

**India's Most Trusted
Coaching Institute**



for Bank, SSC, Railway & Govt Exams

BIOLOGY

**DIGESTIVE
SYSTEM**

**FREE STUDY MATERIAL FOR SSC &
RAILWAY EXAMS**

Get more PDF Materials @

www.RaceInstitute.in

www.BankersDaily.in

BIOLOGY

Digestive System

- 1) The steps involved in the process of human digestive system- Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation and Egestion
- 2) The function of Hydrochloric Acid is-
 - A) It makes pepsin enzyme effective
 - B) It kills bacteria which may enter in stomach with food line
- 3) The largest part of the alimentary canal is -Small intestine
- 4) Complete digestion of food occurs in -Small intestine
- 5) The bile is produced by-Liver

- 6) what is the function of bile juice-It makes the food alkaline
- 7) The hardest material present in our body is –teeth Enamel
- 8) In which part of our body Food gets absorbed-Small intestine
- 9) The undigested food stored in the liver in the form of carbohydrate is called –Glycogen
- 10) In humans first teeth come in between which age -6 to 8 months
- 11) In elephants which part is act as the incisors of upper jaw-The Tusk
- 12) Maximum number of teeth are present in –House and pig
- 13) Saliva is Secreted by which gland-Salivary glands
- 14) Splitting of Complex food materials into simpler molecules through the process of –hydrolysis
- 15) Man, and other animal have which type of Nutrition –Holozoic nutrition (Solid form of food)
- 16) Which converts starch into maltose(simple sugar)-Ptyalin
- 17) Which enzyme Digests protein and converts them into peptones – Pepsin
- 18) Which enzyme converts milk into curd- Renin
- 19) In our digestive system Ingestion of food takes place in-Buccal cavity
- 20) Which one is the largest salivary gland –Parotid Gland
- 21) Which Enzyme converts fats into fatty Acids and glycerol- lipase
- 22) Which one converts Sucrose into Glucose and Fructose-Sucrose

- 23) Which one Digests The peptides into Amino Acids-Trypsin
- 24) Ileum is a part of small intestine its internal surface has finger like fold to Absorbed food is called –villi
- 25) The PH range of Saliva and Intestinal juice is-6.8 and 8.5 respectively
- 26) The largest gland in our body is – Liver
- 27) Liver produce bile juice which is stored in which part of the body-Gall bladder
- 28) The functions of the liver are- a)It regulates the Quantity of glucose in the blood
b)It destroys dead RBC and regulates Body temperature
c)It converts Excess of Amino acid into ammonia
- 29) Which part of human body is important in investigation of persons death that has been due to poison in the food ?-Liver
- 30) The second largest gland in our human body is –Pancreas
- 31) Which Gland is called mixed gland (both endocrine and Exocrine)- Pancreas
- 32) Insulin is a hormone, which is secreted by-Beta cells in Islets of Langerhans
- 33) The excess of insulin causes Which disease –Hypoglycaemia
- 34) The Deficiency of Insulin which Causes – Diabetes mellitus
- 35) Which intestinal glands secretes intestinal juice-Crypts of Lieberkühn and Brunners glands

36) The human digestive system consists of alimentary canal and secondary glands. It consists of the 1) buccal cavity 2) oesophagus 3) stomach 4) small intestine 5) large intestine and 6) Anus

37) The digestion of protein starts in –Stomach

38) Duodenum has characteristic Brunners gland Which secretes two hormones called-Secretin, Chelecystokinin

39) Mucin is a glycoprotein. It helps in the lubrication of food. The lubricated Swallow able form of food is called Bolus

40) The inner wall of the stomach is lined with gastric glands. There are nearly 40million glands engaged in producing gastric juices

41) The length of small intestine is-5-7 meters long

42) Small intestine is divided into three parts names 1) Duedenum 2) Jejunum 3) Ileum

43) The longest segment in small intestine is Ileum

44) The ulcer Is mostly due to the infections by a bacterium called – Helicobacter pylori

45) Gastric gland secretes gastric juice that contains- Pepsin, Mucin, HCL

46) The children will have only how many teeth -20

47) The stomach opens into small intestine

48) The ducts of liver and pancreas unite into a common duct and open into Duodenum

49) Pancreas –It lies below the stomach. It is leaf shaped organ. It has several lobes

50) Which converts carbohydrates into maltose and Glucose –Amylase

51) The pancreatic juice contains Trypsin, Amylase and Lypase enzymes

52) Which one acts as a valve and allows only little quantities of food at a time from stomach into duodenum- Pyloric Sphincter

53) A finger like appendix is located at the base of the Caecum

54) The first part of the large intestine is Caecum. The second part of the large intestine is Colon. The last section of large intestine is Rectum

55) The exposed part of the tooth is called –Crown

56) Milk teeth of drop off at the age of -8 to 9 years

57) The teeth which develop first in the children is –milk teeth

58) The weight of the liver is -1.5 kg

59) The length of large intestine is - 1.5 Mts

60) The cells of liver are called hepatic cells

61) Wisdom teeth comes out of the jaws between -17 to 25 years

62) which teeth is called wisdom teeth last molar teeth

63) Which teeth is used for cutting food during ingestion of food – Incisors

64) Which teeth helps in grinding the food –molars

65) At which side of the abdomen stomach lies ?-Left side