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Digestion & Absorption - Zoom Session - 31 Aug 2021

Contact Number: 9667591930 / 8527521718

1.

All the following conditions are observed in Marasmus, except

- 1. It is found in infants less than a year in age, if the mothers milk is replaced too early by other foods which are poor in both protiens and caloric value
- 2. The layer of fat beneath the skin disappears
- 3. Hands and other body parts show fluid accumulation (oedema) and swelling
- 4. Thinning of limbs and ribs become very promient

The layer of factorical the skill disappears

2.

How many of the following statements are wrong?

- a. The bile duct and the pancreatic duct open together into the duodenum as the common hepato-pancreatic duct which is guarded by sphincter of Boyden.
- b. The parotid, sub-maxillary and sub-lingual salivary glands are located just outside the buccal cavity.
- c. In duodenum, glands are only found in submucoas which are Brunner's glads, a type of simple branched tubular glands.
- d. There is no modification of the four layers namely serosa, muscularis, sub-mucosa and mucosa in differnt parts of alimentary canal.
- e. lipases are absent in secreation of gastric glands.
- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four

3.

Which of the following enzyme is not included in the secretions of the brush border cells of mucosa?

- (1) Maltase
- (2) Dipetidase
- (3) Nucleosidease
- (4) Carboxypeptidase

4.

Which of the following enzyme is not a disaccharidase?

- (1) Sucrase
- (2) Lactase
- (3) Maltase
- (4) Dextrinase

5.

Chymotrypsinogen and pro-carboxypeptidase of pancreatic juice are activated by

- (1) Enterokinase
- (2) Exopeptidase
- (3) Trypsin
- (4) Enteropeptidase

6.

Chylomicrons are protein-coated small fat globules formed in

- 1. Lumen of intestine
- 2. Lacteals of villi
- 3. Cells of mucosa
- 4. Blood vessels of villi



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7.

Which one of the following organ secretes brush

border enzymes?

- (1) Pancreas
- (2) stomach
- (3) Intestine
- (4) Buccal cavity

8.

The food in stomach is called

- (1) Bolus
- (2) Chyme
- (3) Chyle
- (4) Food vacuole

9.

Which statement is correct with reference to chylomicron?

- 1. They are end products of fat digestion
- 2. The reconstructed triglycerides in the intestinal cells combine with phospholipids and cholesterol and are released into lymph in the form of protein-coated fat droplets called chylomicrons
- 3. This is the form in which digested fats are absorbed into intestinal cells
- 4. These are short chains of fatty acids absorbed directly into blood by diffusion

11.

Match the following disorders with their characters

Column I	Column II		
(a) Constipation	(i) Abnormal frequency of bowel movement and increased liquidity of the faecal discharge		
(b) Indigestion	(ii) A reflex action (feeling of nausea)		
(c) Vomiting	(iii) Faeces are retained within the rectum as the bowl movements occur irregularly		
(d) Diarrhoea	(iv) Feeling of fullness due to anxiety, food poisoning and overeating		

	a	b	C	d
1	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
2	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
3	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
4	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

10.

Trypsinogen is activated by an enzyme, —, secreted by the intestinal mucosa

- (1) Enterogastron
- (2) Enterokinase
- (3) Carboxypeptidase
- (4) Erepsin

12.

Which of the following is not present in mucosa of intestine?

- (1) Crypts of Lieberkuhn
- (2) Brunner's gland
- (3) Intestinal glnad
- (4) All are present in mucosa of intestine

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13.

Which of the following is not a correct match of the substrate, the enzyme acting upon it and the end product?

- (1) Starch $\xrightarrow{Amylase}$ Maltose $\xrightarrow{Maltase}$ Gulcose
- (2) Protein $\xrightarrow{Pep\sin}$ Peptones/Proteoses
 - $\xrightarrow{Carboxypeptidase} Dipeptides$
- (3) Triglycerides \xrightarrow{Lipase} Diglycerides \xrightarrow{Lipase} Monoglycerides
- (4) Peptones/Proteoses $\xrightarrow{Tryp \sin}$ Dipeptides $\xrightarrow{Enterokinase}$ Amino-acids

14.

Which of the following enzyme present in saliva acts as an antibacterial agent that prevents infection?

- 1. Salivary amylase
- 2. Thiocyanate
- 3. Lysozyme
- 4. Chitinase

15.

Stomach is the site of absorption of

- (1) Simple sugars
- (2) Water
- (3) Alcohol
- (4) All of these

16.

Study the following reactions involved in degestion of food.

- A. Peptides $\xrightarrow{Carboxypeptidase}$ Dipeptides
- B. Nucleic acid $\xrightarrow{Nucleases}$ Nucleotides
- C. Maltose $\xrightarrow{Maltase}$ Gulcose+ Gulcose
- D. Nucleotides $\xrightarrow{Nucleotidase}$ Nucleosides Sugar+N-bases

Mark the option which includes reaction not catalysed by brush bordered enzymes

- (1) A only
- (2) A & C
- (3) A & D
- (4) A & B

17.

Which of the following is true about digestion and absorption of food?

- (1) Trypsin, chymotrypsin and carboxypeptidase are brush border enzymes
- (2) The chemical process of digestion is initiated in the oral cavity. About 60% Starch is hydrolysed here by salivary amylase to form maltose
- (3) Rennin is a proteolytic enzyme found in gastric juice of infants. Small amount of lipases are also secreted by the gastric glands
- (4) If breast feeding is replaced by less nutritive food low in proteins and calories, the infants below the age of one year will suffer from Kwashiorkar



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18.

What will happen if bile duct gets blocked?

- (1) Faces become dry
- (2) Acidic chyme will not be neutralised
- (3) There will be little digestion in intestine
- (4) Little absorption of fats will occur

19.

Vitamin B_{12} is absorbed by the help of secretions of which cells of stomach?

- (1) Goblet cells
- (2) Parietal cells
- (3) peptic cells
- (4) Chief cells

20.

When skin and eyes turn yellow, it the symptom

of

- (1) Vomiting
- (2) Diarrhoea
- (3) Jaundice
- (4) Constipation

21.

Succus entericus is the term used for which of the following?

- (1) A junction present between ileum and large intestine
- (2) Foramen present in the heart
- (3) Swelling in throat
- (4) Intetstinal juice

22.

Match the column I with column II

Column I

Column II

- a. Bilirubin and
- (i) Sub-lingual

biliverdin

- b. Hydrolysis of starch
- (ii) Bile pigments
- c. Digestion of proteins
- (iii) Trypsin
- d. Salivary glands
- (iv) Amylase
- (1) a(ii), b(iv), c(i), d(iii)
- (2) a(iv), b(i), c(iii), d(ii)
- (3) a(iii), b(ii), c(iv), d(i)
- (4) a(ii), b(iv), c(iii), d(i)

23.

Which of the following structures prevents the back

flow of faecal matter?

- (1) Cardiac sphincter
- (2) Pyloric sphincter
- (3) lleo-caecal value
- (4) Sphincter of Oddi

24.

HCl provides the pH which about

- (1) 1.8
- (2) 3.2
- (3)5.0
- (4) 6.8

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25.

Which of the following reactions is not catalysed by a brush border enzyme?

- (1) Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{Maltase}}$ gulcose+ gulcose
- (2) Lactose $\xrightarrow{\text{Lactase}}$ gulcose + gulcose
- (3) Starch $\xrightarrow{\text{Amylase}}$ Disaccharide
- (4) Nucleotides $\xrightarrow{\text{Nucleotidase}}$ Nucleoside

26.

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (1) About 30% of starch is hydrolysed in the buccal cavity
- (2) Small amounts of lipases are also secreted by gastric glands
- (3) Chymotrypsinogen is activated by trypsin
- (4) Brunner's glands secrete enzymes and mucus

27.

Transverse section of gut shows four layers of the wall i.e serosa, muscularis, submucosa and mucosa.

Which of the following statements is not correct regarding its arrangement and modification?

- (1) Serosa is the outermost layer which is made of thin mesothelium
- (2) Oblique muscle layer is present in stomach
- (3) All the four layers show modifications in different parts of alimentary canal
- (4) Villi and rugae are modified mucosal and submucosal layers respectively

28.

Common bile duct includes

- (1) Right and left hepatic ducts and cystic duct
- (2) Common hepatic duct and cystic duct
- (3) Cystic duct and pancreatic duct
- (4) Common hepatic duct and pancreatic duct

29.

Which type of cells are the part of tubular glands of the stomach epithelium?

- A. Pariental cells
- B. Peptic cells
- C. Zymogen cells
- D. Oxyntic cells
- (1) D only
- (2) A & d
- (3) A, B & c
- (4) A, B, C & D

30.

Digestion of fats starts in

- (1) Mouth
- (2) Stomach
- (3) Small intestine
- (4) Pharynx

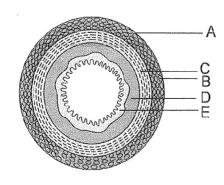
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31.

Given below is a diagrammatic representation of transverse section of gut



Choose the option which is correct for the layers labelled as A , B, C, and E

- (1) A Serosa
 - B Longitudinal muscle layer
 - C Circular muscle layer
 - D Mucosa
 - E Submucosa
- (2) A Mucosa
 - B Circular muscle layer
 - C Longitudinal muscle layer
 - D Submucosa
 - E Serosa
- (3) A Serosa
 - B Circular muscle layer
 - C Longitudinal muscle layer
 - D Submucosa
 - E Mucosa
- (4) A Serosa
 - B Longitudinal muscle layer
 - C Circular muscle layer
 - D Submucosa
 - E Mucosa

32.

Gastric glands are found in

- (1) Mucosa and submucosa
- (2) Crypts of Lierkuhn
- (3) Mucosa
- (4) Muscularis externa

33.

Find the **incorrect** match w.r.t. composition of digestive juices

- (1) Gastric juice Pepsin, erepsin, gastric lipase
- (2) Pancreatic Trypsin
 carboxypeptidases,
 ribonuclease
- (3) Succus entericus Enterokinase, dipeptidase, sucrase
- (4) All are correct

34.

Carbohydrates in the chyme are hydroysed to disaccharide by amylase of

- (1) Pancreatic juice
- (2) Gastric juice
- (3) Brunners gland
- (4) Crypts of Lieberkuhn

35.

Gastric juice containss

- (1) Trypsin, lipase, renin
- (2) Pepsin, lipase, renin
- (3) Trypsin, pepsin, lipase
- (4) Pepsin, renin, amylase

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36.

The wall of the alimentary canal from oesophaus to rectum possesses four layers namely serosa, mucosa, muscularis, sub-mucosa. What is the **correct** sequence of layers from inside to outside?

- (1) Mucosa, Sub-mucosa, Inner circular and Outer longitudinal muscles in Muscularis, Serosa
- (2) Muucosa, Sub-mucosa, inner longitudinal, Outer circular muscle i Muscularis, Serosa
- (3) Serosa, Outer longitudinal and Inner circular muscles in Muscularis, Submucosa and Mucosa
- (4) Serosa, outer circular and Inner longitudinal muscles in Muscularis, Submucosa and Mucosa

37.

The saliva secreted by salivary glands does not

- (1) Contain electrolytes like Na^+, K^+ , CI^- and HCO_3^-
- (2) Give safety against dental carries
- (3) Bring about hydrolysis of starch upto 90%
- (4) Initiate the process of digestion

38.

Find the **incorrect** statement with respect to Kwashiorkor

- It occurs in children whose diets are deficient in protein
- (2) It occurs in children more than one year of age
- (3) Subcutaneous fat is preserved
- (4) Oedema is absent

39.

Following are certain enzymatic reactions taking place in the human alimentary canal. Each reaction is depicted it with suitable enzyme A, B, C and D. Find from the options the **correct** set of enzymes required to carry out these reactions

 $\mathsf{Starch} \overset{\mathsf{A}}{\to} \mathsf{Maltose}$

 $Nucleosides \xrightarrow{B} Sugars + Bases$

Di and monoglycerides $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\to}$ Fatty acids +

Glycerol

 $\text{Trypsinogen} \overset{\text{D}}{\rightarrow} \text{Trypsin}$

- (1) A Pancreatic amylase
 - B Nucleotidase
 - C-Lipase
 - D Trypsin
- (2) A Salivary amylase
 - B Nucleases
 - C-Dipeptidases
 - D Enterokinase
- (3) A Dipeptidases
 - B Nucleotidase
 - C-Lipase
 - D Trypsin
- (4) A Salivary amylase
 - B-Nucleosidases
 - C Lipase
 - D-Enterokinase



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40.

Match the following

Column I

Column II

a. Sphincter of boyden $\,$ (i) Regulates openings of

oesophagus into

stomach

b. Sphincter of Oddi (ii)

(ii) Surrounds the

opening of bile duct

into pancreatic duct

c. Cardiac sphincter

(iv) Regulates the

opening of stomach

into small intestine

d. Pyloric sphincter

(v) Surrounds ampulla of

vater

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

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

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

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

41.

Mark the condition where food is **not** propely digested leadling to feeling of fullness. This can be caused due to inadequate secretion, food poisoning, over eating etc.

- (1) Vomiting
- (2) Constipation
- (3) Indigestion
- (4) Diarrhoea

42.

Bile duct and pancreatic duct open together into the duodenum as the common hepato-pancreatic duct which is guarded by a sphincter called

- (1) Sphincter of Boyden
- (2) Pyrolic sphincter
- (3) Sphincter of Oddi
- (4) Gastro-oesophageal sphincter

43.

Mark the correct pair of food components in human which reach to stomach in undigested form

- (1) Starch and fat
- (2) Starch and Protein
- (3) Starch and Cellulose
- (4) Cellulose and fat

44.

Which of the following is true w.r.t. dentition in human?

- (1) Thecodont, heterodont
- (2) Heterodont, acrodont
- (3) Thecodont, homodont
- (4) Acrodont, bunodont



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45.

Mark the **incorrect** statement

- Fructose, mannose and some amino acids are absorbed by facilitated diffusion
- (2) Various nutrients like amino acids, fatty acid, monosaccharides like gulcose, electrolytes like Na^+ are absorbed by active transport only
- (3) Fatty acid and glycerol are first incorporated into small droplets called micelles which move into intestinal cell of mucosa
- (4) Transport of water depends upon osmotic gradient

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