

# BIOLOGY

1. Each tooth is embedded in a socket of jaw bone. This type of dentition is called as –  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 258]  
(1) Heterodont (2) Diphyodont  
(3) Homodont (4) Thecodont
2. In dental formula,  $\frac{2123}{2123}$  3 indicates which type of teeth?  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 258]  
(1) Incisors (2) Canines  
(3) Premolars (4) Molars
3. Which part of digestive system is a blind sac and hosts symbiotic micro-organisms?  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 258]  
(1) Caecum (2) Ileum  
(3) Colon (4) Rectum
4. State true or false:  
A: The exocrine part of liver secretes hormones, insulin and glucagon.  
B: The duct of gall bladder along with the hepatic duct from the liver forms the common bile duct.  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 261]  
(1) T, F (2) F, T  
(3) T, T (4) F, F
5. Sphincter which controls passage of food into stomach [NCERT XI Pg. No. 262]  
(1) Hepato-pancreatic duct  
(2) Sphincter of Oddi  
(3) Gastro-oesophageal sphincter  
(4) Anal sphincter
6. \_\_\_\_\_ acts as antibacterial agent that prevents infection.  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 262]  
(1) Pancreatic juice  
(2) Bile  
(3) Lysosome in saliva  
(4) HCl in stomach
7. Which of the following is not secreted by gastric glands? [NCERT XI Pg. No. 262]  
(1) Bile (2) Pepsinogen  
(3) Intrinsic factor (4) HCl
8. Which part of the digestive system helps in absorption of drugs?  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 264]  
(1) Duodenum  
(2) Large intestine  
(3) Tongue  
(4) Oesophagus
9. Small amounts of monosaccharides like glucose, amino acids and some electrolytes like chloride ions are generally absorbed by  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 264]  
(1) Active transport  
(2) Simple diffusion  
(3) Facilitated diffusion  
(4) Both (1) and (2)
10. The disorder in which faeces are retained within the rectum as the bowel movements occur irregularly is called–  
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 266]  
(1) Diarrhoea (2) Vomiting  
(3) Indigestion (4) Constipation