

General Science 6th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A part of the digestive system which is not in contact with food is.	A. Small intestine B. Liver C. Stomach D. Large intestine
2	In humans, most of digestion takes place in.	A. Mouth B. Oesophagus C. Stomach D. Small Intestine
3	Saliva is produced in	A. Oral Cavity B. Stomach C. Oesophagus D. Small intestine
4	The food digested by the enzyme sucrase belongs to nutrients group	A. Fats B. Protein C. Carbohydrates D. Oils
5	The muscular tube leading from oral cavity to stomach.	A. small intestine B. Large intestine C. Oesophagus D. Bile Duct
6	Germs present in food are killed in stomach by.	A. Carbonic acid B. Citric acid C. Hydro chloric acid D. carbonic acid
7	Digestive enzymes convert starch into.	A. Fatty acids B. Vitamins C. Minerals D. Simple sugar
8	Proteins are digested into	A. Fatty acids B. Amino acids C. Glycerol D. Glucose
9	Digested food is absorbed into blood through the walls of.	A. Large intestine B. Villi C. Stomach D. Bile Duct
10	Water and salt from indigested food are absorbed into blood through walls of.	A. Small intestine B. Gallbladder C. Villi D. Large intestine
11	The break down of large and complex food particles into smaller and diffusible pieces is called.	A. Circulation B. Respiration C. Digestion D. Transportation
12	The crushing of large food molecules into smaller pieces is called.	A. Digestion B. Movement of food C. Physical digestion D. Chemical digestion
13	Human digestive system consists of.	A. Oral cavity B. Oesophagus C. Stomach and small intestine D. All of these
14	Gastric juice consists of.	A. Hydrochloric acid B. Enzyme C. Water D. All a,b, and c
15	Liver produces	A. Bile B. Saliva C. Glucose D. Amino acid

16	Which enzyme acts on sucrose.	A. Sucrose B. Amylase C. maltase D. Lipase
17	Molars are used to	A. Crush the food B. Grind the food C. Digest the food D. Removal of waste
18	How many gastric glands in the wall of stomach	A. 20,000 B. 30,000 C. 40,000 D. 50,000
19	Digestion enzyme converts protein into	A. Amino acid B. Maltose C. sucrose D. Glycerol
20	Dehydration can be controlled by use of.	A. Salt solution B. Sugar solution C. Oral rehydration salt D. All a, b, and c