Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Trypsinogen is activated to trypsin by	A. Lipase B. Nuclease C. Pepsinogen D. Enterokinase
2	Chylomicrons are triglycerides coated with	A. Enzymes B. Fats C. Proteins D. Vitamins
3	How many pairs of salivary glands ae present in man.	A. one B. Two C. Three D. Four
4	Which of the following hormone is secreted by stomach	A. Pepsin B. Gastrin C. Secretion D. Somatostatin
5	Pepsinogen in activated by	A. NaCl B. Water C. HCl D. Mucous
6	Which sphincter is present between oesophagus and stomach	A. Candiac sphincter B. Renal sphincter C. Caphalic sphincter D. Heocolic sphincter
7	Liver ocnerts excess glucose into	A. glycogen B. Sucrose C. Maltose D. Amylose
8	Which stomach scretion activates pepesin and kills bacteria.	A. Bile B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sodium bicarbonate D. Mucus
9	Secreation of gastric juice is regulated by	A. Visual mehhanism B. Nervous system C. Hormonal mechanisms D. Both b and C
10	Which bateria live and actively divide in colon	A. E.coli B. Salmonella C. Clostridium D. Mycobacterium
11	Food moves down through the oesophagus to the stmoach by	A. Peristalsis B. Garvity C. Homeostasis D. Antiperistalsis
12	The GI tract is a continnous tube that extends from	A. Mouth to Anus B. Mouth to Stomach C. Mouth to Rectum D. Mouthh to large intestine
13	Which movement results in the mixing of digestive secretion with food.	A. Paristalsis B. Segmentation C. Fragmentation D. Hydration
14	Why is segmentation imporant in the small intestine.	A. It absorbs bile B. It mixes food with digestive juices C. It breaks down enxymes D. It pushes food to the rectum
15	Next to the caccum is	A. Colon B. Jejunum C. Duodenum D. Ileum

16	Pancreaic nucleases digest	A. Nucleus B. Nucleotides C. Nucleic acids D. Ncleolus
17	For absorption of food each villus is richly supplied with blood capilliaries and	A. Veins B. Nerve C. Lacteal D. Arteries
18	Which hormone stops thesecretion of hydrochlroic acid	A. somatostain B. Secretin C. Gastrin D. Adrenalin
19	Why is lipase not active in the stomach	A. It is destroyed by acid B. It needs alkaline pH to work C. It is secreted by the liver D. It digests only proteins
20	pH of pancreatic juice is slightly alkaline due to presence of.	A. Bicarbonate B. Phosphate C. Carbonate D. Sulfate