

SECINCE QUIZ NOV 2021

Kumud Bala

- Vocal cords occur in:
(a) pharynx (b) glottis (c) bronchial tube (d) larynx
- What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?
(a) autotrophic (b) heterotrophic (c) saprophytic (d) parasitic
- How many pairs of salivary glands are found in humans?
(a) two (b) three (c) six (d) four
- Which of the following structures is involved in gaseous exchange in woody stem of a plant?
(a) stomata (b) lenticel (c) guard cell (d) epidermis
- In the cardiac cycle, diastole is:
(a) The number of heart beats per minute
(b) The relaxation period after contraction of the heart
(c) The forceful pumping action of the heart
(d) The contraction period after relaxation of the heart.
- Blood vessel carry blood from lungs to heart through:
(a) pulmonary artery (b) pulmonary vein (c) coronary artery (d) none of these
- Which cell organelle is involved in breakdown of glucose to produce energy for metabolic activities?
(a) mitochondria (b) chloroplast (c) endoplasmic reticulum (d) golgi body
- From which structure, the free oxygen gas produced during photosynthesis is released?
(a) epidermis (b) stomata (c) cortex (d) guard cell
- Villi present on the internal wall of intestine help in the-----
(a) emulsification of fats
(b) breakdown of proteins
(c) absorption of digested food
(d) digestion of carbohydrates
- Choose the forms in which most plants absorb nitrogen:
(i) proteins (ii) nitrates and nitrites (iii) urea (iv) atmospheric nitrogen. Choose the correct option.
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)
- Only two of the following Statements accurately describe what happens in the mouth.
 - amylase breaks down large starch molecules into smaller maltose molecules.
 - chewing increases the surface area of food for digestion.
 - saliva emulsifies fats into smaller droplets.
 - teeth breakup large insoluble molecules intowhich statements are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4

12. What is the final product of photosynthesis?
(a) protein (b) fat (c) starch (d) mineral salt
13. During vigorous physical exercise, lactic acid is formed from glucose inside the muscle cells because----
(a) there is lack of oxygen
(b) there is lack of water
(c) there is excess of carbon dioxide
(d) none of the above
14. In which order do these events occur in human nutrition?
(a) digestion→ " ingestion→ " absorption→ " assimilation
(b) digestion→ " ingestion→ " assimilation→ " absorption
(c) ingestion→ " digestion→ " absorption→ " assimilation
(d) ingestion→ " digestion→ " assimilation→ " absorption
15. The process of conversion of glucose into pyruvic acid occurs in
(a) mitochondria (b) cytoplasm (c) outside the cell (d) chloroplast
16. Which process occurring in human body does not involve energy from respiration?
(a) contraction of heart muscle
(b) diffusion of oxygen from the alveoli into the blood
(c) digestion of bread
(d) maintaining a constant body temperature
17. The rate at which oxygen moves from the alveoli of our lungs into our blood:
(a) depends on the difference in oxygen concentration between the alveoli and the blood.
(b) depends on the color of the alveoli.
(c) depends on the availability of energy to transport gases across the membrane.
(d) none of the above
18. Proteins \xrightarrow{A} Peptones. Identify the enzyme A involved in the above reaction.
(a) salivary amylase (b) bile juice (c) pepsin (d) lipase
19. In human, the right lung is -----lobed.
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 1
20. The semiliquid mixture of partially digested food found in the stomach is called
(a) bile salts (b) chyme (c) Emulsification of fats (d) none of these
21. Fishes respire through-----
(a) skin (b) gills (c) lungs (d) lenticel
22. Rings of present in trachea, bronchi and bronchioles prevent their collapse when air is not passing through them.
(a) cartilage (b) ligament (c) muscles (d) platelets

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (b) 22. (a)

Answers