BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

Mock Test 06 Zoology

Example

1. In human beings, the digestion of proteins starts in which part of the alimentary canal?

A. mouth

B. duodenum

C. stomach

D. lieum

Answer: C

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2. which of the following proteolytic enzyme is

not a part of success entericus ?

A. erepsin

B. Dipeptidases

C. carboxypeptidase

D. Both (1) & (2)

Answer: C

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3. emulsification of fats occurs in (A) and is

done with the help of (B)

A. duodenum (A), lipase(B)

B. stomach (A), Bile(B)

C. lleum(A), lipase(B)

D. duodenum (A), Bile salts(B)

Answer: D

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4. statement A: pancreatic juice contain trypsin, chymotrypsin, carboxypeptidase, amylase, lipase and nuclease in active state .

statement B: pancreatic juice is is released via

hepatopancreatic duct in duodenum

A. statement A is correct and statement B

is incorrect.

B. both statements A and B are correct

C. statement A is incorrect and B is correct

D. both statement A and B are incorrect

Answer: C

5. which of the following enzymes of interstitial juice does not have direct role in digestion of nutrient?

A. dipeptidase

B. erepsin

C. Enterokinase

D. Maltose

Answer: C

6. which of the following enzymes helps in early digestion of milk proteins in infants?

A. Rennin

B. trypsin

C. amylopsin

D. lactase

Answer: A

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7. formation of miscelles during digestion of fats occurs in

1) intestinal mucosal cells

2) lacteals

3) blood vessels

4) lumen of small intestine

A. intestinal mucosal cells

B. lacteals

C. blood vessels

D. lumen of small intestine

Answer: D

8. nucleic acid rarr Nucleotides rarr Nucleosides. which of the following gives the correct representation of enzyme A and B in above reaction?

A. Nucleotidases (A), Nucleosidases (B)

B. Nucleases (A), Nucleosidases

C. Nucleotidases (A) Nucleases (B)

D. Nucleases (A), Nucleotidases (B)

Answer: D

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9. which of the following is important for conversion of pepsinoges into pepsin?

A. Fe^{2+}

B. HCL

C. Bicarbonate ions

D. Enterokinase

Answer: B

10. which of the following is an incorrect match regarding reaction, its location of and the enzyme involved

A. protein rarrproteases + peptones (reaction), stomach (location), pepsin

(enzyme)

B. propertoxy   proteaserarr

carboxypeptidase (reaction), duodenum

(location), trypsin (enzyme)

C. fatsrarrdehydratase + monoglyceride

(reaction), stomach (location), stomach

(enzyme)

D. dipeptidase rarr amino acid (reaction),

duodenum   (location),

dipeptidases(enzymes)

Answer: C

11. which of the following molecules are absorbed by only passive transport in small intestine?

    A. glucose

    B. amino acids

    C. Na$^+$ ions

    D. water

Answer: D

12. which of the following is an incorrect statement

A. glucose and amino acid are the end products of starch and protein digestion respectively

B. fatty acids and glycerol are absorbed in the form of micelles in enterocytes. These these micelles are then transported to lacteals as such

C. Absorption of water some mineral and drugs takes place in large intestine

D. Dafaection is a voluntary process which is carried out by a mass peristaltic movement

Answer: B

13. find the correct match

    A. Diarrhoea- Retention of faeces in rectum

    B. Jaundice - skin and eyes from yellow due

       to excess deposition of bile salts

    C. Marasmus - oedema in legs potbelly and

       diarrhoea

    D. Beri- beri - deficiency of vitamin B_1

Answer: D

14. vomit centre of body is located in

1) medulla oblongata

2) submucosal plexus

3) Auerbach's plexus

4) Meissner's Plexus

A. modular oblongata

B. submucosal plexus

C. Auerbach's plexus

D. Meissner's Plexus

Answer: A

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15. which of the following diseases is caused due to deficiency of vitamin A?

A. Night blindness

B. Pellagra

C. Beri- beri

D. Cheilosis

Answer: A

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