SEVEN STAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL BANI

Subject – bio (Digestion in human being) class10th TM -32

Roll _____

Name _____. Class /sec_____.

1.Digestion of food starts in which part of the alimentary canal?

a) Stomach. b) Mouth. c) Small intestine. d) Large intestine

2. Which enzyme is present in saliva?

a) Pepsin. b) Lipase. c) Amylase. ..d) Trypsin

3. The function of bile is to:

a) Digest proteins. b) Emulsify fats. c) Digest carbohydrates. d) Absorb nutrients

4. Which organ produces bile?

a) Stomach. ..b) Pancreas. c) Liver. d) Gallbladder

5. The organ that stores bile is:

a) Pancreas. b) Small intestine. .c) Liver. d) Gall bladder

6. Which enzyme breaks down proteins in the stomach?

a) Amylaseb) Pepsin. c) Lipase. d) Maltase

7. Peristalsis refers to:

a) Absorption of nutrients. b) Secretion of enzymes. c) Rhythmic contraction of muscles in the alimentary canal .d) Mixing of food with saliva

8. Most of the digestion and absorption of nutrients occurs in the:

a) Large intestine. b) Small intestine. c) Stomachd) Esophagus

9. Which part of the digestive system absorbs water and forms feces?

a) Small intestine. b) Rectumc) Large intestined) Stomach.

10. Villi are found in which part of the digestive system?

a) Stomach. b) Small intestine. c) Large intestine. d) Liver.

11. Which of the following is not a digestive enzyme?

a) Trypsin. b) Lipase. c) Amylase. d) Insulin

12. Pepsin requires which condition to be active in the stomach?

a) Alkalineb) Neutral. c) Acidic. d) None of these

13. The pH of the stomach is:

a) 2.. b) 7. c) 5. d) 9

14. Which organ secretes digestive enzymes and insulin?

a) Liver. b) Gall bladder. c) Pancreas. d) Kidney.

15. Digestion of fat starts in:

a) Stomach. b) Mouth. c) Small intestine. d) Large intestine

16. Which of these is NOT a function of the liver?

a) Bile secretion. b) Urea formation. c) Digestion of proteins. d) Detoxifi

17. Which part connects mouth and stomach?

a) Larynx. b) Esophagus. c) Trachead) Pharynx

18. The finger-like projections that increase the surface area in the small inte

a) Cilia. b) Villi. c) Microvilli. d) Alveoli