**MASTERS PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HASSAN 573201.**

**Subject: BIOLOGY**

**Digestion and absorption**

1. Liver is the largest gland and is associated with various functions. Choose one which is not correct
2. Metabolism of carbohydrate
3. Digestion of fat
4. Formation of bile
5. Secretion of hormone called gastrin
6. Which teeth of Human are showel-shaped and used for nibbling, cutting and tearing
7. Canines
8. Premolars
9. Molars
10. Incisors
11. Sphincter of Oddi is associated with the opening of
    1. Hepato-pancreatic ampulla
    2. Oesophagus
    3. Common hepatic duct
    4. Pyloric of stomach
12. Conversion of non-carbohydrate sources into glucose by liver is
    1. Glycogenolysis
    2. Glyogenesis
    3. Gluconeogenesis
    4. lipogenesis
13. Chylomicrons are
    1. Protein molecules coated with fat
    2. Granules found in gastric juice
    3. Small fat globules coated with protein
    4. Symbiotic microbes
14. Frenulum
15. It is a tonsil like structure on the lateral walls of palate.
16. It is the fold by which tongue is attached to the floor of oral cavity.
17. It is a V-shaped furrow which divides the surface of tongue.
18. It is a type of salivary gland
19. Maltase converts
20. Maltose to glucose at pH greater than 7
21. Maltose to glucose at pH less than 7
22. Maltose to alcohol
23. Starch to maltose t higher pH than 7
24. Which of the following vitamin has same physiological effects as parathormone?

a. Vit A

b. Vit D

c. Vit C

d. Vit B

1. 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 Bilirubin

b. The liver of new born is too young to cope up with heavy load of Bilirubin

c. Mother’s milk contains a high amount of Bilirubin

d. Insoluble Bilirubin is reabsorbed by blood.

1. Study the following

Cells Secretion Function

i) Liver cells Bile Emulsification of Fats

ii) Oxyntic cells HCl Activation of Pepsinogen into pepsin

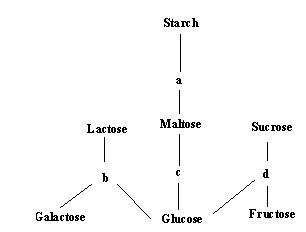
iii) Chief cells Mucus Protection of stomach

iv) Parietal cells Insulin Maintenance of glucose level

Which of the above two are correct

* + - 1. ii & iii b. i & ii c. iii & iv d. ii & iv

1. Following is the scheme showing digestion of carbohydrates. Identify the enzymes-a, b, c and d.



* + 1. a-amylase, b-maltase, c-lactase, d-Invertase
    2. a-amylase, b-maltase, c- Invertase, d-lactase
    3. a-amylase, b-Invertase, c-maltase, d-lactase
    4. a-amylase, b-lactase, c-maltase, d- Invertase

1. Food bolus after passing through the alkaline medium is

a. Chyle

b. Chyme

c. Chylomicron

d. Fat body

1. Herbivores differ from carnivores in having

a. Short alimentary canal

b. Long alimentary canal

c. Wide alimentary canal

d. Thin alimentary canal

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

a. Amino acids and glucose

b. Glucose and vitamins

c. Water and minerals

d. Fats and glycerol

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

a. 16

b. 32

c. 22

d. 20

1. Prorenin is secreted by

a. Islet of Langerhans

b. Zymogen

c. Sertoli cells

d. Hapatocytes

1. Which of the following will not be absorbed in the absence of carrier molecule?

a. Fructose

b. Monoglycerides

c. Fatty acids

d. Cholesterol

1. Mumps is a viral infection of

a. Submaxillary glands

b. Sublingual glands

c. Submandibular glands

d. Parotid glands

1. Argentaffin cells occur in

a. Large intestine

b. Oesophagus

c. Liver

d. Stomach

1. Vermiform appendix is made up of

a. Lymphatic tissue

b. Digestive tissue

c. Excretory tissue

d. Respiratory tissue

1. Paneth cells are found in

a. Crypts of lieberkuhn

b. Gastric glands

c. Peyer’s patch

d. Islets of Langerhans

1. Match List (secretion) with list II (pH) and select the correct answer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| List I | | List II | |
| A | Bile | 1 | 1.5-1.8 |
| B | Saliva | 2 | 8.0 |
| C | Gastric juice | 3 | 7.8 to 8.6 |
| D | Pancreatic juice | 4 | 6.4-6.8 |

A B C D

a. 3 4 1 2

b. 3 4 2 1

c. 4 3 1 2

d. 4 3 2 1

1. A person who is on a long hunger strike and is surviving only on water, will have

a. Less amino acids in his urine

b. More glucose in his blood

c. less urea in his urine

d. More sodium in his urine

1. Which of the following is NOT a secretory cell in the alimentary canal?

a. Mucous cell

b. Kupffer cell

c. Parietal cell

d. Chief cell

1. Deamination occurs in liver to

a. make use of excess amino acid

b. synthesis amino acids

c. get rid of urea from blood

d. convert proteins to urea and uric acid

1. Engulfing of food either in solid or liquid state is called

a. Sporozoic nutrition

b. Holozoic nutrition

c. Parasitic nutrition

d. Saprophytic nutrition

1. The site of absorption of alcohol in man is

a. Oesophagus

b. Stomach

c. Large intestine

d. Intestine

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

a. Scurvy

b. Kwashiorkor

c. Rickets

d. Anemia

1. Yellow colour of the faeces is due to

a. Bile secretion

b. Green colour of bile juice

c. Degraded product of haemoglobin

d. Excessive diet of turmeric

1. Amount of saliva secreted daily in human is
2. 250 ml
3. 500 ml
4. 100 ml
5. 1000 ml

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question  nos | Answers | Question  nos | Answers |
| 1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  13.  14.  15. | d  a  a  c  c  c  a  b  c  b  d  a  b  d  d | 16.  17.  18.  19.  20.  21.  22.  23.  24.  25.  26.  27.  28.  29.  30. | b  a  d  a  a  a  a  c  b  a  b  b  b  c  d |