



ARJUNA NEET Practice Test -02

136. Chyme is that food, which is ready

(a) For For absorption~~in~~ ileum ✓

✓ (c) To enter into duodenum ✓

(b) To enter into ~~oesophagus~~ ✓

(d) For defaecation~~ion~~ ✓

Chyme = stomach
→ (Food + HCl)

137. Food bolus forms in

- (a) ~~Oesophagus~~ X
(c) Buccal cavity
(b) Stomach Chyme
(d) Nasopharynx

Bolus → Oral
Cavity
Food + saliva

138. Carrier ions like Na^+ required for the absorption of

✓ (a) Fructose
(c) Chloride ions

(b) Fatty acid
(d) Water

Na^+

Carrier
ion

Facilitated
diffusion

139. 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
- gnt esterase
- Pancreas

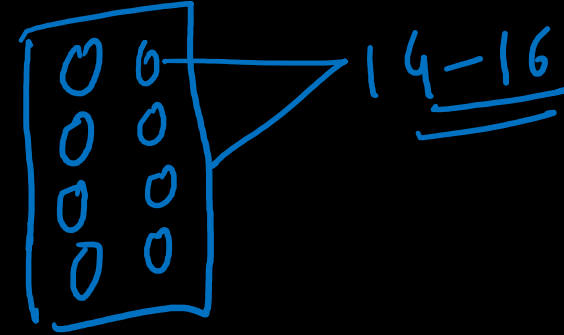
140. The total no. of eggs in ootheca of cockroach and are _____ arranged in _____ rows

(a) 32,3

☒ (b) 16,2

(c) 8,4

(d) 10,2



141. Cells and fibres are loosely arranged in the semifluid matrix in

(a) Cartilage

(b) Dense connective tissue

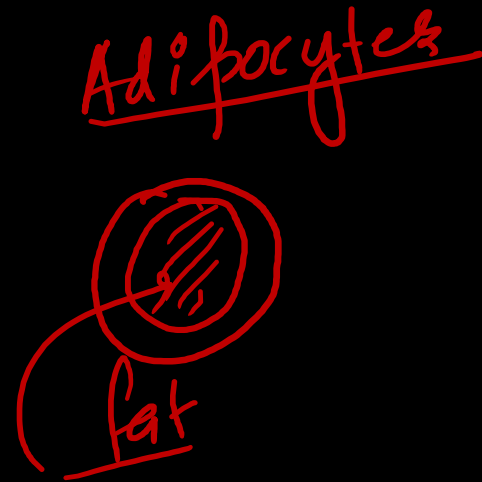
(c) Loose connective tissue

(d) Blood

142. The excess of nutrients which are not used immediately are converted into fats and are mainly stored in

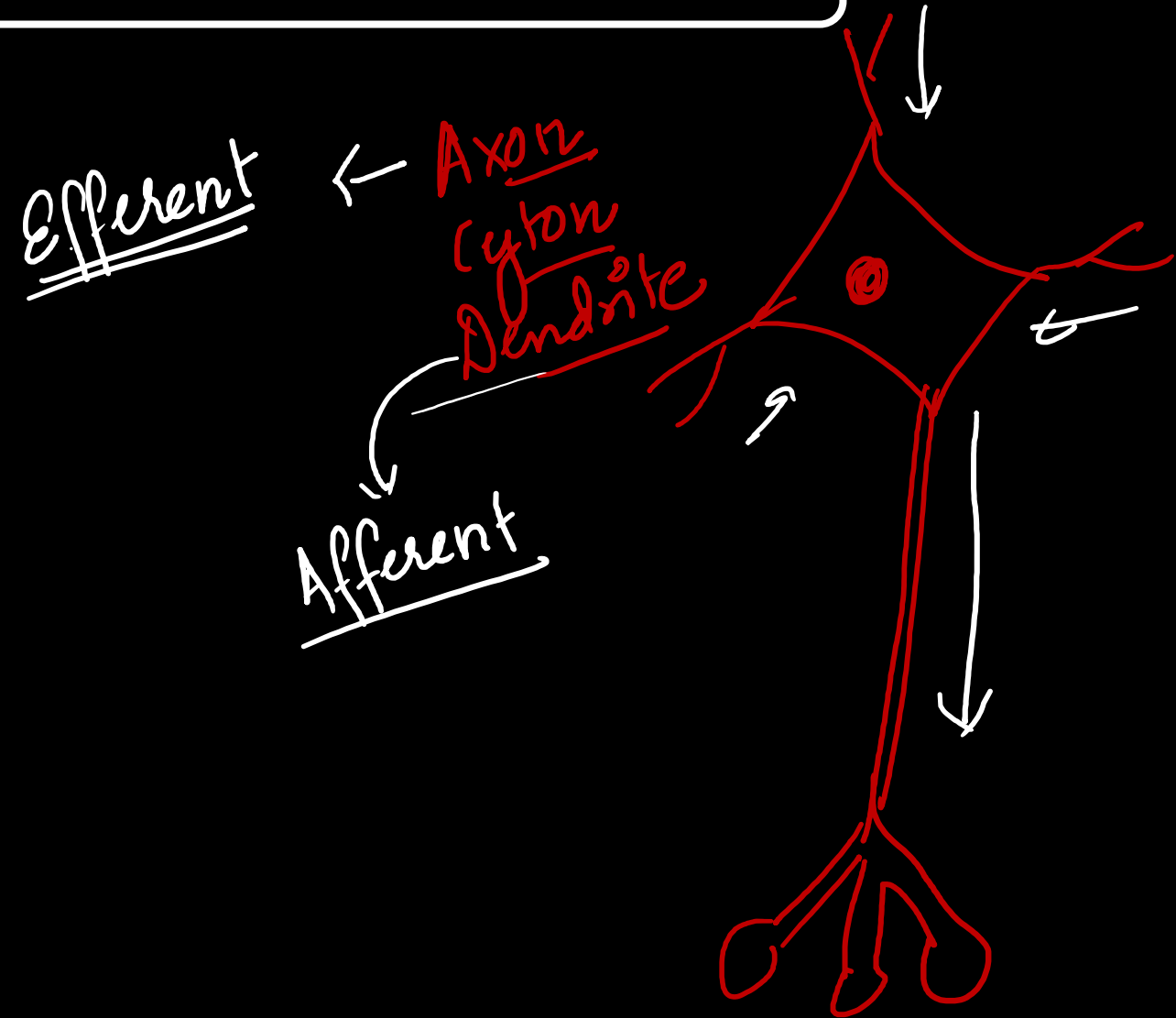
(a) Areolae tissue
(c) Adipose tissue

(b) Elastic tissue
(d) Fibrous tissue



143. Afferent processes of neuron are

- (a) Dendrites
- (b) Axon
- (c) Axon terminals
- (d) Synapse



144. Select the correct sequence of organs in the alimentary canal of cockroach starting from mouth :

- (a) ~~Pharynx~~ → Oesophagus → ~~Ileum~~ → Crop → Gizzard → Colon → Rectum
- ✓ (b) Pharynx → Oesophagus → Crop → Gizzard → Ileum → Colon → Rectum
- (c) Pharynx → Oesophagus → ~~Gizzard~~ → Crop → Ileum → Colon → Rectum
- (d) Pharynx → Oesophagus → Gizzard → Ileum → ~~Crop~~ → Colon → Rectum

145. The epithelial tissue present on the inner surface of bronchioles and fallopian tubes is

(a) Glandular ✓

(c) Squamous

~~(b) Ciliated~~

(d) Cuboidal

egg

Mucus

146. Frenulum is/are

- (a) Adenoid present on pharyngeal wall plate
- (b) Tonsils found on lateral walls of soft
- (c) V-shaped sulcus dividing tongue into pharyngeal and oral parts
- (d) Fold attaching tongue to the floor of oral cavity

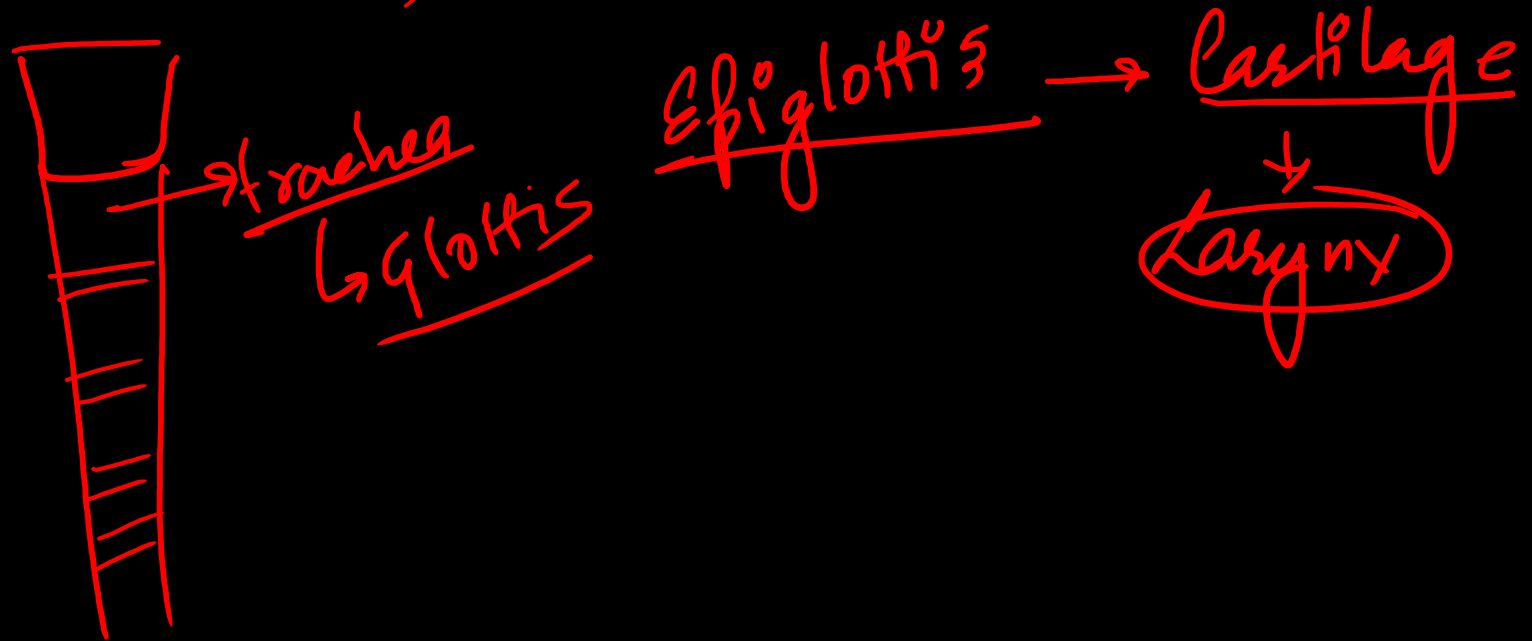
147. Which of the following prevents the entry of food into the wind pipe?

(A) Glottis

(C) Epiglottis

(B) Pharynx

(D) Both (A) and (B)



148. In which layer of stomach are the gastric glands located?

(A) Serosa

(C) Submucosa

✓ (B) Mucosa

(D) Muscularis mucosa

✓ Gastric glands
↳ Mucosa
↓
innermost

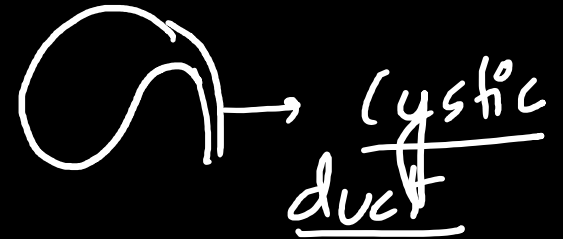
149. Which of the following statement is incorrect w.r.t. histology of a alimentary canal?

- (A) Serosa is the outermost layer made up of a thin mesothelium with some connective tissue. (T) ✓
- (B) Muscularis layer is formed by smooth muscles usually arranged into an inner longitudinal layer and outer circular layer. X F
- (C) Submucosal layer is formed of loose connective tissue.
- (D) An oblique muscle layer may be present in stomach.

Inner
L. Circular

150. Duct of the gall bladder is called

- (A) Hepatic duct
(C) Cystic duct
(B) Common bile duct
(D) Stenson's duct



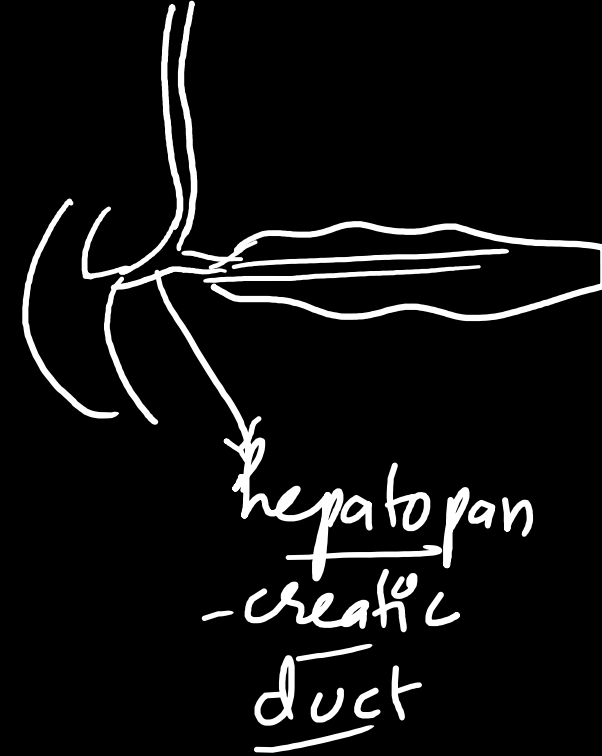
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151. Opening of hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum is guarded by

(A) Pyloric sphincter
(C) Sphincter of oddi

(B) Sphincter of boyden
(D) Cardiac sphincter

(Common Bile Duct)



152. Wharton's duct is associated with

(A) Brunner's gland

☒ (C) ~~Submaxillary~~ salivary gland

(B) Sublingual salivary gland

(D) Parotid salivary gland

Parotid → Stensen
Submax / → Wharton
Submandibular

153. Choose the correct answer among the following : Gastric juice contains

(A) Pepsin, rennin, lipase

(C) Pepsin, rennin, amylase

(B) ~~Trypsin~~, rennin, pepsin

(D) Pepsin, lipase, ~~trypsin~~

154. Succus entericus is the name given to

- (A) A junction between ileum and large intestine
- ✓ (B) Intestinal juice
- (C) Swelling in gut
- (D) Appendix

155. Match Column I with Column II

	Column I	Column II
a.	Pancreatic juice	(i). Bilirubin and biliverdin (c)
b.	<u>Intestinal juice</u>	(ii) Maltase (d)
c.	Bile juice	(iii) Trypsin, Carboxypeptidase (a)
d.	<u>Succus entericus</u>	(iv) Enterokinase (b)

(A) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i) ✗

✓ (C) a(iii), b(iv), c(i), d(ii)

(B) a(iii), b(iv), c(ii), d(i)

(D) a(ii), b(iii), c(i), d(iv) ✗

156. All of the following juices contain enzymes, except

(A) Pancreatic juice

(B) Intestinal juice

(C) Bile juice

(D) Gastric juice

(No digestive enzymes)

Emulsification of fats

157. Which of the following reaction is not catalysed by brush bordered enzymes?

(Intestinal)



- A. Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{Maltase}}$ ~~Maltase~~ glucose + glucose ✓
- B. Lactose $\xrightarrow{\text{Lactase}}$ ~~Lactase~~ glucose + galactose ✓
- C. Nucleotides $\xrightarrow{\text{Nucleotidase}}$ Nucleosides ✓
- D. Nucleic acids $\xrightarrow{\text{Nucleases}}$ ~~Nucleases~~ Nucleotides

pancreatic juice

158. The enzymes of which of the following juice acts on the end products of reactions to form simple absorbable forms?

(a) Pancreatic juice

(c) Saliva

✓(b) Succus entericus (intestinal juice)

(d) Bile juice

159. Which of the following is not the function of large intestine?

- (a) Absorption of water, minerals and certain drugs ✓
- (b) Secretion of mucus which helps in adhering the waste particles together and lubricating it for easy passage
- (c) Faeces enters into caecum of the large intestine through ileocaecal valve ✓
- ~~(d) Significant digestive activity occurs in large intestine~~



160. Which of the following is the function of enterogastrone ?

✓ (a) It inhibits the secretion of gastric juice

(b) It stimulates the ~~secretion~~ of digestive juice in stomach

(c) It stimulates the ~~flow~~ of pancreatic juice

(d) It regulates the flow of bile

GIP
↳ Gastric
inhibitory
peptide

162. Dental formula for the monophyodont teeth of human is

(a) $\frac{0021}{0021}$

(b) $\frac{0003}{0003}$

(c) $\frac{2120}{2120}$

(d) $\frac{2102}{2102}$

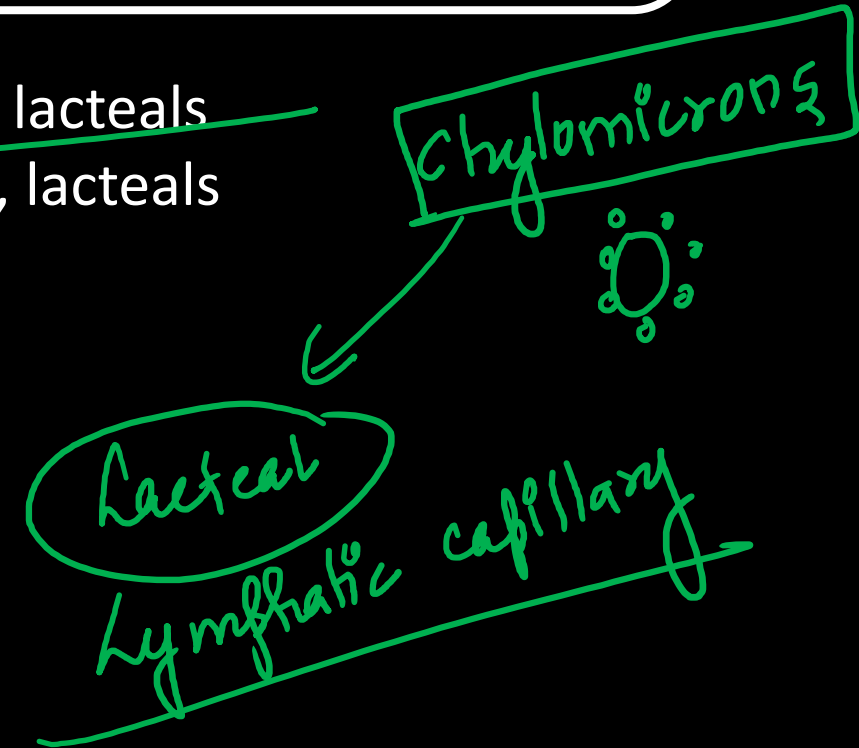
Handwritten dental formula for human:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \times & 1 & \times & C & P & M \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & & \end{array}$$

163. Protein coated fat globules are called __ (i) __ , which are transported into __ (ii) __ in villi. Select the option which correctly fills up both the blanks.

- (a) Cholesterol, capillaries
- (c) Chylomicrons, capillaries

- ✓ (b) Chylomicrons, lacteals
- (d) Phospholipids, lacteals



164. Which of the following nutrient(s) is/are absorbed in stomach ?

- (a) Water ✓
- (b) Simple Sugar
- (c) Alcohol
- (d) ✓ All of these

165. In jaundice, skin and eyes turn yellow due to the deposition of bile pigments. This disease is due to malfunctioning of which organ ?

- ☒ (a) Liver
- (c) Brain

- (b) Intestine
- (d) Pancreas

Bilirubin
Biliverdin

166. Vomiting is a reflex action and is controlled by the vomit centre. This is present in Medulla

(a) ~~Cerebrum~~

(b) Hypothalamus

✓ (c) Medulla

(d) Cerebellum

167. Which of the following can cause indigestion ? *incomplete*

(a) Inadequate enzyme secretion ✓

(b) Food poisoning and spicy food

(c) Anxiety and over eating

(d) All of these

168. When breastfeeding 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) Pellagra
- (c) Rickets

- ✓ (b) Marasmus → P + E
- (d) Kwashiorkor

Deficiency of Proteins

169. Tick mark the false statement :

- ~~(A)~~ About ~~60%~~^{30%} starch is hydrolysed in buccal cavity by the enzyme salivary amylase
- (B) Salivary amylase acts on starch and is converted into maltose
- (C) Salivary amylase acts at optimum pH 6.8 ✓
- (D) Stomach stores the food for 4-5 hours ✓

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

- (A) Oesophagus
- (B) Ileum
- (C) Duodenum
- (D) Pyloric stomach

Q1

171. In which type of dentition, each tooth in the buccal cavity is embedded in a socket of jaw bone?

(A) Heterodont

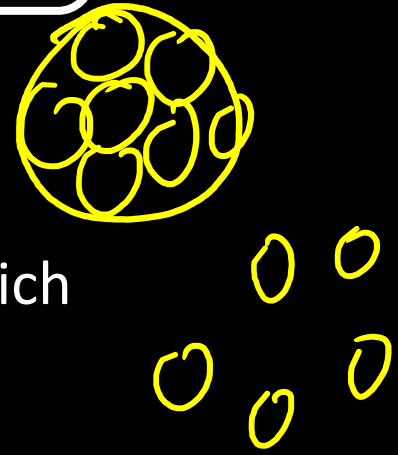
☒ (B) Thecodont

(C) Diphyodont

(D) Monophyodont

172. Select the incorrect option:

- (A) Bilirubin and biliverdin are the bilepigments ✓
- (B) Emulsification is the breakdown of the fats into very small droplets ✓
- ✓ (C) Rennin is a proteolytic enzyme found in the pancreatic juice of infants which helps in the digestion of milk protein.
- (D) Mucus and bicarbonates protect mucosal epithelium from excoriation



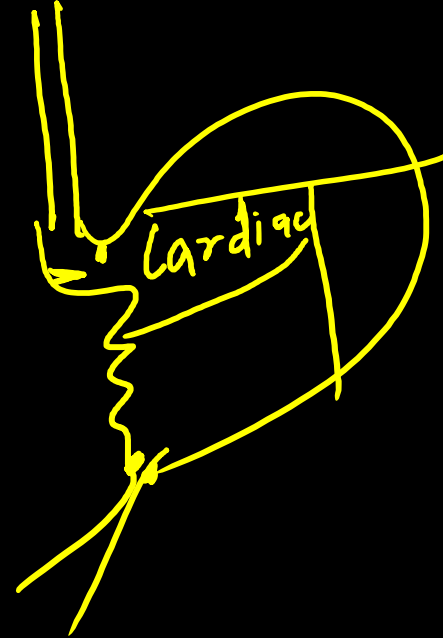
173. A muscular sphincter regulating opening of oesophagus into the stomach is called:

(A) Pyloric sphincter

~~(B)~~ Cardiac Sphincter

(C) Sphincter of oddi

(D) Boyden sphincter



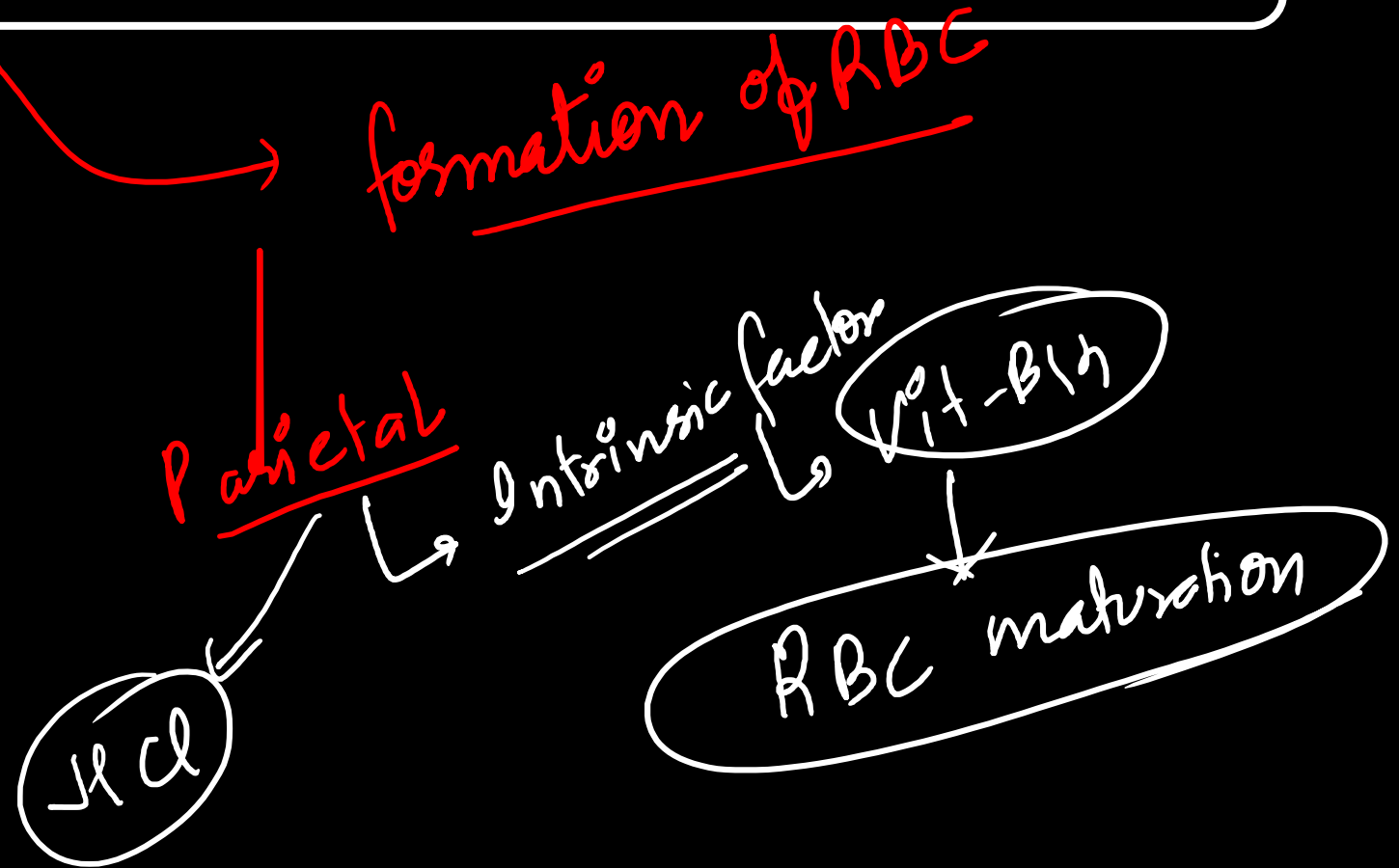
174. Correct arrangement of muscles from outer to inner in muscularis of stomach in humans is

- (A) Circular, oblique, longitudinal
- (B) Oblique, longitudinal, circular
- ✓ (C) Longitudinal, circular, oblique
- (D) Circular, longitudinal, oblique

oblique ← circular ← long

175. Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help in erythropoiesis:

- (A) Chief cells ✗
- (B) Mucous cells ✗
- ✓ (C) Parietal cells
- (D) Goblet cells ✗



176. Which layer of the gut is responsible for peristalsis?

✓ (A) Smooth muscles

(B) Mucosa

(C) Submucosa

(D) Serosa

Muscularis

A handwritten diagram consisting of a rectangular box containing the word 'Muscularis'. An arrow originates from the bottom-left corner of the box and points towards the text '(A) Smooth muscles'.

177. Lacteals, lymph capillaries are found in:

(A) Spleen

✓ (B) Intestinal villi

✓ (C) Salivary gland

(D) Mammary gland

178. As functioning of smooth muscles can't be directly controlled, they are:

(A) voluntary

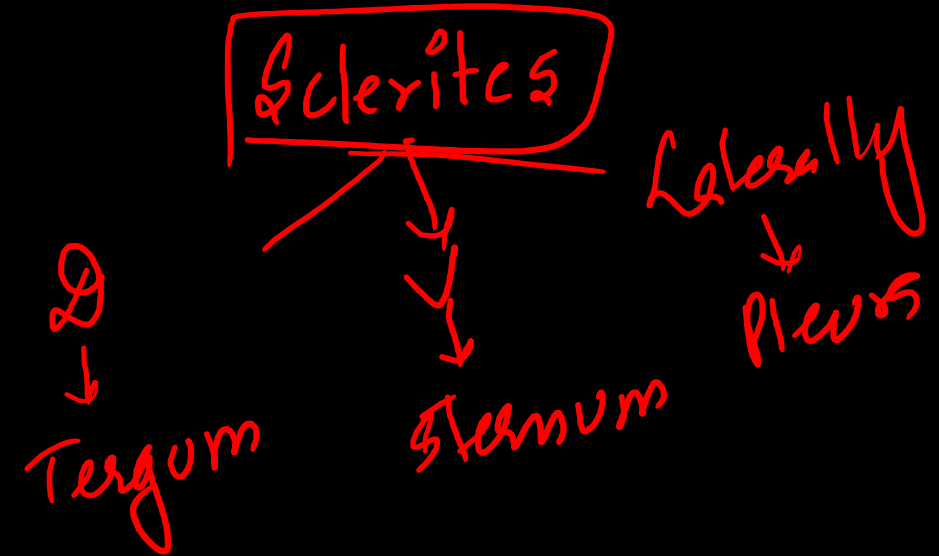
(B) intermediate

✓ (C) involuntary

(D) none

179. Sclerites are joined to each other by thin and flexible membrane called:

- (A) arthrodial membrane
- (B) epicranial sutures
- (C) basement membrane
- (D) reticular membrane



180. Haversian canals communicate with one another by:

- (A) Concentric lamellae
- (B) Lacunae
- ☒ (C) Volkman's canals
- (D) Trabeculae

