



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLISHERS BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION

Practice Problems Types Of Nutrition And Digestion And Digestive System

1. How do autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition differ from each other?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Name four types of heterotrophic nutrition on the basis of nature of food.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is saprophytic nutrition?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Define digestion.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What do you mean by diphyodont?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Name of the salivary glands found in man.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Which the salivary glands found in man.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Why does the food bolus not enter into the wind pipe during swallowing?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Give the dental formula of human body.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Define peristalsis.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What are the units of absorption in the small intestine of man?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. What do you mean by heterodont condition?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. How many salivary glands are located in man?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Name the largest gland of human body.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Name two types of intestinal glands of man.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Practice Problems Types Of Nutritional Disorders

1. What do you mean by malnutrition?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Which state of India has maximum under - nourished cases?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Name four form of malnutrition.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Give the full form of PEM.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Name two diseases associated with PEM.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. List two causes of malnutrition.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. List two preventive measures of malnutrition.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What is peculiar feature of xerophthalmia?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Why is vitamin B_1 called antineuritic factor?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What is causative agent of simple goitre?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Why does a person suffering from scurvy complain of gum bleeding?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. What is ill effect of dehydration?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Name the diseases associated with deficiency and excess of fluoride.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Name two deficiency diseases associated with deficiency of vitamin - D.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Name two vitamins required for the maturation of erythrocytes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Ncert File Solved Ncert Exercise Questions Choose The Correct Answer Among The Following

1. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Saccus entericus is the name given to :

A. A junction between ileum and large intestine

B. Intestinal juice

C. Swelling in the gut

D. Appendix

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Match the terms in column A with suitable terms in column B.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Answer brief :

(i) Why are villi present in the intestine and not in stomach?

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

(iii) What are the basic layers of the wall of alimentary canal?

(iv) How does bile help in digestion of fat?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. State the role of pancreatic juice in the digestion of proteins.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. State the process of digestion of proteins in stomach.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Give the dental formula of human beings.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Bile juice contains no digestive enzymes, yet is important for digestion.

Why?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Describe the digestive role of chymotrypsin. Which two other digestive enzymes of the same category the secreted by its source gland?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. How are polysaccharides and oligosaccharides digested?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What would happen if HCl is not secreted in the stomach?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. How does butter in your food get digested and absorbed in the body. Explain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Explain the term thecodont and diphyodont.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Name different types of teeth and their number in adult humans.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. What are functions of liver?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Ncert Exemplar Problems A Multiple Choice Questions

1. Select what is not true of intestinal villi among followings:

- A. They possess microvilli
- B. They increase the surface area
- C. They are supplied with capillaries and the lacteal vessels

D. They only participate in digestion of fats

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. Hepato-pancreatic duct opens into the duodenum and carries:

A. Bile

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Both bile and pancreatic juice

D. Saliva

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. One of the following is not a common disorder associated with digestive system:

- A. Tetanus
- B. Diarrhoea
- C. Jaundice
- D. Dysentery

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. A gland not associated with the alimentary canal is:

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

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Dental formula in human beings is

A. $\frac{3223}{3223}$

B. $\frac{2123}{2123}$

C. $\frac{1232}{1232}$

D. $\frac{2233}{2233}$

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Liver is the largest gland and is associated with various functions. choose one which is not correct?

- A. Metabolism of carbohydrate
- B. Digestion of fat
- C. Formation of bile
- D. Secretion of hormone called gastrin

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Mark the right statement among the following:

- A. Trypsinogen is an inactive enzyme
- B. Trypsinogen is secreted by intestinal mucosa
- C. Enterokinase is secreted by pancreas
- D. Bile contains trypsin

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Ncert Exemplar Problems B Very Short Answer Type Questions

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Trypsinogen is an inactive enzyme of pancreatic juice. An enzyme, enterokinase, activates it. Which tissue/ cells secrete this enzyme? How is it activated?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In which part of alimentary canal does absorption of water, simple sugars and alcohol takes place?



[Watch Video Solution](#)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name the enzymes involved in breakdown of nucleotides into sugars and bases.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Define digestion in one sentence.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. What do we call the type of teeth attachment to jaw bones in which each tooth is embedded in socket of jaw bones?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Stomach is located in upper left portion of abdominal cavity and has three major parts. Name these three parts.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Does gall bladder make bile



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Correct the following statements by deleting one of enteries (given in bold).

(a) Goblet cells are located in intestinal mucosal epithelium and secrete **chymotrypsin/mucus**.

(b) Fats are brokendown into di and monoglycerides with the help of **amylase/lipases**.

(c) Gastric glands of stomach mucosa have oxyntic cells/chief cells which secrete HCl.

(d) Saliva contains enzyme that digests starch/protein.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. What is pancreas? Mention the major secretions of pancreas that are helpful in digestion.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Name the part of alimentary canal where major absorption of digested food takes place. What are the absorbed forms of different kinds of food materials?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. List the organs of human alimentary canal and name the major digestive glands with their location.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What is the role of gall bladder? What may happen if it stops functioning or is removed?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Correct the statements given below by the right option shown in the bracket against them:

(a) Absorption of amino acids and glycerol takes place in the (small intestine/large intestine) **(b) The faeces in the rectum initiate a reflex causing an urge for its removal. (neural / hormonal)**

(c) Skin and eyes turn yellow in infection of (liver/ stomach)

(d) Rennin is a proteolytic enzyme found in gastric juice in (infants / adults).

(e) Pancreatic juice and bile are released through (intestine-pancreatic/hepato-pancreatic duct.)

(f) Dipeptides, disaccharides and glycerides are broken down into simple substances in region of small intestine. (jejunum/duodenum).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. What are three major types of cells found in the gastric glands? Name their secretions.



Watch Video Solution

7. How is the intestinal mucosa protected from acidic food entering from stomach?



Watch Video Solution

8. How are the activities of gastro-intestinal tract regulated?



Watch Video Solution

9. Distinguish between constipation and indigestion. Mention three major causes.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Describe the enzymatic action on fats in duodenum.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Ncert Exemplar Problems D Long Answer Type Questions

1. A person had roti and dal for his lunch. Trace the changes in those during its passage through the alimentary canal.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What are the various enzymatic types of glandular secretions in our gut helping digestion of food? What is nature of end products obtained after complete digestion of food?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Discuss mechanisms of absorption.



Watch Video Solution

4. Discuss the role of hepato-pancreatic complex in digestion of carbohydrate, protein and fat components of food.



Watch Video Solution

5. Explain the process of digestion in the buccal cavity with a note on the arrangement of teeth.



Watch Video Solution

Higher Order Thinking Skills Brain Twisting Questions With Answers Very Short Answer Questions

1. Word digestion means ?



Watch Video Solution

2. Dental formula of human baby is ?



Watch Video Solution

3. In which digestive juice, steapsin is present?



View Text Solution

4. In which part of compound stomach of ruminants, cellulose is digested?



Watch Video Solution

5. Why the lymph capillaries of small intestine are called lacteals?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. A baby is suffering from kwashiorkor. His parents are advised to give which type of more food to the baby?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. State one difference between chyme and chyle.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Define emulsification?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Name the bacterium that causes peptic ulcers



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. By which process, fructose is absorbed?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Higher Order Thinking Skills Brain Twisting Questions With Answers Short Answer Questions

1. How is digested fat absorbed in the alimentary canal?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. How is inter-cellular digestion advantageous over intra-cellular digestion?



 [View Text Solution](#)

3. How is our gut lining protected from its own secretion of proteases?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What would happen if bile duct is somehow blocked?

 [View Text Solution](#)

5. Villi are most numerous in ileum of small intestine. Why?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Define deglutition. What is its effect on respiration?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Describe the structure of human tooth with the help of a neat and labelled diagram.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write down the functions of liver.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Discuss the mechanism of protein digestion in the stomach.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Give the cause and symptoms of following disorders:

(i) Jaundice

(ii) Dental caries.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Higher Order Thinking Skills Brain Twisting Long Answer Questions

1. Discuss the digestion of carbohydrates or proteins in the alimentary canal.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Quick Memory Test A Say True Or False

1. Bile salts help in emulsification of proteins.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. All mammals have vestigial vermiform appendix.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Small intestine is larger than large intestine.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Trypsin coagulates the milk protein casein.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Carbohydrates provide instant energy because these are easily digestible.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Secretion of saliva is only under nervous control.

 [View Text Solution](#)

7. Sphincter of Oddi guards the opening of hepatopancreatic duct in duodenum.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Principal fat-digesting enzyme is in the pancreatic juices.

 [View Text Solution](#)

9. Unabsorbed fat-droplets appear in faeces when the bile ducts are obstructed.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Quick Memory Test B Complete The Missing Links

1. The secretion of gastric juices is inhibited by



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. An obstruction of the bile duct causes.....

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. prevents the entry of food in wind pipe.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. sphincter prevents regurgitation of food from the stomach.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The involuntary muscular movements of the alimentary canal are called

 [View Text Solution](#)

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Acidic, thick and fluidy food found in the stomach is called

.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Presence of different types of teeth is called



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Dental formula of human baby is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Mucosal folds present inside the stomach are called



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Ptyalin is a starch digesting , secreted by gland.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. In alimentary canal, maximum absorption occurs in



[View Text Solution](#)

12. One of the digestive juices that lacks enzyme but aids in digestion is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Zymogen cells of gastric glands produce



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Name of enzyme which digests fats is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Quick Memory Test C Choose The Correct Alternative

1. Conversion of simple biomolecules into complex biomolecules is called digestion/assimilation.

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. Proximate principles of food include carbohydrates/minerals.

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. Teeth absent from dental formula of human baby are premolars/molars.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Gastric folds are called rugae/villi.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Caecum/colon is vestigial in man.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Oxyntic cells/peptic cells of gastric glands secrete HCl.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Digestive enzymes of intestinal juice are secreted by crypts of Lieberkuhn/Brunner's glands.

 [View Text Solution](#)

8. Starch splitting digestive enzyme of saliva is ptyalin/steapsin.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Trypsinogen is activated to trypsin by HCl/Enterokinase.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Non-enzymatic digestive juice is saliva/Bile.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Secretion of gastric juice is inhibited by gastrin/enterogasterone hormone.

 [View Text Solution](#)

12. Bile salts/Bile pigment circulate between liver and small intestine.



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Fuel value of Glucose/Fat is more.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. In jaundice, yellowing of skin and eyeballs is due to excess of bilirubin/biliverdin in blood.



[View Text Solution](#)

Revision Exercises Very Short Answer Questions

1. What do you mean by regional differentiation of gut.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Give two anatomical adaptations of small intestine for increased absorption of nutrients.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Define emulsification.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Give the term for the muscular movements of gut to move the food backward.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Give the term for the presence of different types of teeth.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. During swallowing, the nasal chambers are closed by a free flap of palate. Name this flap.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Name the cells of gastric glands which secrete pepsinogen, prorennin and gastric lipase enzymes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What is autocatalysis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What are lacteals?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Give the terms for a semidigested gastric food and fully digested intestinal food.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Name the source of trypsin and the food constituents which this enzyme hydrolyses.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. What are crypts of Lieberkuhn?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Name the bile pigments.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Name the chemical substance which changes pepsinogen into its active form.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. How many kilocalories of energy are produced by the oxidation of one gram of carbohydrates?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Give dental formula of human baby.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Name one organ of human body which has both exocrine and endocrine functions.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Give the occurrence and function of Kupffer cells.



Watch Video Solution

19. Name the enzyme present in human saliva.



Watch Video Solution

20. Define deglutition.



Watch Video Solution

21. Name the enzyme causing curdling of milk.



Watch Video Solution

22. Why is caecum large sized in certain herbivores?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Define chylomicrons.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Why are proteases generally released in inactive form?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Give dental formula of permanent teeth of man.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. How does saliva act in self-defence?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Mention any two functions of hydrochloric acid in gastric juice?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Name the vestigial part of human alimentary canal.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. In humans, starch digestion begins in buccal cavity but stops in stomach. Why?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Name the respective secretions of Goblet cells and parietal cells of human stomach.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. How would non-secretion of saliva affect digestion of food in our mouth?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Differentiate between caloric fuel value and physiological fuel value.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Why does a piece of bread start tasting sweeter after chewed for some time?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name two proteases of pancreatic juice. What are their specific roles?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. How would digestion of food be affected if the bile duct is completely blocked? Explain.

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. How is fat digested in the humans?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What are micelles? How are they helpful?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Explain the coagulation of milk in the alimentary canal.

 [View Text Solution](#)

9. What are microvilli? State their functions.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. State one difference between active and passive absorption.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What would happen if bile is not secreted?

 [View Text Solution](#)

12. Differentiate between chyme and chyle.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Name the watery fluid secreted by Brunner's gland in the duodenum. Mention its any two characteristics. What role does it play inside the duodenum ?



Watch Video Solution

14. Write four functions of liver.



Watch Video Solution

15. What is the source of saliva? Mention its composition.



Watch Video Solution

16. Name the source of enterokinase and mention its action.



Watch Video Solution

17. How does food move along the human gut? What is this process called?



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Write down the dental formula of human. What is meant by thecodont?



[View Text Solution](#)

19. What is source of HCl? Give its functions.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. How carbohydrate is digested in buccal cavity?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Draw a well labelled diagram of V.S. of Human tooth.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. What will help in protein digestion in stomach ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. How dose butter in your food get digested and absorbed in the body?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Describe the structure of a mammalian tooth.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Give the cause and symptoms of following digestive disorders :

(i) Dental caries

(ii) Peptic ulcers

(iii) Jaundice.



Watch Video Solution

26. How does intestinal juice contribute to the digestion of proteins? What provides the alkaline pH in the small intestine?



Watch Video Solution

27. Draw a diagram of the human duodenum and the associated glands. Label the glands and their respective ducts pouring into the duodenum.



Watch Video Solution

28. Trace the main steps of digestion of proteins as food passes through alimentary canal of man.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Describe the digestion of carbohydrates in the human buccal cavity.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Draw a well labelled diagram of V.S. of Human tooth.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Name the hormone that stimulates gall bladder to release the bile juice. How does this juice reach the duodenum? Explain the function of bile in fat digestion.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Name one enzyme of gastric juice and one of pancreatic juice that are released as proenzymes in the human alimentary canal. Give the substrate and end product of each.



Watch Video Solution

33. (a) Write down the human dental formula for permanent teeth.

(b) Discuss the mechanism of protein digestion in small intestine.



Watch Video Solution

34. (a) What is coprophagy?

(b) Discuss the role of bile in digestion of food.



Watch Video Solution

35. What is diastema?



Watch Video Solution

Revision Exercises Long Answer Questions

1. Draw a portion of human alimentary canal. Showing the location of digestive glands with their ducts opening into the duodenum. Label the parts.

(b) Name the largest digestive gland in humans. Describe the functions of its secretion in digestion.



Watch Video Solution

2. Describe the following processes briefly :

(a) Coagulation of milk

(b) Role of bile salts in digestion and absorption of fats.



Watch Video Solution

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Describe the following in brief :

(a) Symbiotic digestion of cellulose

(b) Protein-energy malnutrition.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Give an account of gastrointestinal hormones.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Give an account of various parts of alimentary canal of man.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. How carbohydrates are digested in alimentary canal? Explain in detail.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. (a) What changes does the food undergo in the stomach?

(b) Write down four functions of liver.



Watch Video Solution

8. Describe how proteins are digested in the gut of man.



Watch Video Solution

9. Define digestion. Briefly describe the process of digestion in small intestine of man.



Watch Video Solution

1. Examination of blood of a person suspected of having anaemia, shows large, immature, nucleated erythrocytes without haemoglobin. Supplementing his diet with which of the following is likely to alleviate his symptoms

- A. Thiamine
- B. Folic acid and cobalamin
- C. Riboflavin
- D. Iron compounds

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Which of the following is largest gland in adult man?

- A. Thymus
- B. Liver

C. Thyroid

D. Pancreas

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. In which of the following, putrifying bacteria is present?

A. Intestine

B. Colon

C. Stomach

D. Liver

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following pairs of the kind of cells and their secretion of correctly matchd

A. Oxyntic cells - a secretion with pH between 2 to 3

B. Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans - secretion which decreases blood sugar level

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

D. Sebaceous glands - a secretion that evaporates for cooling

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. pH of saliva is

A. 6.8

B. 8

C. 7

D. 9.5

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. Liver is able to manufacture vitamin :

A. A

B. B

C. K

D. D

Answer: A



View Text Solution

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

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Alimentary canal of herbivorous animal differs from that of a carnivore in having :

- A. Short alimentary canal**
- B. Long alimentary canal**
- C. Wide alimentary canal**

D. Thin alimentary canal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Yellow colour of faeces is due to :

A. Bile secretion

B. Green colour of bile juice

C. Degradation products of haemoglobin

D. Excessive diet of turmeric

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. Chief cells of gastric glands are :

A. Simple tubular

B. Coiled tubular

C. Branched tubular

D. Compound tubular

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Human dental formula is :

A. 3142 / 3143

B. 1003 / 1003

C. 2123 / 2123

D. 3143 / 3143

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. Heterotrophic nutrition includes :

A. Saprophytic

B. Parasitic

C. Carnivorous

D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. Microphagial nutrition occurs in :

A. Amphioxus

B. Insects

C. Paramecium

D. Hydra

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. Which one is correctly matched?

A. Vitamin - E : Thiamine

B. Vitamin - D : Riboflavin

C. Vitamin - B_1 : Tocopherol

D. Vitamin - B_{12} : Cyanocobalamine

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following is a fat-Soluble Vitamin and its related deficiency disease?

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. 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

17. Among mammals, a significant role in the digestion of milk is played by :

A. Rennin

B. Invertase

C. Amylase

D. Intestinal bacteria

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. A person suffering from the deficiency of visual pigment rhodopsin is advised to take more of :

- A. Radish and potato
- B. Apple and grapes
- C. Carrot and ripe papaya
- D. Guava and ripe banana

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Amylopsin acts upon :

- A. Polysaccharide in any medium
- B. Polysaccharide in acidic medium
- C. Polysaccharide in alkaline medium
- D. All of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

20. Which of the following are fat soluble vitamins?

(1) Retinol

(2) Calciferol

(3) Tocopherol

(4) Riboflavin

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. Proteolytic enzymes present in the pancreatic juice are :

(1) Pepsin

(2) Elastase

(3) Salivary amylase

(4) Chymotrypsin

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

22. Duodenum has characteristic Brunner's glands which secrete two hormones called :

A. Kinase, estrogen

B. Secretin, cholecystokinin

C. Prolactin, parathormone

D. Estradian, progesterone

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Which one of the following is the correct matching of a vitamin, its nature and its deficiency?

A. Vitamin-A - Fat Soluble, night blindness

B. Vitamin-K - Fat Soluble, Beri-beri

C. Vitamin-A - Fat Soluble, Beri-beri

D. Vitamin-F - Water soluble, Pellagra

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

24. Pepsinogen is secreted by

- A. Chief cell
- B. Oxyntic cell
- C. Mast cell
- D. Parietal cell

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Digestive enzymes are :

- A. Hydrolases
- B. Oxidoreductases
- C. Transferases
- D. Lyases

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. Blood clotting vitamin is:

- A. Vitamin-K**
- B. Vitamin-A**
- C. Vitamin- B_{12}**
- D. Vitamin- B_6**

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following is involved in the catalysis of link reaction during aerobic respiration?

A. Vitamin - A

B. Vitamin – B_1

C. Vitamin – B_6

D. Vitamin - K

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. Epithelial cells of the intestine involved in food absorption have on their surface :

A. Pinocytic vesicles

B. Phagocytic vesicles

C. Zymogen granules

D. Microvilli

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. A patient is generally advised to specially consume more meat, lentils, milk and eggs in diet only when he suffers from:

A. Kwashiorkor

B. Rickets

C. Anaemia

D. Scurvy

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Secretin and cholecystinin are digestive hormones. These are secreted by:

A. Oesophagus

B. Ileum

C. Duodenum

D. Pyloric stomach

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

31. 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 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. (i), (ii) and (iv)

B. (ii), (iii) and (v)

C. (i), (iii) and (v)

D. (ii), (iv) and (v)

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Which one of the following enzymes digests protein in stomach?

A. Trypsin

B. Pepsin

C. Erepsin

D. None of these

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Passive food ingestion in Amoeba is known as

- A. Import
- B. Invagination
- C. Circumfluence
- D. Circumvallation

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Which part of body secretes the hormone secretin?

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

D. Oesophagus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

35. Diastema is associated with

A. Organ of Corti

B. Retinal cells

C. Presence of certain teeth

D. Absence of certain teeth

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. Medium in which pepsin is active :

A. Neutral

B. Alkaline

C. Acidic

D. Isotonic

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

37. Vitamin D is produced in human body by

A. Skin

B. Nerves

C. Muscles

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

38. Succus entericus is secreted by

A. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

B. Brunner's glands

C. Both of these

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin?

A. Vitamin-A

B. Vitamin-B

C. Vitamin-D

D. Vitamin-E

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. In mammals the teeth are

- (a) of different types
- (b) embedded in the cuplike socket in the jaw bones
- (c) two sets present throughout life

The condition are referred as :

- A. Heterodont, therodont and diphyodont
- B. Thecodont, heterodont and diphyodont
- C. Diphyodont, thecodont and heterodont
- D. Heterodont, diphyodont and thecodont

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. Find out the correctly matched pair :

- A. Pepsinogen = Zymogenic cells
- B. HCl = Goblet cells
- C. Mucus - Oxyntic cells
- D. Pancreatic juice Salivary glands

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. 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. A and B correct

B. B and C correct

C. A and C incorrect

D. B and C incorrect

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

43. Dental formula of rabbit is

A. $2033 / 1023$

B. $2133 / 2133$

C. $2023 / 2023$

D. $1303 / 1303$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

44. Digestion of protein is completed in

- A. Stomach**
- B. Duodenum**
- C. Ileum**
- D. Duodenum & ileum**

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. Part of bile juice useful in digestion is:

- A. Bile salts**
- B. Bile pigments**
- C. Bile matrix**

D. All of them

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

46. Enterogasterone is

A. Hormone secreted by gastric mucosa

B. Enzyme secreted by mucosa

C. Hormone secreted by duodenal mucosa

D. Secreted by endocrine gland related to digestion

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

47. Bile secretion is proportional to the concentration of

A. Proteins

B. Fats

C. Carbohydrates

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

48. Secretion of pancreatic juice is stimulated by

A. Gastrin

B. Secretin

C. Enterogastron

D. Enterokinase

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

49. Kwashiorkor disease is due to deficiency of :

A. Proteins

B. Fats

C. Sugars

D. Hormone

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

50. Carbohydrate digestion first occurs in :

A. Mouth

B. Intestine

C. Stomach

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

51. Enzyme pepsin acts in :

A. Acidic medium in the pancreas

B. Acidic medium in stomach

C. Intestine

D. Mouth

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

52. Which one of the following is the correct matching of the site of action on the given substrate, the enzyme acting upon it and the end product?

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

B. Stomach : Fats $\xrightarrow{\text{Lipase}}$ Micelles

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

D.

Small intestine : Starch $\xrightarrow{\alpha\text{-Amylase}}$ Disaccharide (Maltose)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

53. What will happen if the secretion of parietal cells of gastric glands is blocked with an inhibitor?

- A. In the absence of HCl secretion inactive pepsinogen is not converted into active enzyme pepsin
- B. Gastric juice will be deficient in chymosin
- C. Enterokinase will not be released from duodenal mucosa so trypsinogen is not converted to trypsin
- D. Gastric juice will be deficient in pepsinogen

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Examination of blood of a person suspected of having anaemia, shows large, immature, nucleated erythrocytes without haemoglobin. Supplementing his diet with which of the following is likely to alleviate his symptoms

- A. Thiamine
- B. Folic acid and cobalamine

C. Riboflavin

D. Iron compounds

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

55. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A. Vit. B_{12} - Pernicious anaemia

B. Vit. B_6 - Loss of appetite

C. Vit. B_1 - Beri Beri

D. Vit. B_2 - Pellagra

Answer: D



View Text Solution

56. Mammalian palate is :

- 1. Primary structure**
- 2. Parallel to original roof of buccal cavity**
- 3. Tertiary structure**
- 4. Secondary structure**

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

57. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a certain body feature and its value/count in a normal human adult

A. Urea : 5 -10 mg/100 ml of blood

B. Blood sugar (Fasting) : 70-100 mg/100 ml

C. Total blood volume : 5 - 6 litres

D.

ESR (Wintrobe method) : 9 -15 mm in male and 20 - 34 mm in female

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

58. People recovering from long illness are often advised to include the alga Spiruline in their diet because it:

A. Makes the food easy to digest

B. Is rich in proteins

C. Has antibiotic properties

D. Restores useful intestinal microflora

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

59. Which of the following pairs of the kind of cells and their secretion of correctly matchd

- A. Oxyntic cells - A secretion with pH between 2-3**
- B. Alpha cells of islets of Langerhans - Secretion that decrease blood sugar level**
- C. Kupffer cells -A digestive enzyme which hydrolyses nucleic acids**
- D. Sebaceous cells - A secretion that evaporates for cooling**

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

60. Bile secretion is proportional to the concentration of

A. Proteins

B. Fats

C. Carbohydrates

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

61. Secretion of pancreatic juice is stimulated by

A. Gastrin

B. Enterogastron

C. Secretin

D. Enterokinase

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. Crypts of Lieberkuhn are found in

A. Gall bladder

B. Liver

C. Pancreas

D. Intestine

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

63. Glisson's capsule is associated with :

A. Liver

B. Pancreas

C. Lung

D. Kidney

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

64. Main function of enterokinase is :

- A. Conversion of casein into paracasein**
- B. Conconversion of pepsinogen**
- C. Conversion of trypsinogen into trypsin**
- D. Conversion of trypsin into trypsinogen**

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

65. pH of gastric juice is:

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

66. Sphincter of oddi is associated with opening of

A. Hepatopancreatic ampulla

B. Pyloric stomach

C. Oesophagus

D. Common hepatic duct

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

67. Which of the following hormone helps in secretion of HCl from stomach?

A. Renin

B. Gastrin

C. Secretin

D. Somatomedin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

68. The organ in human body where glycogenolysis takes place ?

A. Muscle

B. Liver

C. Small intestine

D. Kidney

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

69. Which of the following vitamins are fat soluble?

A. A, B, C, K

B. A, B, D, E

C. A, D, E, K

D. A, D, C, K

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Protein and starch

B. Starch and fat

C. Fat and cellulose

D. Starch and cellulose

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

71. 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. Marasmus

B. Rickets

C. Kwashiorkar

D. Pellagra

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Oxyntic cells in our stomach secrete the proenzyme pepsinogen.
- B. Fructose and amino acids are absorbed through intestinal mucosa with the help of carrier ions like Na^+
- C. Chylomicrons are small lipoprotein particles that are transported from intestine into blood capillaries
- D. About 60% of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase in our mouth.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

73. 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. Bile pigments passed through bile juice
- C. Pancreatic juice poured into duodenum
- D. Undigested milk protein casein

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

74. Lipids, which can be found in oil based salad dressings and ice cream , during digestion are splitted into

or

The main function of Lacteals in the human small intestine is the absorption of

- A. Fatty acid and glycerol
- B. Glycerol and amino acids
- C. Glucose and fatty acid
- D. Glucose and amino acids

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

75. The pH of the digestive juices within the human small intestine is between 7.5 and 8.5. This environment is slightly

A. Basic

B. Acidic

C. Neutral

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

76. Thiamine (B_1) deficiency results in

A. Wernicke's syndrome

B. Korsakoff's syndrome

C. Osteonecrosis

D. Tunnel vision

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

77. FAD is a coenzyme derived from :

A. Thiamine

B. Riboflavin

C. Vitamin- B_{12}

D. Niacin

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

78. The food that enters intestine from stomach is called

A. Chyle

B. Chyme

C. Fundus

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

79. A protein deficiency disease is :

A. Kwashiorkar

B. Marasmus

C. Pellagra

D. Osteomalacia

Answer: A



View Text Solution

80. Vitamin K is required for

A. Converting prothrombin to thrombin

B. Synthesis of prothrombin

C. Calcium combination with prothrombin

D. All of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

81. Which of the following is absorbed in ileum-

A. Vitamin K

B. Bile salts

C. Glucose

D. Fat

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

82. Gastric enzymes are :

A. pepsin

B. rennin

C. lipase

D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

83. Osteomalacia occurs due to the deficiency of ,

A. Vitamin-A

B. Vitamin-B

C. Vitamin-D

D. Vitamin-E

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. Pellagra is caused by the deficiency of:

A. Pyridoxine

B. Folic acid

C. Biotin

D. Niacin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

85. Which one of the following is not true about vitamins?

- A. Vitamins are organic catalysts
- B. Vitamins are indispensable for life
- C. Vitamins act as source of energy
- D. Tocopherol is anti-sterility vitamin

Answer: C

 [View Text Solution](#)

86. Oxyntic cells secrete :

- A. HCl
- B. Trypsin
- C. NaOH
- D. Pepsinogen

Answer: A

 [View Text Solution](#)

87. Glisson's capsule is found in which organ of mammals?

A. Stomach

B. Kidney

C. Testis

D. Liver

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

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

A. The pancreatic enzymes, especially trypsin and lipase, will not work efficiently

B. The pH of stomach will fall abruptly

C. The steapsin will be more effective

D. The proteins will not be efficiently hydrolysed by pepsin into proteoses and peptones

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

89. Jaundice is a disorder of :

A. Excretory system

B. Skin & eyes

C. Digestive system

D. Circulatory system

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

90. Brunner's gland is present in

- A. Liver
- B. Duodenum
- C. Oesophagus
- D. Stomach

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

91. The sugar present in milk is

- A. Fructose
- B. Sucrose
- C. Glucose
- D. Lactose

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

92. Which one of the following is not the reason for very high load of bilirubin in a newborn?

- A. Excessive red blood corpuscles in the newborn burst, releasing the bilirubin**
- B. The liver of the newborn is too young to cope up with heavy load of bilirubin**
- C. Mother's milk contains a high amount of bilirubin**
- D. Insoluble bilirubin in the intestine is reabsorbed by blood**

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

93. Succus entericus is secreted by

- A. Auerbach's plexus**
- B. Brunner's glands**
- C. Peyer's patches**
- D. Crypts of Lieberkuhn**

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

94. In rabbit, cellulose digestion occurs in :

- A. Ileum**
- B. Duodenum**
- C. Stomach**
- D. Caecum**

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

95. *Sacculus rotundus* is present in

- A. Duodenum of rabbit
- B. Ileum of frog
- C. Colon of rabbit
- D. Ileum of rabbit

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Biotrophic nutrition is shown by

- A. Humans
- B.
- C. Saprophytic plants

D. Invertebrates

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Argentaffin cells produce serotonin
- B. Villikin is secreted by large intestine
- C. In cheilosis, deficient nutrient is nicotinamide
- D. Bleeding disease occurs due to deficiency

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

98. Aggregates of lymphoid tissue present in the distal portion of the small intestine are known as

- A. Villi**
- B. Peyer's patches**
- C. Rugae**
- D. Choroid plexus**

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Vitamin-A**
- B. Vitamin-D**
- C. Vitamin-C**

D. Vitamin-B

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

100. Bile contribution to digestion is :

A. Nucleic acid metabolism

B. Phagocytosis

C. Emulsification of dietary fats

D. Carbohydrate digestion

Answer: C



View Text Solution

101. Gastric juice has a pH of about :

A. 1

B. 2

C. 6

D. 10

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

102. Osteomalacia occurs due to the deficiency of:

A. Vitamin-C

B. Vitamin-D

C. Thyroid hormone

D. Growth hormone

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

103. Which of the following causes contraction of gall bladder ?

A. Cholecystokinin

B. Gastrin

C. Pepsin

D. Secretin

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

104. Human dental formula is

A. $2123 / 2123$

B. $2123 / 1223$

C. $1223 / 2123$

D. 1223 / 1223

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

105. The gastric juice contains

- A. Trypsin, Pepsin, Lipase**
- B. Pepsin, Lipase, Rennin**
- C. Pepsin, Amylase, Trypsin**
- D. Trypsin, Pepsin, Rennin**

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

106. Vitamin D is produced in human body by

A. Muscles

B. Nerves

C. Skin

D. Bone marrow

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

107. Name the hormone that stimulates the secretion of gastric juice :

A. Renin

B. Enterokinase

C. Enterogasterone

D. Gastrin

Answer: D



View Text Solution

108. Emulsified fat is digested by

or

Bile salts as activator of which enzyme

A. Pepsinogen

B. Trypsinogen

C. Lipase

D. Pancreatic lipase

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

109. Which of the following cells produce HCl?

A. β -cells

B. α -cells

C. oxyntic cells

D. Chief cells

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. 1 : 2 : 2

B. 1 : 1 : 2

C. 2 : 1 : 1

D. 2 : 2 : 1

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Ampulla of Vater
- B. Ductus choleduchus
- C. Duct of Wirsung
- D. Duct of Santorini

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

112. The purplish red pigment rhodopsin contained in the rods type of photoreceptor cells of the human eye, is a derivative of

- A. Vitamin B₁
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin A

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

113. Which one of the following enzymes carries out the initial step in the digestion of milk in humans?

A. Pepsin

B. Rennin

C. Lipase

D. Trypsin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

114. Which of the following can be taken as true stomach in ruminants

A. Rumen

B. Reticulum

C. Abomasum

D. Omasum

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

115. Alimentary canal is absent in

A. Fasciola hepatica

B. Taenia solium

C. Ascaris suum

D. Ancylostoma caninum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

116. The mucosal layer in the stomach form irregular folds known is

A. Villi

B. Lumen

C. Rugae

D. Crypts of Lieberkuhn

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

117. The back flow of faecal matter in the large intestine is prevented by the presence of

A. Epiglottis

B. Sphincter of Oddi

C. Ilo-caecal valve

D. Gastro-oesophageal sphincter

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

118. Pellagra is caused due to the deficiency of

A. Niacin

B. Pantothenic acid

C. Tocopherol

D. Cyanocobalamine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

119. Anxiety and eating spicy food together in an otherwise normal human, may lead to

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

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

120. Cyanocobalamine is required for the maturation of :

- A. RBCs
- B. Platelets
- C. WBCs
- D. Lymph

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

121. During absorption of carbohydrates in the blood the most rapidly transported monosaccharide is

A. Glucose

B. Galactose

C. Fructose

D. Sucrose

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

122. Brunner's glands are found in

A. Mucosa of duodenum

B. Mucosa of ileum

C. Submucosa of duodenum

D. Submucosa of ileum

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

123. Which one of the following vitamins is manufactured in human liver

A. Vitamin-A

B. Vitamin-D

C. Vitamin-C

D. Vitamin-K

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. 1 : 2 : 2

B. 1 : 2 : 1

C. 2 : 1 : 1

D. 1 : 1 : 2

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

125. The falciform ligament in man connects

A. Liver with diaphragm

B. Lungs with diaphragm

C. Stomach with diaphragm

D. Liver with stomach

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

126. Argentaffin cells in human beings are found in

A. Small intestine

B. Stomach

C. Large intestine

D. Liver

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

127. In human beings, the three pairs of salivary glands and numerous buccal glands produce about : $1.0dm^3$ of saliva per day

- A. $1.5dm^3$ of saliva per day
- B. $2.0dm^3$ of saliva per day
- C. $2.5dm^3$ of saliva per day
- D. $2.4dm^3$ of saliva per day

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

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

- A. Ampulla of Vater
- B. Ductus choledochus
- C. Duct of Wirsung
- D. Duct of Santorini

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Lamina propria and muscularis mucosae**
- B. Submucosa and muscularis externa**
- C. Submucosa and mucosa**
- D. Mucosa and muscularis externa**

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

130. Jaw of shark contains

A. Thecodont teeth

B. Acrodont teeth

C. Pleurodont teeth

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

131. The layer lining the lumen of the human alimentary canal is:

A. Serosa

B. Sub-mucosa

C. Muscularis

D. Mucosa

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

132. Choose the wrong statement:

- A. Lipases and nucleases are not present in pancreatic juice
- B. Goblet cells secrete mucus
- C. Brunner's glands are sub mucosal glands
- D. Carboxypeptidase catalyses conversion of proteins, peptones and proteases to dipeptides

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

133. In humans, Glisson capsule is associated with

- A. Digestive system
- B. Excretory system

C. Nervous system

D. Rproductive system

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

134. After surgical removal of infected gall boladder the preson should be careful in intake of

A. Starch

B. Proteins

C. Sugar

D. Fats

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

135. Which of the following is a protein deficient disease?

A. Osteomalacia

B. Kwashiorkor

C. Pellagra

D. Rickets

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

136. Fructose is absorbed into the blood through mucosa cells of intestine by process called

A. Simple diffusion

B. Co-transport mechanism

C. Active transport

D. Facilitated diffusion

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

137. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Retinal is a derivative of Vitamin-C**
- B. Rhodopsin is the purplish red protein present in rods only**
- C. Retinal is light absorbing portion of visual photopigment**
- D. In retina, the rods have photopigment rhodopsin, while cones have three different photopigments.**

Answer: A



View Text Solution

138. The initial step in the digestion of milk in humans is carried by:

A. Rennin

B. Pepsin

C. Lipase

D. Trypsin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

139. Which of the following statements is not correct?

A. Brunner's glands are present in submucosa of stomach and secrete pepsinogen.

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

C. Oxyntic cells are present in mucosa of stomach and secrete HCl

D. Acini are present in the pancreas and secrete carboxypeptidase

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

140. Gastric juice of infants contains

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Canines
- B. Incisors

C. Premolars

D. Molars

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Maltase

B. Nucleases

C. Nucleotidases

D. Lipase

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

143. The secretion of brush border cells of intestinal mucosa along with secretion of goblet cells constitute

- A. Succus entericus
- B. Chyme
- C. Gastric juice
- D. Chylomicrons

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

144. 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 Lieberkuhn are seen between the bases of villi in intestine.

D. Sphincter of Oddi is present at the junction of oesophagus and cardiac stomach.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

145. Identify the correctly matched structure and its secretion

- A. Brunner's glands-Salivary amylase**
- B. Intestinal Mucosa-Insulin**
- C. Gall bladder-Bile**
- D. Salivary gland-Lysozyme**

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

147. Which of the following guards the opening of hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum?

- A. Sphincter of Oddi
- B. Semilunar valve
- C. Ileo-caecal valve

D. Pyloric sphincter

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Acidic cells

B. Gastrin-secreting cells

C. Parietal cells

D. Peptic cells

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Argentaffin cells

B. Paneth cells

C. Zymogen cells

D. Kupffer cells

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

150. The Primary dentition in human differ from permanent dentition is not having one of the folloiw n type of teeth

or

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

A. Incisors

B. Canines

C. Premolars

D. Molars

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

151. Which of the following options best represents the enzymes composition of pancreatic juice?

A. Amylase, Peptidase, Trypsinogen, Rennin

B. Amylase, Pepsin, Trypsinogen, Maltase

C. Peptidase, Amylase, Pepsin, Rennin

D. Lipase, Amylase, Trypsinogen, Procarboxypeptidase

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Goblet cells
- B. Mucous cells
- C. Chief cells
- D. Parietal cells

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

153. Which of the following terms describe humans dentition ?

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

Competition File Objective Type Questions B Cbse Pmt Main Examination Questions

1. Identify the structure no. 3, 5, 8, 10, 13 and mention thier function.



View Text Solution

2. Fill in the blanks :

(i) FAD and NAD coenzymes are formed of



Watch Video Solution

3. Fill in the blanks :

(ii) The maximum fat stored in our body is in the form of

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find out the false statement and correct it by changing only underlined words :

Common bile duct is formed by joining the bile duct and pancreatic ducts.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Production of somatostatin
- B. Secretion of sebum from sebaceous glands
- C. Maturation of sperms

D. Smooth movement of food down the intestin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Which one of the following correctly represents the normal adult human formula:

A. $2123 / 2123$

B. $3133 / 3133$

C. $3131 / 3121$

D. $2102 / 2102$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. How many organisms in the list given below are autotrophs?

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Three

Answer: C



View Text Solution

Competition File Objective Type Questions D Assertion Type Questions

1. Assertion : Protein and fat digestion are very fast in small intestine of man.

Reason : Pancreatic juices contain strong proteolytic and lipolytic enzymes.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.**
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.**
- C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.**
- D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.**

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Assertion : Saliva secretion is a reflex action.

Reason : Saliva secretion is controlled by only brain and not the hormones.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.**
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.**
- C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.**
- D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.**

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. Assertion : Carbohydrates are called richest source of energy.

Reason : Carbohydrates provide highest amount of energy on oxidation.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Assertion : Proteins are commonly called body building biomolecules.

Reason : Proteins act as enzymes which regulate the metabolism.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Assertion. Mammals develop a secondary palate.

Reason. Backward shifting of internal nares has led to the formation of secondary palate.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Assertion. Deficiency of thiamine (vitamin B_1) causes beriberi involving paralysis

Reason. Taking cooked fish may cause beriberi but eating raw fish does not.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Assertion. Minerals do not form a component of biologically active compounds.

Reason. Some persons suffer from anaemia due to iron deficiency

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. 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. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.**
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.**
- C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.**
- D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.**

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

Assertion: Starch is hydrolysed by ptyalin to maltose.

Reason : Sucrase hydrolyses sucrose to lactose.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.**
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.**
- C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.**
- D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.**

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

Assertion: Thick layers of muscles are present in the wall of alimentary canal.

Reason: These muscles help in the mixing of food materials with the enzymes coming from different glands in the alimentary canal.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.
- C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Which one of the following hydrolyses internal phosphodiester, bonds in a polynucleotide chain

- A. Lipase
- B. Exonuclease
- C. Endonuclease
- D. Protease

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Enzymes, vitamins and hormones can be classified into a single category of biological chemicals, because all of these

- A. Enhance oxidative metabolism

B. Are conjugated proteins

C. Are exclusively synthesized inside the body

D. Help in regulating metabolism

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. What do epithelial cells of the intestine involved in food absorption have on their surface ?

A. Pinocytic vesicles

B. Phagocytic vesicles

C. Zymogen granules

D. Microvilli

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Secretin and cholecystokinin are digestive hormones. They are secreted in :

- A. Oesophagus
- B. Ileum
- C. Duodenum
- D. Pyloric stomach

Answer: C



[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. Scurvy
- B. Kwashiorkor

C. Rickets

D. Anaemia

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Oxyntic cells secrete :

A. HCl

B. NaOH

C. Pepsin

D. Trypsin

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The hardest substance of vertebrate body is

or

Crown of teeth is covered by is

A. Dentine

B. Enamel

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. Cud chewing animals are

A. Ruminants

B. Cannibals

C. Frugivores

D. Sanguivores

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Which of the following vitamins is water soluble as well as antioxidant?

A. Vitamin B₁

B. Vitamin A

C. Vitamin D

D. Vitamin C

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The gastric juice contains proteins-splitting enzymes namely :

A. Pepsin and rennin

B. Pepsin and trypsin

C. Rennin and amylase

D. Trypsin and chymotrypsinogen

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. How many teeth appear twice during the life span of an individual?

A. 16

B. 32

C. 22

D. 20

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. The dental formula of man is

A. $i/2c1/1 \text{ pm } 2/2m3/3 = 32$

B. $i1/2c2/1 \text{ pm } 2/2m3/3 = 32$

C. $i1/1c1/1 \text{ pm } 1/2m4/4 = 32$

D. $i2/2c1/1 \text{ pm } 3/2m2/3 = 32$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Most common protein and carbohydrate found in cow's milk are

A. Albumin, lactose

B. Globulin, casein

C. Casein, lactose

D. Casein, fructose

Answer: C



View Text Solution

14. Essentially the word 'digestion' means

A. Burning of food

B. Oxidation of food

C. Hydrolysis of food

D. Breakdown of food

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. The main function of lacteals in the human small intestine is the absorption of

- A. Glucose and vitamins
- B. Water and mineral salts
- C. Fatty acids and glycerol
- D. Amino acids and glucose

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. The macronutrient which is an essential component of all organic compounds, yet not obtained by plants from soil is

- A. Carbon
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Phosphorus

D. Magnesium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

17. Salivary amylase is also known as

A. Gastrin

B. Ptyalin

C. Glyoxylase

D. Pepsin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

18. Maltase converts

A. Maltose to alcohol

B. Maltose to glucose at pH greater than 7.0

C. Maltose to glucose at pH lesser than 7.0

D. Starch to maltose

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

19. Wisdom teeth are

A. Last molars

B. Last premolars

C. Incisors

D. Canines

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. Cholecystokinin stimulates

- A. Pancreas**
- B. Gall bladder**
- C. Secrete bile**
- D. None of these**

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

21. Digestion of cellulose in Rabbit takes place

- A. Caecum**
- B. Colon**
- C. Rectum**

D. Ileum

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. Peptic cells secrete

A. HCl

B. Cholecystokinin

C. Gastrin

D. Pepsin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Calorific value of carbohydrates, protein and fats are

- A. 50 cal, 4.68 cal and 80 cal respectively
- B. 40 cal, 80 cal and 100 cal respectively
- C. 4.1 Kcal, 5.65 Kcal and 9.45 Kcal respectively
- D. 5.6 Kcal, 100 Kcal and 30 Kcal respectively

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Which of the following is called as a detritivore?

- A. An animal feeding on plants
- B. A plant feeding on an animal
- C. An animal feeding on another animal
- D.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Saprophytic and parasitic modes of nutrition are found in

- A. Bacteria
- B. Viruses
- C. Fungi
- D. Both (a) & (c)

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. For the absorption of digestive material, structures present in epithelium of digestive tract are :

- A. Zymogenic granules
- B. Microvilli
- C. Peyer's patches

D. None of these

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

27. Erythrocyte maturing factor is

A. Folic acid

B. Vitamin C

C. Vitamin B_2

D. Cyanocobalamine

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Enzyme rennin used in digestion is secreted from:

A. Intestine

B. Stomach

C. Liver

D. Pancreas

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. Fat soluble vitamin is :

A. A

B. B_6

C. Liver

D. B_{12}

Answer: A



View Text Solution

Chapter Practice Test

1. What is deglutition?



Watch Video Solution

2. Give dental formula of adult human.



Watch Video Solution

3. State one difference between chyme and chyle.



Watch Video Solution

4. Expand the term PEM.



Watch Video Solution

5. Define food. Differentiate between proximal principles of food and protective principles of food.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. How is small intestine adapted to ensure complete absorption of food?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Discuss the role of bile in digestion of food.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. "Non - functioning of oxyntic cells interferes digestion" Discuss the statement.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Discuss the gastric glands and intestinal glands of human digestive system.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Discuss the gastric glands and intestinal glands of human digestive system.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Describe the mechanism of digestion of butter in alimentary canal of human beings.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Give the cause and symptoms of :

(i) Jaundice

(ii) Constipation

(iii) Peptic glands.



Watch Video Solution