

NEET BIOLOGY

Topic: Digestion & Absorption

- Q.1 Chymotrypsinogen is produced by
- (1) Liver (2) Pancreas
(3) Stomach (4) Duodenu
- Q.2 Scurvy is caused due to deficiency of vitamin :
- (1) 'B' complex (2) C
(3) K (4) D
- Q.3 Contraction of gall bladder is carried by :
- (1) citric acid + acetyl Co-A
(2) gastrin
(3) cholecystokinin
(4) none of these
- Q.4 In human teeth, which help in cutting
- (1) Canine (2) Incisor
(3) Molar (4) Premolar
- Q.5 HCl is secreted by which of the following cell of stomach
- (1) Chief cells
(2) Parietal cell (Oxyntic cells)
(3) Peptic cells
(4) Goblet cells

Q.6 Fatty liver syndrome is due to excessive intake of

- (1) Morphine (2) Alcohol
- (3) Tobacco (4) both 1 and 2

Q.7 Enterogastrone is present in :

- (1) Stomach (2) Small intestine
- (3) Oesophagus (4) Both 1 and 2

Q.8 Carnesial teeth are modified for :

- (1) Crushing (2) Tearing
- (3) Grinding (4) Cutting

Q.9 Glisson's capsules are present in

- (1) Liver (2) Lung
- (3) Kidney (4) Stomach

Q.10 Osteomalacia occurs due to the deficiency of

- (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin B
- (3) Vitamin C (4) Vitamin D

Q.11 Pulp cavity of teeth is lined by

- (1) Odontoblast (2) Chondroblast
- (3) Osteoblast (4) Amyloblast

Q.12 Secretion of gastric juice is controlled b

- (1) Gastrin (2)Cholecystokinin
- (3) Enterogastrin (4) None of these

Q.13 Enzyme present in saliva is

- (1) Maltase (2) Ptyalin
- (3) Sucrase (4) Invertase

Q.14 Which of the following metal is present in vitamin B₁₂

- (1) Cobalt (2) Copper
- (3) Zinc (4) Magnesium

Q.15 Kupffer cells are present in

- (1) Liver (2) Pancreas
(3) Small intestine (4) Large intestine

Q.16 Teeth of rabbits are

- (1) Thecodont (2) Diphyodont
(3) Heterodont (4) All of these

Q.17 Crypts of lieberkuhn are present in :

- (1) Intestine (2) Stomach
(3) Oesophagus (4) All of these

Q.18 Succus entericus is also called :

- (1) Gastric juice (2) Intestine juice
(3) Bile juice (4) Saliva

Q.19 Dental formula of rabbit is :

- (1) $\frac{2 \ 0 \ 3 \ 3}{1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3}$ (2) $\frac{2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3}{1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3}$
(3) $\frac{2 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3}{1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3}$ (4) $\frac{1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 3}{1 \ 2 \ 0 \ 3}$

Q.20 Deamination occurs in

- (1) Kidney
(2) Liver
(3) Nephron
(4) Both 1 and 2

Q.21 Digestion of protein is completed in

- (1) Stomach
(2) Duodenum
(3) Ileum
(4) Duodenum and ileum

Q.22 Enterogasterone is

- (1) Hormone secreted by mucosa
- (2) Enzyme secreted by mucosa
- (3) Hormone secreted by duodenal mucosa
- (4) Secreted by endocrine gland related to digestion

Q.23 Part of bile juice useful in digestion is

- (1) Bile salt
- (2) Bile pigment
- (3) Bile matrix
- (4) All of them

Q.24 bile secretion is proportional to the concentration of

- (1) Protein
- (2) Fat
- (3) Carbohydrate
- (4) None of these

Q.25 Secretion of pancreatic juice is stimulated by

- (1) Gastrin (2) Secretion
- (3) Enterogastrone (4) Enterokinase

Q.26 Just as hydrochloric acid is for pepsinogen, so is the :

- (1) haemoglobin oxygen
- (2) enterokinase to trypsinogen
- (3) bile juice to fat
- (4) glucagons to glycogen

Q.27 What is the function of goblet cells

- (1) Production of enzyme
- (2) Production of mucin
- (3) Production of hormone
- (4) Production of HCl

Q.28 Where the lysozymes are found

- (1) In saliva and tears both
- (2) In tears
- (3) In saliva
- (4) In mitochondria

Q.29 The hormone which lowers the secretion of hydro chloric acid and gastric juice is

- (1) Secretin (2) Enterogastrone
- (3) Enterokinin (4) Gastrin

Q.30 Which of the following is different from other :

- (1) Gastrin (2) Ptyalin
- (3) Glucagon (4) Secretin

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	4
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	4
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2