrated in a thin muscular sac called the _____.

- A. a-helix, b-gall bladder, c-cystic duct, d-liver
- B. a-cord, b-gall bladder, c-hepatic duct, d-gall bladder
- C. a-cord, b-hepatic cells, c-cystic duct, d-gall bladder
- D. a-cord, b-hepatic cells, c-cystic duct, d-gall bladder

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The duct of all bladder is called

- A. Cystic duct
- B. Hepatic duct
- C. Common bile duct
- D. Hepato-pancreatic duct

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. The cystic duct along with the hepatic duct from liver forms the

- A. Hepato pancreatic duct
- B. Duct of Santorini
- C. Common bile duct
- D. Duct of Rivinus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. The bile duct and the pancreatic duct open together into the duodenum as the

- A. Hepato-panereatic duct
- B. Duct of Santorini
- C. Common bile duct
- D. Duct of Rivinus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Cholestrol is synthesised in

- A. Brunner's glands
- B. Liver
- C. Spleen
- D. Pancreas

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. All are proteins
- B. Proteolytic enzyme
- C. Produced in stomach
- D. Act at pH lower than 7

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Structure present in man but absent in frog is

- A. Salivary glands
- B. Pancreas
- C. Adrenal glands

D. Thyroid gland

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Phagocytic cells of liver are

A. Acinar cell

B. Deiter cells

C. Kupffer's cells

D. Hensen cells

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Gall bladder is meant for

- A. Secretion of bile
- B. Storage of bile
- C. Formation of bile salts
- D. Formation of enzymes

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Gall bladder
- B. Liver
- C. Duodenum
- D. Pancreas

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. An animal without gall bladder

- A. Horse
- B. Cat
- C. Dog
- D. Human

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 3 Digestion Of Food

1. Read the following statements and find out the incorrect statements.
 - (a) The pancreas is a compound (both exocrine and endocrine) elongated organ situated between the limbs of the 'C' shaped duodenum.
 - (b) The exocrine portion secretes an alkaline pancreatic juice containing

enzymes and endocrine portion secretes hormones, inulin and glucagon.

(c) Mucus in saliva helps in lubricating and adhering the masticated food particles into a bolus.

(d) The bolus is then conveyed into the pharynx and then into the oesophagus by peristalsis.

A. a,b

B. b,c

C. c,d

D. b,d

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Which of the following is/are the major function of buccal cavity?

A. Mastication of food

B. Facilitation of absorption

C. Facilitation of swallowing

D. both a and c

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following structure(s) help in the mastication and mixing up the food throughly?

A. Teeth

B. Tongue

C. Saliva

D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Bolus passes down through the oesophagus by successive waves of muscular contractions called

- A. Deglutition
- B. Peristalsis
- C. Swallowing
- D. both a and b

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Stomach stores food for

- A. 2-3 hours
- B. 3- 4 hours
- C. 4-5 hours
- D. 1-2 hours

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

6. The food mixed thoroughly with the acidic gastric juice of the stomach by the churning movements of its muscular wall. What do we call the food then?

- A. Bolus
- B. Chyle
- C. Chyme
- D. Chylomicron

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. The mucus and bicarbonates present in the gastric juice play an important role in

- A. Lubrication of the mucosal epithelium
- B. Providing the acidic condition in the stomach for the action of pepsin and rennin
- C. Providing the acidic condition in the stomach for the action of pepsin and rennin
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Secretion(s) released in the small intestine is/are

- A. Bile juice
- B. Pancreatic juice

C. Intestinal juice

D. All of the above

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Among the following, how many enzymes are present in pancreatic juice: Trypsinogen, amylases, lipases, nucleosidases, nucleases, chymotrypsinogen, enterokinase, procarboxy peptidase

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Among the following how many enzymes are present in intestinal juice: Lipases, nucleases, sucrase, maltase, dipeptidases, invertase, lactase, nucleosidases

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. The secretions of the brush border cells of the mucosa along with the secretions of the goblet cells constitute the

A. Pancreatic juice

B. Succus entericus

C. Intestinal juice

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. Read the following statements and lind out the incorrect statement

A. No significant digestive activity occurs in large intestine.

B. The bile released into the duodenum contains bile pigments, bile salts (bilirubin and bili-verdin), cholesterol, phospholipids and enzymes

C. The activities of the gastro-intestinal tract are under neural and hormonal control for proper coordination of different parts

D. Gastric and intestinal secretions are stimulated by neural signals

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

13. The undigested and unabsorbed substances called faeces enters into the caecum of large intestine through

- A. Pyloric sphincter
- B. Gastro-oesophageal sphincter
- C. Ileo-caecal valve
- D. Sphincter of Oddi

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. In the absence of enterokinase, digestion of which component would of which component be affected in intestine

A. Maltose

B. Starch

C. Albumin

D. Amino acid

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Pratially digested semisolid food formed in stomach is

A. Chyle

B. Chyme

C. Bolus

D. Chylomicron

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Absence of enterokinase will affect the following process

- A. Amylose → Maltose
- B. Proteoses → Dipeptide
- C. Lipid → Fatty acid + Glycerol
- D. Dipeptide → amino acid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. Succus entericus is secreted by

- A. cryptsof of Lieberkuhn
- B. Brunner's glands
- C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Lactose is hydrolysed into

A. Glucose + Fructose

B. Fructose only

C. Glucose + Galactose

D. Glucose only

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. Carbohydrate digestion beings in

- A. Stomach
- B. Mouth
- C. Intestine
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Prorennin is produced by

- A. Islets of Langerhans
- B. Zymogen cells
- C. Sertoli cells
- D. Hepatocytes

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Pepsin acts in

- A. Basic medium
- B. Acidic medium
- C. Neutral medium
- D. All types of media

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Digestive enzyme not found in human pancreatic juice is

- A. Nuclease
- B. Nucleotidase
- C. Trypsin

D. Lipase

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Dentine is produced by

A. Osteoblasts

B. Odontoblasts

C. Chondroblasts

D. Ameloblasts

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. Food bolus after passing through alkaline medium in the alimentary canal is

- A. Chylomicron
- B. Chyme
- C. Chyle
- D. Fat body

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Bile juice helps in the digestion of fats due to presence of

- A. Bile salt
- B. Bile pigments
- C. Enzymes
- D. HCl

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. Which does not occur in pancreatic juice?

- A. Pepsinogen
- B. Trypsinogen
- C. Chymotrypsin
- D. Lipase

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

27. 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 starch to maltose

D. pH more than 7, changes starch to maltose

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Haemoglobin to oxygen

B. Enterokinase to trypsinogen

C. Bile juice to fat

D. Glucagon to glycogen

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. Trypsin differs from pepsin in digestion of protein

- A. Acidic medium
- B. Alkaline medium
- C. Neutral medium
- D. Different pH ranges

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. DNase and RNase enzymes produced by

- A. Salivary glands
- B. Pancreas
- C. Stomach
- D. Intestine

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

31. Muscular contractions of alimentary canal are

A. Circulation

B. Deglutition

C. Churning

D. Peristalsis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

32. Cellulose digestion in ruminants occurs in

A. Rumen

B. Omasum

C. Abomasum

D. Reticulum

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. Digestion process in humans is

A. Intercellular

B. Intracellular

C. Extracellular

D. both A and b

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

34. Hydrolysis of lipids produces

- A. Glycerine and glycerol
- B. fatty acids and trihydric alcohol
- C. Glycine
- D. All of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. HCl in gastric juice

- A. Inactivates ptyalin and activates pepsin
- B. Activates ptyalin and inactivates pepsin
- C. Inactivates both ptyalin and pepsin
- D. Activates both ptyalin and pepsin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

36. Which of the following has minimum pH?

A. Bile

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Saliva

D. Gastric juice

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

37. In ruminants bacterial action occurs in

A. Reticulum

B. Omasum

C. Abomasum

D. Rumen

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

38. Digestion of carbohydrates occurs in

A. Buccal cavity

B. Stomach

C. Intestine

D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. Enzyme lactase occurs in

- A. Saliva
- B. Pancreatic juice
- C. Intestinal juice
- D. Gastric juice

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. Match the columns

| Column-I | Column – II |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a saliva | p Disaccharidases |
| b Gastric | q Trypsin |
| c Pancreatic | r Ptyalin |
| b Intestinal | s Pepsin |
| | 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



Watch Video Solution

41. 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



Watch Video Solution

42. Cardiac glands are present in

- A. Pericardium
- B. Myocardium
- C. Endocardium
- D. Stomach

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

43. Fat digestion is facilitated by

- A. Bile juice
- B. Pancreatic juice
- C. Gastric juice
- D. Intestinal juice

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Lactose

B. Carbohydrate

C. Fat

D. Protein

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

45. Enterokinase is

A. Pancreatic hormone

B. Intestinal hormone

C. Pancreatic enzyme

D. Component of intestinal juice

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Which enzyme initiates protein digestion?

A. Pepsin

B. Trypsin

C. Aminopeptida

D. Carboxypeptid

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

47. Enzyme which does not directly act upon foods substrate

- A. Trypsin
- B. Lactase
- C. Enterokinase
- D. Amylase

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. The pH of succus entericus is

- A. 6.8
- B. 5.6
- C. 1.8
- D. 7.8

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

49. pH suitable for ptyalin is

A. 6.8

B. 7.8

C. 3.2

D. 1.8

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

50. The intestinal juice, succus entericus is secreted by

A. Villi

B. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

C. Brunner's glands

D. Crypts of Lieberkuhn and Brunner s glands

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 4 Absorption Of Digested Products

1. Intestinal villi are mainly concerned with

OR

The process by which digested food of the alimentary canal passes through its mucous membrane into circulatory system is called as

A. Absorption

B. Assimilation

C. Defaecation

D. Micturition

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. The absorbed substances finally reach the tissues which utilise them for their activities. This process is called

A. Defaecation

B. Metabolism

C. Catabolism

D. Assimilation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. The egestion of faeces to the outside through the anal opening is called

- A. Ingestion
- B. Micturition
- C. Defaecation
- D. Excretion

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Defaecation is carried out by mass peristaltic movement and is a

- A. Voluntary process
- B. Involuntary process
- C. Partly voluntary and partly involuntary process
- D. Initially involuntary process then voluntary process

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Which one leaves human stomach at the earliest?

A. Fat

B. Protein

C. Carbohydrate

D. Beer

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Lacteal 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



Watch Video Solution

7. Functional units of food absorption are

A. Villi

B. Brunner's glands

C. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

D. Peyer's patches

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Intestinal villi are mainly connected with

- A. Assimilation
- B. Absorption-
- C. Secretion
- D. Ultra-filtration

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Water is largely absorbed in

- A. Stomach
- B. Oesophagus
- C. Small intestine
- D. Colon

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. In small intestine, active absorption occurs in case of

- A. Glucose
- B. Amino acids
- C. Na^+ ion
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. Fat absorbed from gut is transported in blood as

- A. Micelles

B. Liposomes

C. Chemomicrons

D. Chylomicrons

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Absorption of glycerol, fatty acids and monoglycerides takes place by

A. Lymph vessels within villi

B. Walls of stomach

C. Colon

D. Capillaries within villi

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. End product of protein digestion is

- A. Sugar
- B. Nucleotide
- C. Glucos
- D. Amino acid

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Zymogen granules
- B. Pinocytic vesicles
- C. Phagocytic vesicles
- D. Microvilli

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Part of alimentary canal meant for reabsorption of water form chyle is

- A. Small intestine
- B. Colon
- C. Mouth
- D. Rectum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Yellow colour of feces is on account of

- A. Excessive turmeric

B. Bile

C. Degradation product of haemoglobin

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

17. Most digestion and absorption of food takes place in

A. Stomach

B. Caecum

C. Small intestine

D. Large intestine

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Most of the fats absorbed in small intestine enter

- A. Lacteal
- B. Venul
- C. Microvilli
- D. Arteriole

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 5 Disorders Of Digestive System And Pem

1. The most common ailment of the digestive system is

- A. Jaundice
- B. Inflammation of the intestinal tract

C. Constipation

D. Indigestion leading to feeling of fullness

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Vomit centre is located in

A. Pons

B. Cerebrum

C. Cerebellum

D. Medulla

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. The abnormal frequency of bowel movement and increased liquidity of fecal discharge is known as

- A. Constipation
- B. Indigestion
- C. Diarrhoea
- D. Vomiting

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Ejection of stomach contents through the mouth is called ___.

- A. Constipation
- B. Indigestion
- C. Diarrhoea
- D. Vomiting

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. 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



Watch Video Solution

6. Amount of bilirubin in icterus/jaundice would be

- A. 20 ml/1
- B. 0.2 mg/1
- C. 1.2 mg/1
- D. 12 mg/1

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Marasmus is caused by deficiency of

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. proteins
- C. vitamins
- D. both A and B

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Boas point is associated with

- A. Liver cirrhosis
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Nephritis
- D. Gastric ulcer.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

9. Thin limbs, oedema and diarrhea develop due to protein deficiency in

- A. Marasmus
- B. Kwashiorkor
- C. Pellagra

D. Megaloblastic anaemia

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Kwashiorkor

B. Kwashiorkor and marasmus

C. Marasmus

D. jaundice

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Major requirement of protein in the body is for

A. Energy

B. Growth

C. Repair

D. Proper nourishment

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Deficiency of vitamin E/tocopherol brings about

A. Scurvy

B. Beriberi

C. Slow clotting of blood

D. Impotency

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Vitamins often act as

- A. Holoenzymes
- B. Coenzymes
- C. Apoenzymes
- D. Cofactors

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. A vitamin devoid of co-enzyme

- A. Biotin
- B. Riboflavin
- C. Tocopherol

D. Folic acid

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Castle's intrinsic factor is connected with internal absorption of

A. Pyridoxine

B. Riboflavin

C. Thiamine

D. Cobalamine

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

16. Vitamin K is required for

A. Change of prothrombin to thrombin

B. Synthesis of prothrombin

C. Change of fibrinogen to fibrin

D. Formation of thromboplastin

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Deficiency of vitamin A causes

A. Cataract

B. Myopia

C. Hypermetropia

D. Night blindness

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Calcium deficiency in the body occurs in the absence of

A. D

B. C

C. E

D. B

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

19. 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



Watch Video Solution

20. A steroid vitamin is

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

21. 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



Watch Video Solution

22. What should be taken of offset deficiency of rhodopsin ?

- A. Papaya and Mango
- B. Orange and Amla
- C. Water melon and strawberry
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

23. Vitamin required for development of erythrocytes is

A. D

B. B_{12}

C. E

D. K

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. Rickets can be prevented by taking

A. Calciferol

B. Carrots

C. Oranges

D. Green vegetables

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. Deficiency disease characterised by bleeding gums haemorrhages is

A. Xerophthalmia

B. Pellagra

C. Osteomalacia

D. Scurvy

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

26. Which is not available from plants? (A

- A. Riboflavin
- B. Vitamin B_{12}
- C. Niacin
- D. vitamin C

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Tyrosine
- B. Tryptophan
- C. Valine
- D. phenylalanine

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Antisterility vitamin is

- A. Vitamin E
- B. Vitamin D
- C. Vitamin A
- D. Vitamin B_{12}

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Riboflavin

B. Nicotinic acid

C. Tocopherol

D. Cyanocobalamine

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Which one is essential for DNA replication and cell division

A. vitamin E

B. folic acid

C. vitamin k

D. vitamin D

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. B-vitamins mostly function in as

- A. Hormones
- B. Enzymes
- C. Coenzymes
- D. Digestive substances

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. Vitamin C is useful in

- A. Wound healing
- B. Formation of visual pigments
- C. Growth of bones
- D. Treating pernicious anaemia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. A doctor advises a patient to eat more yellow fruits, carrots and butter. The patient seems to be suffering from

- A. Kwashiorkor
- B. Marasmus
- C. Night Blindness
- D. Colour blindness

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Vitamin A Fat soluble Night blindness

B. vitamin k-fat soluble-Beri

C. vitamin A -fat soluble -beriberi

D. vitamin k-water soluble -Pellagra

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

35. 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 Spimlina

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

36. Which group of three of the following five statements (1-5) contain 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 persistently 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. A substance that prevents or delays oxidation is

- A. Bacteriocide
- B. Hormone
- C. Antioxidant
- D. Enzyme

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. C
- B. A
- C. B

D. E

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Water soluble vitamins are

A. C and D

B. A and C

C. B and C

D. A and B

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. Vitamin B_2 is involved in formation of coenzyme

A. NAD, NADP

B. FMN, FAD

C. NAD, FAD

D. NADP, FMN

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. Which of the following vitamins are produced by symbiotic bacteria in humans ?

A. Vitamins B and K

B. Vitamins A and B

C. Vitamin E

D. Vitamin D

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Calorific value of carbohydrates, protein and fats are

- A. 4.1 kcal/g ,5.65 kcal/g,9.45 kcal/g
- B. 5.65 kcal/g,10 kcal/g,2.3 kcal /g
- C. 3.1 kcal/g ,9 kcal/g,6 kcal/g
- D. non of the above

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Exposure to sun is required for synthesis of vitamin D in

- A. Adipose tissue
- B. Liver
- C. Gall bladder

D. Skin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

44. Which one is an antioxidant

A. vitamin B

B. vitamin C

C. vitamin K and iron

D. vitamin E,C and A

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

Section B Assertion Reasoning Question

1. Assertion: In constipation, the faeces are retained within the rectum.

Reason: In constipation, the bowel movements occur irregularly.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Assertion: A feeling of vomiting precedes nausea.

Reason: Diarrhoea increases the absorption of food.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Assertion: In indigestion, the food is not properly digested leading to a feeling of fullness.

Reason: Indigestion is due to anxiety, food poisoning, spicy food, over eating and inadequate enzyme secretion.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Assertion: Absorption of simple sugar, alcohol and medicines takes place in the stomach.

Reason: Most of the water is absorbed in the large intestine

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. Assertion: Glucose is absorbed by either simple diffusion or active transport.

Reason: Amino acids are absorbed by either simple diffusion, facilitated diffusion or active transport.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Assertion: Chylomicrons are fat coated protein globules

Reason: Chylomicrons are re-formed into very small droplets called micelles.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Assertion: In large intestine, absorption of water, minerals and drugs takes place.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Assertion: The oesophagus is a thin. long tube which extends anteriorly passing through the neck, thorax and diaphragm and leads to a J shaped bag like structure called stomach

Reason: Stomach has three major parts-a fundic portion into which the oesophagus open, a cardiac region and pyloric portion which opens into the first part of small intestine.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Assertion: Small amount of lipases are secreted by gastric glands.

Reason: Lipase is also found in pancreatic juice and intestinal juice.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. Assertion: pH in buccal cavity is 6.8, stomach is 1.8 and duodenum is 7.8
pH is maintained by HCl in all the places.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Assertion: Biomacromolecules have to be broken down and converted into simple substances in the digestive.

Biomacromolecules in food cannot be utilised in the body in original form

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Section D Chapter End Test

1. Peyer's patches found in the small intestine are

A. Lymphatic tissue

B. Glandular tissue

C. Epithelia tissue

D. Haemopoietic tissue

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Stimulation of acid secretion of stomach is due to

- A. Gastrin
- B. Histamine
- C. vagal activation
- D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Maximum number of enzymes occur in

- A. Omnivores
- B. Herbivores
- C. Carinivores
- D. None of above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Excessive intake of alcohol causes

- A. Jaundice
- B. Dermatitis
- C. Liver cirrhosis
- D. Lung fibrosis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. Balanced diet should have approximately

- A. Protein $\frac{1}{5}$, fat $\frac{3}{5}$, carbohydrate $\frac{1}{5}$

B. Protein $\frac{3}{5}$, fat $\frac{1}{5}$, carbohydrate $\frac{1}{5}$

C. protein $\frac{1}{2}$, fat $\frac{1}{4}$, carbohydrate $\frac{1}{4}$

D. protein $\frac{1}{5}$, fat $\frac{1}{5}$, carbohydrate $\frac{3}{5}$

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Highest B.M.R. occurs in

A. Elephant

B. Rabbit

C. Human

D. Whale

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Glycogen is

- A. synthesised in liver ,source of energy ,forming bile and lipse
- B. Disaccharide stored in liver ,reacts with ammnia o form protien
- C. Synthesised in blood ,stored in liver and muscles to provide glucose
- D. Polysaccharide syntheside and stored in liver

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. 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](#)

10. Calcium occurs in

- A. All body cells

B. Bones and teeth

C. Cells of respiratory system

D. 3% of mineral content

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Deficiency of copper causes

A. Anaemia and damage to CNS

B. Xerophthalmia

C. Pellagra

D. Infuenza

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. 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



Watch Video Solution

13. The pungent odour of faeces is due to presence of

- A. Indole
- B. Scatole
- C. Phenol and hydrogen sulphide
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. 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

15. In human beings cellulose is digested by

- A. Enzymes
- B. Symbiotic bacteria
- C. Symbiotic protozoans
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. 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 digesting fat
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. 750 kcal
- B. 2000 kcal
- C. 1000 kcal

D. 2800 kcal

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Rennin acts on milk proteins and converts

- A. Caseinogen into casein
- B. Casein into paracasein
- C. Caseinogen into paracasein
- D. Paracasein into caseinogen

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Mackel's diverticulum is found in

A. Rectum

B. Appendix

C. Ileum

D. Pylorus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Milk

B. Meat

C. Soyabean

D. Egg

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Rennin
- B. Erepsin
- C. Trypsin
- D. Chymotrypsin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. 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



Watch Video Solution

24. Anaemia is mainly due to deficiency of

A. Ca

B. Fe

C. Na

D. Mg

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

25. Cattle are able to digest cellulose which humans cannot because cattle have

- A. Cellulose digesting bacteria
- B. More efficient digestive system
- C. Large stomach
- D. Long intestine

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Auerbach's plexus occurs

- A. Amongst podocytes 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](#)

27. During prolonged fasting, the sequence of organic compound used by body is

- A. Carbohydrates, fats, proteins
- B. Fats, Carbohydrates, proteins
- C. Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids
- D. Proteins, lipids, carbohydrates

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Thiamine- Beriberi

B. Protein-Kwashiorkor

C. Nicotinamide-Pellagra

D. Iodine- Goitre

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

29. 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

30. The amount of bile released in proportion to the amount of

- A. Fat in meal
- B. Carbohydrate in meal
- C. Protein in meal
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

31. Lysozymes are found in

- A. Saliva

B. Tears

C. Both saliva and tears

D. Mitochondria

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. Amount of saliva secreted daily in humans is

A. 250 ml

B. 500 ml

C. 750 ml

D. 1000 ml

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. The deficiency of the vitamin known to cause abortion in early pregnancy of Rat is

- A. Retinol
- B. Calciferol
- C. Tocopherol
- D. Naphthoquinone

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. 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

35. Substrate of amylase enzyme is

A. Nucleic acid

B. Protein

C. Starch

D. Fat

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Gullet
- B. Pharynx
- C. Glottis
- D. Larynx

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Cholesterol
- B. 7-hydroxy cholesterol
- C. Cephalo-cholesterol
- D. All of the above

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Putrefying bacteria are found in

- A. Intestine
- B. Stomach
- C. Liver
- D. Colon

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. Angiotensinogen is a protein produced and secreted by

- A. Juxtaglomerular cells
- B. Macula densa cells
- C. Endothelial cells
- D. Liver cells

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Glucose
- B. Amino acid
- C. Glycogen
- D. Fat

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Vomiting is related to disturbance in

- A. Stomach sometimes duodenum
- B. Colon
- C. Gastrointestinal tract
- D. Hypothalamus

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Excess intake of the following causes obesity

A. Vitamins

B. Proteins

C. Carbohydrates

D. Minerals

Answer: C



View Text Solution

44. Tusks of elephant are

A. Upper canines

B. Upper incisors

C. Lower incisors

D. Lower canines

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. The hardest substance of vertebrate body is

or

Crown of teeth is covered by is

A. Cementum

B. Dentine

C. Enamel

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

46. 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

47. Essentially the word 'digestion' means

- A. Burning of food
- B. Breakdown of food
- C. Oxidation of food
- D. Hydrolysis of food

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

48. Alimentary canal of herbivorous animals is

A. short

B. Long

C. Wide

D. Thin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

49. Number of milk teeth found in humans is

A. 32

B. 20

C. 52

D. 12

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

50. Diastema is associated with

A. Organ of Corti

B. Absence of certain teeth

C. Retinal cells

D. Presence of certain teeth

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

1. Part of bile useful in digestion is

- A. Bile pigments
- B. Bile salts
- C. Bile matrix "
- D. All of the above

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is true for vitamin C?

- A. It is ascorbic acid
- B. It is obtained from citrus fruit
- C. It is fumaric acid

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Retinol Xerophthalmia

B. Cobalamine Beriberi

C. Ascorbic acid Scurvy

D. Calciferol Pellagra

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Where is protein digestion accomplished

- A. Stomach
- B. Ileum
- C. Rectum
- D. Duodenum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. 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



Watch Video Solution

6. Secretory glands occur in the gut layer

- A. Serosa
- B. Musculari
- C. Mucosa
- D. Submucosa

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. Find out the correct sequence of substrate enzyme and Product

A. Small intestine : Proteins $\xrightarrow{\text{Pepsin}}$ Amino acids

B. Stomach : Fat $\xrightarrow{\text{Lipase}}$ Micelle

C. Duodenum : Triglycerides $\xrightarrow{\text{Trypsin}}$

D. Small intestine $\xrightarrow{\alpha\text{-Amylase}}$ Maltose

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. What will happen if secretion of parietal cells of gastric glands are blocked?

A. Gastric juice is deficient of pepsinogen

B. Gastric juice is deficient of chymosin

C. Deficiency of HCl leads to non-conversion of inactive pepsinogen into active pepsin

D. Non-release of enterokinase from duodenal mucosa and non-conversion of trypsinogen into trypsin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Folic acid and cobalamine
- B. Thiamine
- C.) Iron compounds
- D. RibOfiaV

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. An incorrect match is

A. B_{12} -Pernicious anamia

B. B_6 -Loss of appetite

C. B_1 -Beriberi

D. B_2 Pellagra

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Night blindness

B. Scurvy

C. Rickets

D. Beriberi

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The largest gland in the human body is

- A. Liver
- B. Pancrea
- C. Pituitary
- D. Thyroid

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Liver necrosis and muscular dystrophy are caused by the lack of this trace element

- A. Zinc
- B. Arsenic
- C. Selenium

D. Molybdenum

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. Match the columns and choose the correct option

| Column I | Column II |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Salivary amylase | 1. Proteins |
| b. Bile salts | 2. Milk proteins |
| c. Rennin | 3. Starch |
| d. Pepsin | 4. Lipids |
| e. Steapsin | 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-1,d-2,e-4

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Fat, cellulose
- B. Starch, cellulose
- C. Protein, starch
- D. Starch, fat.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. 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 pigments
- D. Undigested milk casein.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. 60% of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase
- B. Oxyntic cell secrete pepsinogen
- C. Chylomicrons are small lipoprotein particles passed in intestine into blood capillaries
- D. fructose and amino acids are absorbed in intestine with help of carrier ions of Na

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Which of the following is absorbed in ileum ?

A. Vitamin k

B. Bile salts

C. Fat

D. Glucose

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Nutrition involving engulfment of whole or parts of a plant or animal in solid or liquid state is known as

A. Holozoic

B. Saprozoic

C. Parasite

D. Symbiotic

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Thccodom, diphyodont and heterodont teeth are characteristic

A. Reptiles

B. Aves

C. Mammals/man

D. Amphiblans

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Which is caused by deficiency of protein ?

A. Night blindness

B. Beri Beri

C. Xerophthalmia

D. Kwashiorkor

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. The gastric juice contains

A. Pepsin, lipase and rennin

B. Trypsin, lipase and rennin

C. Trypsin, pepsin and lipase

D. Trypsin, pepsin and lipase

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Crypts of Lieberkuhn are found in

- A. Small intestine, secrete intestinal juice
- B. Pancreas, secrete pancreatic juice
- C. Stomach, secrete gastric juice
- D. Liver, secrete bile

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. Pernicious anaemia is caused by deficiency of vitamin

- A. B_1 / Thiamine
- B. B_{12} /Cobalamin
- C. C/Ascorbic acid
- D. D/Calciferol

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Which are all preteolytic enzymes

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Scurvy

B. Keratomalacia

C. Goitre

D. Xerophthalmia

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. 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: C



Watch Video Solution

30. Match column I with coloumn II and the choose the correct option

{:(,,"Column-I",,"Column-II"),(,(A),"Goblet cells",(1),"Antibacterial agent"),(, (B),"Lysoyme",(2),"Mucus"),(,(C),"Saliva",(3),"HCl"),(,(D),"Oxyntic cells", (4),"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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Type of teeth present in humans is

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. Most abundant mineral of animal body is

- A. Iron
- B. Calcium
- C. Potassium
- D. Sodium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

34. Bile salts activate enzyme

A. Pepsinogen

B. Trypsinogen

C. Lipase

D. Pancreatic amylase

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

35. Salivary amylase of saliva begins begins digestion of

A. Carbohydrate

B. Nucleic acid

C. Fat

D. Protein

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

36. Outermost layer in the wall of alimentary canal is

A. Muscularis

B. Serosa

C. Submucosa

D. Mucosa

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

37. Digestion of cellulose in Rabbit takes place

- A. Caecum
- B. Colon
- C. Rectum
- D. Ileum

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. Which of not a disorder of digestive system

- A. Emphysema
- B. Jaundice
- C. Constipation
- D. Vomiting

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. If for 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 fall abruptly
- D. Steapsin will not be effective

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. In the complete absence of which the duodenal digestion of chyme proteins not possible

- A. Enterokinase
- B. Dil HCL
- C. Gastrin
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. secretion of sebum from from sebaceous glands
- B. Maturation of sperms
- C. Smooth movement fo food down the intestine

D. Production of somatostatin

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Wall of stomach is protected against HCL by

A. Epidermal layer

B. Mesodermal layer

C. Mucus layer

D. Muscular layer

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Vit .D/Calciferol
- B. Vit,K
- C. Vit A
- D. Vit E

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. Jaundice is disease of:

- A. Kidney
- B. Liver/Digestive system (
- C. Pancreas
- D. Duodenum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. Bile salts take part in

- A. Digestion of carbohydrates
- B. Breakdown of proteins
- C. Emulsification of fat
- D. Absorption of glycerol

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

46. Narrower distal end of stomach is called

- A. Cardiac

B. Pharynx

C. Duodenum

D. Pylorus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

47. HCl is secreted by

A. Zymogen cells

B. Kupffer's cells

C. Oxyntic/Parietal cells

D. Mucous cells

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. Sphincter of Oddi occurs between

- A. Hepato pancreatic ampulla
- B. Oesophagus
- C. Common hepatic duct
- D. Pyloric stomach

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

49. Match the columns and find the correct options.

| Column I | Column II |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| a. Sphincter of aniinterus | p. Opening of hepatopancreatic duct into duodenum |
| b. Cardiac sphincter | q. Between duodenum and posterior stomach |
| c. Spincter of Oddi | r. Guarding of terminal part of alimentary canal |
| d. Ileocaecal valve | s. Between oesophagus and anterior stomach |
| e. Pyloric sphincter | t. Between small intestine and bowel |

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



Watch Video Solution

50. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Which teeth of human are shovel-shaped and used for nibbling ,cutting and tearing

- A. Canines
- B. premolars
- C. Molars

D. incisor

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. The breakdown product of haemoglobin is called as

A. Haemoglobin

B. Haemocyanin

C. Haemopoietin

D. Haemati

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. First Portion of small intestine is called

- A. Jejunum
- B. Ileum
- C. Duodenum
- D. Cystic duct

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Ptyalin is inactive by a component of gastric juice

- A. Rennin
- B. Pepsin
- C. Mucus
- D. HCl

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Osteomalacia is deficiency disease of

- A. Infants due protein-energy malnutrition
- B. Adults due to protein-energy malnutrition
- C. Adults due to vitamin D deficiency
- D. Infants due to vitamin D deficiency

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

56. In humans one of the constituents of the pancreatic juice which is poured into the duodenum is

- A. Trypsinogen
- B. Chymotrypsin
- C. Trypsin

D. Enterokinase

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Omasum

B. Abomasum

C. Rumen

D. Reticulum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

58. The special feature of bile juice is that it

- A. Has no enzyme
- B. Has amylase
- C. Contains lipase
- D. Contains HCl

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

59. Exclusive holozoic nutrition is seen in

- A. Houseiiy
- B. Spider
- C. Man
- D. Shark

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

60. 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



Watch Video Solution

61. Mucosal layer of stomach has irregular folds known as

A. Villi

B. Rugae

C. Lacteals

D. Lumen

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

62. Aggregates 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

63. Which gland does not take part in saliva production

- A. Parotid
- B. Submaxillary
- C. Submucosal
- D. Sublinguals

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

64. Cyanocobalamin is essential for the formation of

- A. RBC
- B. WBC
- C. Lymph

D. Plateletes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Peristalsis

B. Systole of ventricles

C. Dilation of eyepupil

D. Deglutition

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

66. Jaw of shark contains

- A. Thecodont teeth
- B. Pleurodont teeth
- C. Acrodont teeth
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

67. Chloride ions are absorbed into the blood through mucosa cells of intestine by the process called

- A. Co-transport mechanism
- B. Active transport
- C. Facilitated transport
- D. Simple diffusion

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

68. The initial step in digestion of milk in infant is carried out by

- A. Pepsin
- B. Lipase
- C. Trypsin
- D. Rennin

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

69. Emulsification of fats by bile juice takes place in

- A. Liver

B. Stomach

C. Oesophagus

D. Duodenu

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

70. Which of the following is a fat soluble vitamin

A. Pyridoxine

B. Ascorbic acid

C. Tocopherol

D. Thiamine

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Nucleases
- B. Nucleosidase
- C. Lipase
- D. Maltase

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. The primary dentition in human differs from permanent dentition in not having one of the following type of teeth

- A. Premolars
- B. Incisors
- C. Molars
- D. Canine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

73. Select the answer which gives correct matching of the end products of digestion in humans with the site and mechanism of absorption

- | | Product | Site of absorption | Mechanism |
|----|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. | (A) Galactose | Mouth | Active absorption |
| B. | (B) Proline | Stomach | Passive absorption |
| C. | (C) Fructose | Small intestine | Active transport |
| D. | (C) Glucose | Small intestine | Active transport |

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

74. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to digestion in humans

- A. One pair each of parotid, sub-maxillary and sub-linguals make up salivary glands
- B. About 50-60 % starch is digested in the mouth
- C. Salivary amylase breaks starch into maltose in the mouth at an alkaline pH
- D. About 30% maltose is broken down to glucose in the mouth itself

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

75. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Oxyntic cells are present in the mucosa of stomach and secrete HCl
- B. Acini are present in the pancreas and secrete carboxypeptidase
- C. Brunner's glands are present in the submucosa of stomach and secrete pepsinogen

D. Goblet cells are present in the mucosa of intestine and secrete mucus

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Gastric juice of infants contains

- A. Pepsinogen, lipase, rennin
- B. Amylase, rennin, pepsinogen
- C. Maltase, pepsinogen, rennin
- D. Nuclease, pepsinogen, lipase.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Enamel is principally composed of

- A. Ca phosphate
- B. Ca sulphate
- C. Ca chloride
- D. Na phosphate

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. Acid neutraliser present in mucus of saliva is

- A. Bicarbonate ion
- B. Thiocyanate
- C. Sodium acetate
- D. Sodium hydroxide

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

79. In the stomach, gastric acid is secreted by the

- A. gastrin secreting cells
- B. parietal cells
- C. peptic cells
- D. acidic cells

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

80. Which of the following guards the opening of hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum

- A. Semilunar valve
- B. Ileocaecal valve
- C. Pyloric sphincter
- D. Sphincter of Oddi

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Which hormones do stimulate the production of pancreatic juice and juice bicarbonate

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82. Which cells of Crypts of Lieberkuhn secrete antibacterial lysozyme ?

- A. Paneth cells
- B. Zymogen cells
- C. Kupffer cells
- D. Argentaffin cells

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

83. Which of the following option best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice

- A. Amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen b, maltase
- B. Peptidase, amylase, pepsin, rennin

C. Lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxypeptidase

D. Amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. The Primary dentition in human differ from permanent dentition is not having one of the following type of teeth

or

A baby boy aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental observed that boy that had twenty teeth. Which teeth were absent

A. Canines

B. Pre-molars

C. Molars

D. Incisors

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

85. Which of the following terms describe humans dentition ?

- A. Thecodont, Diphyodont, Homodont
- B. Thecodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont
- C. Pleurodont, Monophyodont, Homodont
- D. Pleurodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

86. Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help in erythropoiesis ?

- A. Chief cells

B. Mucous cells

C. Goblet cells

D. Parietal cells

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

87. Brunner's gland is present in

A. duodenum

B. oesophagus

C. ileum

D. stomach

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. rennin
- B. trypsin
- C. ptyalin
- D. ptyalin

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

89. Which of the following has minimum pH?

- A. Bile Gastric
- B. juice
- C. Saliva
- D. Pancreatic juice

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

90. Which of the following teeth are lophodont

- A. Incisor and canine
- B. Premolar and molar
- C. Canine and premolar
- D. Premolar and incisor

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

91. Wharton's duct is the duct of

- A. Parotid gland

B. Sublingual gland

C. Submaxillary gland

D. Pancreatic gland

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

92. Sharpey's perforating fibres are related with

A. heart contraction

B. muscle relaxation

C. fixing of teeth

D. none of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

93. Excessive stimulation of vagus nerve in human may lead to

- A. hoarse voice
- B. peptic ulcers
- C. efficient digestion of proteins
- D. irregular contraction of diaphragm

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

94. 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](#)

95. Which one of the following four secretions is correctly matched with its source, target and nature of action?

| | Secretion | Source | Target | Action |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| (A) | Gastrin | Stomach lining | Oxyntic cells | Production of HCl |
| (B) | Inhibin | Sertoli cells | Hypothalamus | Inhibition of secretion of gonadotropin releasing hormone |
| (C) | Enterokinase | Duodenum | Gall bladder | Release of bile juice |
| (D) | Atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) | Sinoatrial node (SAN) M-Cells of atria | Juxtaglomerular apparatus (JGA) | Inhibition of release of renin |

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Which one of the following pairs of the cells with their secretion is correctly matched

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

B. Alpha cells of Islets of Langerhans -Secretion that decreases blood sugar level

C. Kupffer cells -A digestive enzyme that hydrolyses nucleic acids

D. Sebaceous glands - A digestive enzyme that hydrolyses nucleic acids

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Given below is a table comparing the effect of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system for four features (a-d). Which one feature is correctly described

| | Feature | Sympathetic Nervous system | Parasympathetic Nervous System |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) | Salivary gland | Stimulates secretion | Inhibits secretion |
| (b) | Pupil of the eye | Dilate | Constricts |
| (c) | Heart rate | Decreases | Increases |
| (d) | Intestinal peristalsis | Stimulates | Inhibits |

A.

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| | Feature nervous system | Sympathetic pahtetic nervous | par |
| (A) | Salivary glands | Stimulates secretion | Inh |

B.

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| | Feature nervous system | Sympathetic pahtetic nervous | par |
| (B) | Pupil of the eye | Dilate | Co |

C.

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| | Feature nervous system | Sympathetic pahtetic nervous | par |
| (C) | Heart rate | Decrease | Inc |

D.

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| | Feature nervous system | Sympathetic pahtetic nervous | par |
| (D) | Interstinal peristalsis | Stimulates | Inh |

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

98. A child took sugarcane and sucked its juice, Regarding this which of the following match is correct



[Watch Video Solution](#)

99. Which one of the following pairs of the kind of cells, and their secretion are correctly matched?

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|-----------------------------------------|
| (A) | Oxyntic cells | — | A secretion with pH between 2.0 and 3.0 |
|-----|---------------|---|-----------------------------------------|



[View Text Solution](#)

100. Which row in the chart contains the words that best complete this statements? The (I) glands produce (II) which are transported by the (III) system.

| Row | I | II | III |
|-----|-----------|----------|-------------|
| a | digestive | hormones | circulatory |
| b | endocrine | enzymes | lymphatic |
| c | endocrine | hormones | circulatory |
| d | digestive | enzymes | lymphatic |

A. a

B. b

C. c

D. d

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

101. The nutritional deficiency condition that needs to be given top priority for remedial action in India today is

- A. scurvy
- B. rickets
- C. xerophthalmia
- D. pellagra

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

102. Parotid salivary gland are present

- A. below the tongue
- B. below the cheeks
- C. In the angle between two jaws
- D. below the eye orbits

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

103. 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

- A. 144
- B. 126

C. 164

D. 112

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

104. Which of the following statement is true

- A. Pepsin cannot digest casein
- B. Trypsin can digest collagen
- C. pepsin cannot digest collagen
- D. Chymotrypsin cad digest casein

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

Assertion: Scurvy is caused by deficiency of vitamin.

Reason :Deficiency of ascorbic acid causes scurvy.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

106. Assertion: In the condition of obstructive jaundice, large amounts of unabsorbed fats are eliminated out of the body

Reason: Entry of bile into the small intestine is prevented during obstructive jaundice.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

107. Assertion: Pancreatic amylase digests starch to maltose.

Reason: Pancreatic amylase breaks the peptide bond of protein

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

Assertion: Trypsin helps in blood digestion of predator animals.

Reason : Trypsin hydrolyses fibrinogen.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Assertion: Lipases of bile help in the emulsification of fats.

Reason: Lipases can break large fat droplets into smaller ones.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

110. Assertion : During the physiology of excretion , deamination does not take place in liver cells .

Reason : Deamination is a process to make use of excess of amino acids which cannot be incorporated into the protoplasm .

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

Assertion: Carbohydrates are more suitable for the production of energy in the body than proteins and fats.

Reason : Carbohydrates can be stored in the tissues as glycogen for use in the production of energy, whenever necessary.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

112. Assertion: Water and electrolytes are almost fully absorbed in the large intestine.

Reason: In large intestine, haustral contraction (slow segmenting movements) roll the forming faeces over and over, causing absorption of water and electrolytes.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution