PYQSide PYQSide.com — free PYQs with solutions Powered by PrepBlink

NEET DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION — PYQS

Max. Marks: 232 **Questions:** 58

Section A (MCQ) — 58 questions

Q.1 Match **List I** with **List II**

List I (Cells)		List II (Secretion)	
A.	Peptic cells	I.	Mucus
B.	Goblet cells	II.	Bile juice
C.	Oxyntic cells	III.	Proenzyme pepsinogen
D.	Hepatic cells	IV.	HCl and intrinsic factor for absorption of vitamin B_{12}

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
(2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Solution

Q.2 Once the undigested and unabsorbed substances enter the caecum, their backflow is prevented by [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) Ileo-caecal valve
(2) Gastro-oesophageal sphincter
(3) Pyloric sphincter
(4) Sphincter of Oddi

Solution

Q.3 Given below are two statements:
Statement-I: Fatty acids and glycerols cannot be absorbed into the blood.
Statement-II: Specialized lymphatic capillaries called lacteals carry chylomicrons into lymphatic vessels and ultimately into the blood.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
(3) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
(4) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 Which of the following functions is not performed by secretions from salivary glands? [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) Control bacterial population in mouth
(2) Digestion of complex carbohydrates
(3) Lubrication of oral cavity
(4) Digestion of disaccharides

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 Role of enamel is to [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) Give basic shape to the teeth
(2) Connect crown of tooth with its root
(3) Masticate the food
(4) Form bolus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Choose the incorrect enzymatic reaction: [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) Dipeptides $\xrightarrow{\text{Dipeptidases}}$ Amino acids
(2) Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{Maltase}}$ Glucose + Fructose
(3) Sucrose $\xrightarrow{\text{Sucrase}}$ Glucose + Fructose
(4) Lactose $\xrightarrow{\text{Lactase}}$ Glucose + Galactose

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.7 Succus entericus is referred to as : [NEET (UG) 2021]

(1) Chyme (2) Pancreatic juice
(3) Intestinal juice (4) Gastric juice

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.8 Sphincter of Oddi is present at : [NEET (UG) 2021]

(1) Junction of jejunum and duodenum
(2) Ileo-caecal junction
(3) Junction of hepato-pancreatic duct and duodenum
(4) Gastro-oesophageal junction

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.9 Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system. [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) Ileum opens into small intestine
(2) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum
(3) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal
(4) Ileum is a highly coiled part

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.10 The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) pepsinogen into pepsin
(2) protein into polypeptides
(3) trypsinogen into trypsin
(4) caseinogen into casein

Solution

Q.11 Identify the cells whose secretion protects the lining of gastro-intestinal tract from various enzymes. [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Oxyntic Cells (2) Duodenal Cells
(3) Chief Cells (4) Goblet Cells

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.12 Match the following structures with their respective location in organs :

List-I		List-II	
a.	Crypts of Lieberkuhn	i.	Pancreas
b.	Glisson's capsule	ii.	Duodenum
c.	Islets of Langerhans	iii.	Small intestine
d.	Brunner's Glands	iv.	Liver

Select the **correct** option [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
(3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

Solution

Q.13 Which of the following terms describe human dentition? [NEET 2018]

(1) Pleurodont, Monophyodont, Homodont
(2) Thecodont, Diphyodont, Homodont
(3) Pleurodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont
(4) Thecodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.14 Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help in erythropoiesis? [NEET 2018]

(1) Mucous cells (2) Parietal cells
(3) Chief cells (4) Goblet cells

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.15 Which cells of 'Crypts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme? [NEET 2017]

(1) Paneth cells (2) Zymogen cells
(3) Kupffer cells (4) Argentaffin cells

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.16 Which of the following options best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice? [NEET 2017]

(1) Amylase, Pepsin, Trypsinogen, Maltase
(2) Peptidase, Amylase, Pepsin, Rennin
(3) Lipase, Amylase, Trypsinogen, Procarboxypeptidase
(4) Amylase, Peptidase, Trypsinogen, Rennin

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.17 A baby boy aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental check-up. The dentist observed that the boy had twenty teeth. Which teeth were absent? [NEET 2017]

(1) Canines (2) Pre-molars
(3) Molars (4) Incisors

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.18 Which of the following guards the opening of hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

(1) Pyloric sphincter (2) Sphincter of Oddi
(3) Semilunar valve (4) Ileocaecal valve

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.19 In the stomach, gastric acid is secreted by the [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

(1) peptic cells
(2) acidic cells
(3) gastrin secreting cells
(4) parietal cells.

Solution

Q.20 The enzyme that is not present in succus entericus is [AIPMT 2015]

(1) nucleosidase (2) lipase
(3) maltase (4) nuclease.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.21 The primary dentition in human differs from permanent dentition in not having one of the following type of teeth. [AIPMT 2015]

(1) Molars (2) Incisors
(3) Canines (4) Premolars

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.22 Gastric juice of infants contains [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) pepsinogen, lipase, rennin
(2) amylase, rennin, pepsinogen
(3) maltase, pepsinogen, rennin
(4) nuclease, pepsinogen

Solution

Q.23 Which of the following statements is not correct? [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) Oxyntic cells are present in the mucosa of stomach and secrete HCl.
(2) Acini are present in the pancreas and secrete carboxypeptidase.
(3) Brunner's glands are present in the submucosa of stomach and secrete pepsinogen.
(4) Goblet cells are present in the mucosa of intestine and secrete mucus.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.24 The initial step in the digestion of milk in humans is carried out by [AIPMT 2014]

(1) lipase (2) trypsin (3) rennin (4) pepsin.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.25 Fructose is absorbed into the blood through mucosa cells of intestine by the process called [AIPMT 2014]

(1) active transport
(2) facilitated transport
(3) simple diffusion
(4) co-transport mechanism.

Solution

Q.26 Select the correct match of the digested products in humans given in **column I** with their absorption site and mechanism in **column II**. [NEET 2013]

(1)

Column I	Column II
Glycerol, fatty acids	Duodenum, move as chylomicrons

(2)

Column I	Column II
Cholesterol, maltose	Large intestine, active absorption

(3)

Column I	Column II
Glycine, glucose	Small intestine, active absorption

(4)

Column I	Column II
Fructose, Na^+	Small intestine, passive absorption

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.27 A healthy person eats the following diet – 5 g raw sugar, 4 g albumin, 10 g pure buffalo ghee adulterated with 2 g vegetable ghee (hydrogenated vegetable oil) and 5 g lignin. How many calories he is likely to get? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) 126 (2) 164 (3) 112 (4) 144

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.28 Which enzymes are likely to act on the baked potatoes eaten by a man, starting from the mouth and as it moves down the alimentary canal? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Pancreatic amylase $\longrightarrow$ Salivary amylase $\longrightarrow$ Lipases
(2) Disaccharidase like maltase $\longrightarrow$ Lipases $\longrightarrow$ Nucleases
(3) Salivary amylase $\longrightarrow$ Pancreatic amylase $\longrightarrow$ Disaccharidases
(4) Salivary maltase $\longrightarrow$ Carboxy peptidase $\longrightarrow$ Trypsinogen

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.29 Where do certain symbiotic microorganisms normally occur in human body? [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Caecum
(2) Oral lining and tongue surface
(3) Vermiform appendix and rectum
(4) Duodenum

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.30 Anxiety and eating spicy food together in an otherwise normal human, may lead to [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) indigestion (2) jaundice
(3) diarrhoea (4) vomiting

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.31 One of the constituents of the pancreatic juice which is poured into the duodenum in humans is [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) trypsinogen (2) chymotrypsin
(3) trypsin (4) enterokinase

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.32 Which one of the following correctly represents the normal adult human dental formula? [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) $\frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{1}$ (2) $\frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$
(3) $\frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$ (4) $\frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{3}$

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.33 Two friends are eating together on a dining table. One of them suddenly starts coughing while swallowing some food. This coughing would have been due to improper movement of [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) epiglottis (2) diaphragm
(3) neck (4) tongue

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.34 Which one of the following enzymes carries out the initial step in the digestion of milk in humans? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) Trypsin (2) Pepsin
(3) Rennin (4) Lipase

Solution

Q.35 If for some reason the parietal cells of the gut epithelium become partially non-functional, what is likely to happen? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) The pancreatic enzymes and specially the trypsin and lipase will not work efficiently.
(2) The pH of stomach will fall abruptly.
(3) Steapsin will be more effective.
(4) Proteins will not be adequately hydrolysed by pepsin into proteoses and peptones.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.36 Jaundice is a disorder of [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) excretory system (2) skin and eyes
(3) digestive system (4) circulatory system

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.37 Carrier ions like Na^+ facilitate the absorption of substances like [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) amino acids and glucose
(2) glucose and fatty acids
(3) fatty acids and glycerol
(4) fructose and some amino acids

Solution

Q.38 If for some reason our goblet cells are nonfunctional, this will adversely affect [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) production of somatostatin
(2) secretion of sebum from the sebaceous glands
(3) maturation of sperms
(4) smooth movement of food down the intestine

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.39 When breast feeding is replaced by less nutritive food low in proteins and calories; the infants below the age of one year are likely to suffer from [AIPMT 2009]

(1) rickets (2) kwashiorkor
(3) pellagra (4) marasmus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.40 A young infant may be feeding entirely on mother's milk which is white in colour but the stools which the infant passes out is quite yellowish. What is this yellow colour due to? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Bile pigments passed through bile juice
(2) Undigested milk protein casein
(3) Pancreatic juice poured into duodenum
(4) Intestinal juice

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.41 Which one of the following statements is true regarding digestion and absorption of food in humans? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Fructose and amino acids are absorbed through intestinal mucosa with the help of carrier ions like Na^+.
(2) Chylomicrons are small lipoprotein particles that are transported from intestine into blood capillaries.
(3) About 60% of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase in our mouth.
(4) Oxyntic cells in our stomach secrete the proenzyme pepsinogen.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.42 Which one of the following pairs of food components in humans reaches the stomach totally undigested? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Starch and fat (2) Fat and cellulose
(3) Starch and cellulose (4) Protein and starch

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.43 Which one of the following is the correct matching of the site of action on the given substrate, the enzyme acting upon it and the end product? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) Small intestine : Proteins $\xrightarrow{\text{Pepsin}}$ amino acids
(2) Stomach : Fats $\xrightarrow{\text{Lipase}}$ micelles
(3) Duodenum : Triglycerides $\xrightarrow{\text{Trypsin}}$ monoglycerides
(4) Small intestine : Starch $\xrightarrow{\alpha\text{–Amylase}}$ disaccharide (maltose)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.44 What will happen if the secretion of parietal cells of gastric glands is blocked with an inhibitor? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) In the absence of HCl secretion, inactive pepsinogen is not converted into the active enzyme pepsin.

(2) Enterokinase will not be released from the duodenal mucosa and so trypsinogen is not converted to trypsin.

(3) Gastric juice will be deficient in chymosin.

(4) Gastric juice will be deficient in pepsinogen.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.45 Which one of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin and its related deficiency disease? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Retinol – Xerophthalmia

(2) Cobalamine – Beri-beri

(3) Calciferol – Pellagra

(4) Ascorbic acid – Scurvy

Solution

Q.46 Secretin and cholecystokinin are digestive hormones. They are secreted in [AIPMT 2005]

(1) pyloric stomach (2) duodenum

(3) ileum (4) oesophagus.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.47 Epithelial cells of the intestine involved in food absorption have on their surface [AIPMT 2005]

(1) pinocytic vesicles (2) microvilli

(3) zymogen granules (4) phagocytic vesicles.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.48 A patient is generally advised to specially consume more meat, lentils, milk and eggs in diet only when he suffers from [AIPMT 2005]

(1) scurvy (2) kwashiorkor

(3) rickets (4) anaemia.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.49 The richest sources of vitamin B_{12} are [AIPMT 2004]

(1) goat's liver and *Spirulina*

(2) chocolate and green gram

(3) rice and hen's egg

(4) carrot and chicken's breast.

Solution

Q.50 Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) Vitamin B_{12} - Pernicious anaemia

(2) Vitamin B_6 - Convulsions

(3) Vitamin B_1 - Beri-beri

(4) Vitamin B_2 - Pellagra

Solution

Q.51 Which group of three of the following five statements (1–5) contain all three correct statements regarding beri-beri?

1. A crippling disease prevalent among the native population of sub-Saharan Africa
2. A deficiency disease caused by lack of thiamine (vitamin B_1)
3. A nutritional disorder in infants and young children when the diet is persistently deficient in essential protein
4. Occurs in those countries where the staple diet is polished rice
5. The symptoms are pain from neuritis, paralysis, muscle wasting, progressive oedema, mental deterioration and finally heart failure. [AIPMT 2005]

(1) 2, 4 and 5 (2) 1, 2 and 4

(3) 1, 3 and 5 (4) 2, 3 and 5

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.52 Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Vitamin C – Scurvy

(2) Vitamin B_2 – Pellagra

(3) Vitamin B_{12} – Pernicious anaemia

(4) Vitamin B_6 – Beri-beri

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.53 During prolonged fasting, in what sequence are the following organic compounds used up by the body? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) First carbohydrates, next fats and lastly proteins

(2) First fats, next carbohydrates and lastly proteins

(3) First carbohydrates, next proteins and lastly lipids

(4) First proteins, next lipids and lastly carbohydrates

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.54 Stool of a person is whitish grey coloured due to malfunction of which of the following organs? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Pancreas (2) Spleen

(3) Kidney (4) Liver

Solution

Q.55 Hydrolytic enzymes which act at low pH are called [AIPMT 2002]

(1) proteases (2) α-amylases

(3) hydrolases (4) peroxidases.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.56 Which one of the following is correctly matched? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) Vitamin E – Tocopherol
(2) Vitamin D – Riboflavin
(3) Vitamin B – Calciferol
(4) Vitamin A – Thiamine

Solution

Q.57 In mammals milk is digested by the action of [AIPMT 2000]

(1) rennin (2) amylase
(3) intestinal bacteria (4) invertase

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.58 A person is eating boiled potato; his food contains the component [AIPMT 2000]

(1) cellulose which is digested by cellulase
(2) starch which is not digested
(3) lactose which is not digested
(4) DNA which can be digested by pancreatic DNase

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**
Ques.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**
Ques.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**4**
Ques.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**
Ques.	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**
Ques.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**
Ques.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Ques.	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**2, 4**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**
Ques.	57	58					
Ans.	**1**	**4**					

PrepBlink