DIGESTIVE SYSTME STATE PMT EXAME EXERCISE

1. Chymtrypsinogen is produced by
   (1) Liver (2) Pancreas
   (3) Stomach (4) Duodenum

2. Scurvy is cause due to deficiency of vitamin:
   (1) 'B' complex (2) C
   (3) K (4) D

3. Contraction of gall bladder is carried by:-
   (1) Citric acid + acetyl Co-A
   (2) Gastrin
   (3) Cholecystokinin
   (4) None of these

4. In human teeth, which help in cutting
   (1) Canine (2) Incisor
   (3) Molar (4) Premolar

5. HCI is secreted by which of the following cell of stomach:-
   (1) Chief cells
   (2) Parietal cell (Oxyntic cells)
   (3) Peptic cells
   (4) Goglet cells

6. Fatty liver syndrome is due to excessive intake of
   (1) Morphine
   (2) Alcohol
   (3) Tobacco
   (4) Both '1' and '2'

7. Enterogastrone is present in:
   (1) Stomach
   (2) Small intestine
   (2) Oesophagus
   (4) Both '1' and '2'

8. Carnesial teeth are modified for:
   (1) Crushing (2) Tearing
   (3) Grinding (4) Cutting

9. Glisson's capsules are present in
   (1) Liver (2) Lung
   (3) Kidney (4) Stomach

10. Osteomalacia occurs due to the deficiency of
    (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin B
    (3) Vitamin C (4) Vitamin D

11. Pulp cavity of teeth is lined by:
    (1) Odontoblast (2) chondroglast
    (3) Osteoblast (4) Amyloblast

12. Secretion of gastric juice is controlled by:-
    (1) Gastrin
    (2) Chlolecystokining
    (3) Enterogastrin
    (4) None of these

13. Enzyme present in saliva is:-
    (1) Maltase (2) Ptyalin
    (3) Sacrase (4) Invertase

14. Which of he following metal is present in vitamin B_{12}
    (1) Cobalt (2) Copper
    (3)Zinc (4) Magnesium

15. Kupffer cells are present in:
    (1) Liver (2) Pancrease
    (3) Small intestine (4) Large intestine

16. Teeth of rabbits are:
    (1) Thecodont (2) Diphyodont
    (3) Heterodont (4) All of these

17. Crypts of lieberkuhn are present in
    (1) Intestine (2) Stomach
    (3) Oesophagus (4) all of these

18. Succus entericus is also called:
    (1) Gastric juice (2) Intestinal juice
    (3) Bile juice (4) Salive

19. Dental formula of rabbit is:

    (1) $\frac{2033}{1023}$ (2) $\frac{2133}{1023}$
    (3) $\frac{2023}{1023}$ (4) $\frac{1303}{1203}$

20. Deamination occurs in:
    (1) Kidney
    (2) Liver
    (3) Nephron
    (4) Both '1' and '2'

21. Digestion of protein is completed in :
    (1) Stomach
    (2) Duodenum
    (3) Ileum
    (4) Duodenum and ileum

22. Enterogastrone is:
    (1) Hormone secreted by mucosa
    (2) Enzyme secreted by by mucosa
    (3) Hormone secreted by duodenal mucosa
    (4) Secreted by endocrine gland related to digestion.

23. Part of bile juice useful in digestion is:
    (1) Bile salt
    (2) Bile pigment
    (3) Bile matrix
    (4) All of them

24. Bile secretion is proportional to the concentration of:
    (1) Protein (2) fat
    (2) Corbohydrate (4) None of these

25. Secretion of pancreatic juice is stimulated by:
    (1) Gastrin (2) Secretin
    (2) Enterogastrone (4) Enterokinase

26. Just as hydrochloric acid is for pepsinogen, so is the:
    (1) Haemoglobin oxygen
    (2) Enterokinase to typsinogen
    (3) Bile juice to fat
    (4) Glucagon to glycongen

27. What is the function of globlet cells:
    (1) Production of enzyme
    (2) Production of mucin
    (3) Production of hormone
    (4) Production of HCH

28. Where the lysozymes are found:
    (1) In saliva and tears both
    (2) In tears
    (3) In saliva
    (4) In mitochondria

29. The hormone which lower the secretion of hydro chloric acid and gastric juice is:
    (1) Secretin (2) Enterogastrone
    (3) Enterokinin (4) Gastrin

30. Which of the following is different from others:
    (1) Gastrin (2) Ptyalin
    (2) Glucagon (3) Secretin

31. Trypsin differs from pepsin because it digests:
    (1) Carbohydrate in alkaline medium n stomach
    (2) Protein, in alkaline medium in stomach
    (3) Protein, in acidic medium in duodenum
    (4) Protein, in alkaline medium in duodenum

32. Pancreatic juice is:
    (1) Alkaline in nature
    (2) Acidic in nature
    (3) Enzymatic in nature
    (4) Both acidic and alkaline in nature

33. Scurvy disease is due to the:
    (1) Presence of h-factor in blood
    (2) Deficiency of vitamin E
    (3) Virus
    (4) Deficiency of vitamin C

34. The chemical name of vitamin D is:
    (1) Riboflavin (2) Ascorbic acid
    (2) Niacin (4) Calciferol

35. From which of the following pepsin is secreted:
    (1) Lungs
    (2) Stomach
    (3) Salivary gland
    (4) Sebaceous gland

36. Crypts of Lieberkuhn involved in:
    (1) Secretion of succus entericus
    (2) Secretion of rennin

(3) Secretion of ptyalin
(4) Digestion of food

37. Which of the following vitamin synthesized in animal body by bacteria:
(1) B_1 (2) A
(3) E (4) B_{12}

38. Vitamin –C is mainly helpful in :
(1) Growth of bones
(2) Formation of connective tissue
(3) Treatment of anemia
(4) Formation of visual pigment

39. A person addict for alcohol gets his liver destroyed because:
(1) Liver stores excess of protein
(2) Liver stores excess of fat
(3) Liver stores excess of starch
(4) Liver stores excess of glycogen

40. Bilirubin and biliverdin are present in:
(1) Pancreatic juice
(2) Saliva
(3) Bile juice
(4) Intestinal juice

41. Dental formula of man is:
(1) $\frac{2123}{2123}$ (2) $\frac{1223}{1223}$
(3) $\frac{2132}{2132}$ (4) $\frac{2213}{2213}$

42. Which of the following vitamin is essential for D.N.A. synthesis and cell division:
(1) Vitamin E (2) Vitamin D
(3) Folic Acid (4) Vitamin K

43. Marasmus disease is caused due to:
(1) Protein deficiency
(2) Obesity
(3) Dwarfism
(4) Deficiency of vitamins

44. Brunner's gland are found in:
(1) Submucosa of duodenum
(2) Ssubmucosa of duodenum
(3) Mucosa of oesophagus
(4) Mucosa of ileum

45. Specific cells found in liver are:
(1) Hepatic cells
(2) beta cells
(3) Kupffer's cells
(4) Islets of Langerhans

46. Which of the following does not belong to vitamin B group:
(1) Riboflavin (2) Nicotin
(3) Cyanocobalamine (4) Tocopherol

47. Defeiciency of which vitamin causes night blindness:
(1) Vitamin C (2) Vitamin B
(2) Vitamin A (4) Vitamin D

48. Certain B vitamins are:
(1) Enzyme
(2) Co-enzymes
(3) Hormone
(4) Digestive substance

49. Deficiency of thiamine causes:
(1) Beri-Beri (2) Rickets
(2) Caries (4) Pellagera

50. Anti-sterility vitamin is:
(1) Vitamin B_{12} (1) Vitamin D
(2) Vitamin E (4) Vitamin A

51. Vitamin C is helpful in the:
(1) Formation of visual pigment
(2) Growth of bones
(3) Treatment of pernicious anemia
(4) Wound healing

52. Secretin hormone stimulates:
(1) Gastric glands
(2) Pancreas
(3) Gall bladder
(4) Crypts of Lieberkuhn

53. The longitudinal muscular folds of inner wall of stomach are called:
(1) Papilla of vater (2) Rugae
(3) Villi (4) Fissure

54. Cells of liver which act as phagocytes are:
    (1) Dieter's cells
    (2) Kupffer's cells
    (3) Hensen cells
    (4) Aciner cells

55. The crypts of lieberkuhn secret:
    (1) Gastrin
    (2) Rennin
    (3) Cholecystokinin
    (4) Succus entricus

56. The amount of gastric juice secreted per per day from man's stomach is about:
    (1) 500 ml. to 1000ml.
    (2) 2000 ml to 3000ml
    (3) 100 ml to 500ml
    (4) 10 ml to 15ml

57. In adults the deficiency of vitamin D causes:
    (1) Rickets
    (2) Beri –beri
    (3) Scurvy
    (4) Osteomalacia

58. The function of enterogasterone hormone is:
    (1) To control excretion
    (2) To inhibit gastric juice secretion
    (3) Regulate the absorption of food
    (4) To stimulate gastric glands to release gastric juice

59. Brunner's glands are located in:
    (1) Oesophagus (2) Duodenum
    (2) Intestine (4) Stomach

60. Which of the following inhibits secretion of gastric juice:
    (1) Enterogasterone
    (2) Gastrin
    (3) CCK
    (4) PZ

61. Pepsinogen is secreted from:
    (1) Argentaffin cells
    (2) Goblets cells
    (3) Chief cells
    (4) Parietal cells

62. Cells of the pancreas is not digested by their own enzyme because:
    (1) Enzymes are secreted in inactive form
    (2) Cells are lined by mucous membrane
    (3) Enzymes are released only when needed
    (4) None of the above

63. Continuous bleeding from an injured part of body is due to deficiency of:
    (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin B
    (2) Vitamin K (3) Vitamin E

STATE PMT EXAMS EXERCISE ANSWER KEY

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	171	18	19	20
Ans.	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	4
Q.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	1	4	4	2	1	1	2	2	3
Q.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	1	3	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	3	4	2	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	1
Q.	61	62	63																	
Ans.	3	1	3																	