**II M.Sc zoology**

**Animal Physiology (MZO31) UNIT I TEST**

UNIT I Answer ALL the questions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Galactose is a | | | | | | | |
|  | a.polyssacharide | | b.Disaccharide | | c.Monosaccharide | D. none of the above | | |
| 2 | Which food stuff is not digested in the stomach | | | | | | | |
|  | a.Protein | | b.carbohydrates | | c.Lipids | | | d.Vitamins |
| 3 | Carboxyamylase enzymes are | | | | | | | |
|  | 1. Endopeptidase | | b.Exopeptidase | | C.Oligopeptidase | | | d.Dipeptidase |
| 4 | The hormone that Stimulates Acid Secretion by Gastric Mucosa | | | | | | | |
|  | a.Secretin | | b.Motilin | | c.Gastrin | | | d.CCK |
| 5 | Cholecystokinin release is inhibited by | | | | | | | |
|  | a.Secretin | | b.Motilin | | c.Gastrin | | | d. somatostatin. |
| 6 | Which Hormone is produced by the stomach when stomach is empty. | | | | | | | |
|  | a. Ghrelin | | b.Motilin | | c.Gastrin | | | d. somatostatin. |
| 7 | Gastrointestinal hormones are | | | | | | | |
|  | a.Peptides | | b.Carbohydrates | | c.Lipids | | | d.Minerals |
| 8 | Which hormone that contract gall bladder to release secretions to small intestine | | | | | | | |
|  | a. Cholecystokinin | | b. somatostatin. | | c.Secretin | | | d.Ghrelin |
| 9 | Pancreatic proteases are secreted as inactive | | | | | | | |
|  | a.apoenzymes | | b. proenzymes. | | c.zymogens | | | d.octozymes |
| 10 | Lipids diffuse across the unstirred water layer as micelles and are mostly absorbed passively (diffusion) by | | | | | | | |
|  | a.endocytes | | b.exocytes | | c.enterocytes | | | d.Pericytes |
| 11 | Digestion by brush border enzymes occurs in close vicinity  To\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transporters. | | | | | | | |
|  | a.monosaccharide | | b.disaccharides | | c.polysaccharides | | | d. .Oligosaccharides |
|  |  | |  | |  | | |  |
| 12 | Endopeptidases break down large polypeptides to smaller oligopeptides which can be acted upon by | | | | | | | |
|  | a. exopeptidases to produce amino acids | b. endopeptidases to produce amino acids | | c.Carboxypeptidases to produce amino acids | | | d. aminpeptidases to produce amino acids | |
| 13 | The sailva helps in the digestion of | | | | | | | |
|  | a Proteins | | b Fats | | c Fibers | | | d Starch |
| 14 | **Name the site where digestion of proteins occurs.** | | | | | | | |
|  | (a) Pancreas | | (b) Rectum | | (c) Liver | | | (d) IIeum |
| 15 | **2. Stomach oxynetic cells in the body secrete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | | | | | | | |
|  | (a) Hydrochloric acid | | (b) Oxytocin | | (c) Adrenaline | | | (d) Testosterone |

**M.Sc zoology**

**Animal Physiology (MZO31) UNIT I questions**

Answer key

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** | **Ans** | **S.No** | **Ans** | **S.No** | **Ans** |
| 1 | C | 6 | A | 11 | A |
| 2 | B | 7 | A | 12 | A |
| 3 | B | 8 | A | 13 | D |
| 4 | C | 9 | B | 14 | D |
| 5 | D | 10 | C | 15 | A |