

Worksheet Answers | MCQs | Class X
Life Process | Nutrition

- Which of the following are energy foods?
 - Carbohydrates and fats**
 - Proteins and mineral salts
 - Vitamins and minerals
 - Water and roughage
- In which mode of nutrition an organism derives its food from the body of another living organism without killing it?
 - Saprotrophic nutrition
 - Parasitic nutrition**
 - Holozoic nutrition
 - Autotrophic nutrition
- The exit of faecal matter from our body is regulated by
 - anal sphincter**
 - rectum
 - colon
 - caecum.
- Which type of medium is required for proper functioning of pancreatic juice?
 - Acidic
 - Alkaline**
 - Neutral
 - Both (a) and (c)
- In Amoeba, digestion of food takes place in
 - food vacuole**
 - cytoplasm
 - contractile vacuole
 - mitochondria.
- Which of the following enzyme requires acidic medium?
 - Salivary amylase
 - Pancreatic lipase
 - Pepsin**
 - Trypsin
- The mode of nutrition found in fungi is:
 - Parasitic nutrition
 - Holozoic nutrition
 - Autotrophic nutrition
 - Saprotrophic nutrition**
- Roots of the plants absorb water from the soil through the process of:
 - diffusion
 - transpiration
 - osmosis**
 - None of these

9. The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf is
- chloroplast**
 - mitochondria
 - cytoplasm
 - protoplasm
10. In amoeba, food is digested in the:
- food vacuole**
 - mitochondria
 - pseudopodia
 - chloroplast
11. Which of the following is mainly digested in stomach?
- Carbohydrate
 - Protein**
 - Lipids
 - Both (a) and (b).
12. The process by which digested food passes through the intestinal wall into blood stream is known as
- assimilation**
 - absorption
 - egestion
 - excretion.
13. Amoeba ingests food by the process of
- dialysis
 - cytokinesis
 - phagocytosis**
 - amoebiasis.
14. While carrying the starch test on leaf, it is essential to boil the leaf in a water bath with alcohol to
- remove chlorophyll from the leaves**
 - remove starch from the leaf
 - make the cell more permeable to iodine
 - stop all chemical reactions in the cell.
15. In stomach, hydrochloric acid creates an acidic medium so that
- enzyme trypsin digests the protein
 - enzyme pepsin digests the starch
 - enzyme pepsin digests the protein**
 - enzyme trypsin digests the starch.
16. Which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected if salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva?
- Starch breaking down into sugars.**
 - Proteins breaking down into amino acids.
 - Absorption of vitamins.
 - Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol.
17. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
- Stomach
 - Small intestine**
 - Large intestine
 - Liver

18. The contraction and expansion movement of the walls of the food pipe is called:
- translocation
 - transpiration
 - peristaltic movement**
 - digestion
19. When a few drops of iodine solution are added to rice water, the solution turns blue- black in colour. This indicates that rice water contains:
- fats
 - complex proteins
 - starch**
 - simple proteins
20. What are the end products of light reaction of photosynthesis?
- Glucose and ATP
 - Glucose and oxygen
 - ATP, NADPH and O₂**
 - ATP, H₂ and O₂
21. The inner lining of stomach is protected from harmful effect of hydrochloric acid by one of the following
- Mucus**
 - Pepsin
 - Trypsin
 - Bile
22. The exit of unabsorbed food material is regulated by
- liver
 - anus
 - small intestine
 - anal sphincter**
23. _____ is the site of the complete digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.
- large intestine
 - Small intestine**
 - stomach
 - all of the above
24. The exit of food from the stomach is regulated by a _____ muscle.
- sphincter**
 - intestine
 - both of the above
 - None of these
25. Which of these is not required for photosynthesis?
- Water
 - Oxygen**
 - Sunlight
 - Carbon dioxide
26. The mode of nutrition in Cuscuta is
- saprophytic
 - parasitic**
 - holozoic
 - autotrophic.

27. Paramecium captures food with the help of
- tentacles
 - cilia**
 - teeth
 - pseudopodia.
28. Which raw material is responsible for release of molecular oxygen during photosynthesis?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Glucose
 - Water**
 - Chlorophyll
29. The cellular energy reserve in heterotrophs is
- glycogen**
 - starch
 - fatty acid
 - protein
30. The largest gland associated with human alimentary canal is
- adrenal gland
 - pancreas
 - salivary gland
 - liver**
31. Which of the following enzyme is present in bile?
- Lipase
 - Trypsin
 - Pepsin
 - None of these**
32. In humans the process of digestion begins in the
- mouth**
 - pharynx
 - stomach
 - small intestine.
33. Large intestine in man carries out
- absorption**
 - assimilation
 - digestion of fat
 - digestion of protein.
34. The light reaction of photosynthesis takes place in the
- stroma of chloroplast
 - grana of chloroplast**
 - matrix of mitochondria
 - cytoplasm of leaf cell.
35. Which of the following component of our food is digested by an enzyme which is present in saliva as well as in pancreatic juice?
- Lipid
 - Protein
 - Carbohydrate**
 - Fat

36. The opening and closing of stomatal pores depends upon
- temperature
 - concentration of carbon dioxide in guard cell
 - concentration of oxygen in guard cell
 - change in turgidity of the guard cell.**
37. The first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract is
- pepsin
 - trypsin
 - amylase**
 - lipase.
38. Which of the following does not occur in photosynthesis?
- Conversion of light energy to chemical energy
 - Oxidation of carbon dioxide to glucose**
 - Photolysis of water
 - Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll
39. In which of the following groups of organisms, the food is broken down outside the body and then absorbed?
- Yeast, Blue green algae, Mushroom
 - Amoeba, Paramecium, Euglena
 - Cuscuta, Mushroom, Rhizopus
 - Yeast, Mushroom, Rhizopus**
40. Emulsification of fat is done by
- pepsin enzyme
 - pancreatic lipase
 - intestinal lipase
 - bile juice.**
41. The longest part of alimentary canal is
- large intestine
 - small intestine**
 - oesophagus
 - stomach.
42. Pancreatic juice contain enzymes which digest
- Carbohydrate and protein
 - Carbohydrate and lipid
 - Lipid and protein
 - Carbohydrate, Lipid and protein**
43. In which form do plants absorb nitrogen?
- Atmospheric nitrogen
 - Urea
 - Nitrites and nitrates**
 - Uric acid
44. Which of the Following events in the mouth cavity will be affected if salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva?
- Starch breaking down into sugars.**
 - Proteins breaking down into amino acids.
 - Absorption of vitamins.
 - Fats breaking down into Fatty acids and glycerol.

45. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
- Stomach
 - Small intestine**
 - Large intestine
 - Liver
46. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
- Stomach
 - Small intestine**
 - Large intestine
 - Liver
47. Amoeba shows _____ kind of nutrition.
- autotrophic
 - holozoic**
 - saprotrophic
 - parasitic
48. The part of the digestive system where no digestion takes place is
- ileum
 - stomach
 - mouth
 - esophagus**
49. Assertion (A): All proteins in our food are digested in small intestine only.
Reason (R): The protein digesting enzymes are released into only small intestine.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is False.
 - A is false but R is true.
 - Both A and R are False.**
50. Which of the Following are chiefly digested in the stomach?
- Carbohydrates
 - Proteins**
 - Lipids
 - Fats
51. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires
- carbon dioxide and water
 - chlorophyll
 - sunlight
 - all of the above**
52. Autotrophic organisms include
- bacteria and virus
 - bacteria and Fungi
 - green plants and some bacteria**
 - green plants and all bacteria
53. Which of the Following are chiefly digested in the stomach?
- Carbohydrates
 - Proteins**
 - Lipids
 - Fats

54. Large intestine in man mainly carries out

- a. **absorption**
- b. assimilation
- c. digestion of fats
- d. digestion of carbohydrates

55. Name the part of alimentary canal receiving bile from the liver.

- a. Oesophagus
- b. Stomach
- c. **Small intestine**
- d. Large intestine

56. A gland not associated with the alimentary canal is

- a. liver
- b. salivary glands
- c. pancreas
- d. **adrenal**

57. Assertion (A) Lipase helps in emulsification of fats.

Reason (R) Lipase hydrolyses fats and oils

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is False.
- d. A is false but R is true.
- e. **Both A and R are False.**

58. Assertion (A) Raw materials needed for photosynthesis are carbon dioxide, water, sunlight and chlorophyll.

Reason (R) Nutrients provides energy to organism.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. **Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- c. A is true but R is False.
- d. A is false but R is true.
- e. Both A and R are False.

59. Assertion (A): Liver does not secrete any digestive enzyme but it helps in digestion.

Reason (R): Liver secretes bile juice which facilitates digestion of fats.

- a. **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is False.
- d. A is false but R is true.
- e. Both A and R are False.

60. The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from

- a. hydrochloric acid.
- b. Pepsin
- c. **Mucus**
- d. Salivary amylase