

# ARJUNA (NEET)

BXIM1 Pg. 32

## Digestion and Absorption

DPP-01

1. The lamina propria and muscularis mucosa belong to:  
 (A) Serosa (B) Sub mucosa  
 (C) Muscosa (D) None of these
2. Human dental formula is:  
 (A)  $I \frac{2}{2} C \frac{1}{1} Pm \frac{2}{2} M \frac{3}{3}$   
 (B)  $I \frac{2}{1} C \frac{1}{2} Pm \frac{2}{2} M \frac{3}{3}$   
 (C)  $I \frac{2}{1} C \frac{2}{1} Pm \frac{2}{2} M \frac{3}{3}$   
 (D)  $I \frac{1}{1} C \frac{2}{1} Pm \frac{2}{2} M \frac{3}{3}$
3. The innermost layer of the digestive tract is the:  
 (A) Serosa membrane  
 (B) Mucosa membrane  
 (C) Submucosa membrane  
 (D) Lumen
4. Brunner's glands are found in:  
 (A) wall of rectum  
 (B) mucosa of ileum  
 (C) submucosa of stomach  
 (D) submucosa of duodenum
5. Tongue is attached to the floor of buccal cavity by:  
 (A) frenulum  
 (B) mesentery  
 (C) lingual papilla  
 (D) falciform ligament
6. The mucosal layer in the stomach form irregular folds known as:  
 (A) villi (B) lumen  
 (C) rugae (D) None of these
7. Teeth of adult man not present in milk dentition are:  
 (A) molars (B) canines  
 (C) incisors (D) premolars
8. The hardest substance in the vertebrate body is:  
 (A) keratin (B) dentine  
 (C) enamel (D) chondrin
9. Wharton's duct is associated with:  
 (A) Brunner's gland  
 (B) Parotid salivary gland  
 (C) Sublingual salivary gland  
 (D) Submaxillary salivary gland
10. Largest salivary gland is:  
 (A) Parotid (B) Sublingual  
 (C) Infraorbital (D) Submaxillary
11. The dentition not found in man is:  
 (A) thecodont (B) heterodont  
 (C) diphyodont (D) lophodont

## ANSWERS

1. (C)
2. (A)
3. (B)
4. (D)
5. (A)
6. (C)
7. (D)
8. (C)
9. (D)
10. (A)
11. (D)



**\*Note\*** - If you have any query/issue

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