

BIOLOGY

Daily Practice Problems (DPPs)

NUTRITION

DPP 01

Concepts

Nutrition in plants

- In plants, the carbohydrates which are not utilised are stored in the form of
 (A) Glycogen (B) Starch
 (C) Glycolipid (D) Phospholipids
- In terrestrial plants, water used in photosynthesis is taken up by the
 (A) Flowers (B) Roots
 (C) Aerial leaves (D) Green stems
- When carrying out the starch test on a leaf, why is it important to boil the leaf in alcohol ?
 (A) To dissolve the waxy cuticle
 (B) To make the cells more permeable to iodine solution
 (C) To remove the chlorophyll
 (D) To stop chemical reactions in the cells
- Identify the correct matching pair of form of organic food synthesized, stored and transported in plants, from the following.

Form of food synthesized	From of food Stored	Form of food transported
(A) Sucrose	Glucose	Starch
(B) Glucose	Starch	Sucrose
(C) Glucose	Sucrose	Starch
(D) Sucrose	Glycogen	Glucose

- Which of the following events does not occur exclusively during light reaction of photosynthesis
 (A) Photolysis of water
 (B) Conversion of light energy into chemical energy
 (C) Absorption of solar energy
 (D) Reduction of CO₂
- The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires :
 (A) Carbon dioxide and water
 (B) Chlorophyll
 (C) Sunlight
 (D) All of the above

- The oxygen liberated during photosynthesis by green plants comes from :
 (A) Glucose (B) Water
 (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Chlorophyll
- The internal energy (cellular energy) reserve in autotrophs is :
 (A) Proteins (B) Fatty acids
 (C) Glycogen (D) Starch
- Which of the following events does not occur in photosynthesis ?
 (A) Conversion of light energy into chemical energy
 (B) Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates
 (C) Oxidation of carbon to carbon dioxide
 (D) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll
- The opening and closing of the stomatal pores depends upon :
 (A) Oxygen
 (B) Water in guard cells
 (C) Temperature
 (D) Concentration of CO₂ in stomata

DPP 02

Concepts

Nutrition in organisms-I

- Which of the following has the longest small intestine ?
 (A) Carnivore (B) Omnivore
 (C) Herbivore (D) Autotroph
- The process of obtaining food by Amoeba is known as :
 (A) Dialysis (B) Cytokinesis
 (C) Phagocytosis (D) Amoebiasis
- The organism having parasitic mode of nutrition is :
 (A) Penicillium (B) Plasmodium
 (C) Paramecium (D) Parrot
- One of the following organisms has a saprophytic mode of nutrition. This organism is :
 (A) Mushroom (B) Malarial parasite
 (C) Leech (D) Lice

5. Two of the following organisms have a holozoic mode of nutrition. These organisms are :
 (A) Paramecium and Plasmodium
 (B) Plasmodium and Parakeet
 (C) Parakeet and Paramecium
 (D) Paramecium and Parasite
6. Paramecium shows
 (A) Holozoic nutrition
 (B) Saprophytic nutrition
 (C) Parasitic nutrition
 (D) Autotrophic nutrition
7. Longer small intestine for the digestion of cellulose is needed in case of
 (A) Human being (B) Herbivores
 (C) Carnivores (D) Omnivores
8. Microorganisms that do not show any molecular movement in them, until they infect some cells are
 (A) Viruses (B) Bacteria
 (C) Archaeobacteria (D) Eubacteria
9. The correct order of steps occurring in nutrition in animals is :
 (A) Ingestion → Absorption → Digestion → Assimilation → Egestion
 (B) Ingestion → Digestion → Assimilation → Absorption → Egestion
 (C) Ingestion → Digestion → Absorption → Assimilation → Egestion
 (D) Ingestion → Assimilation → Digestion → Absorption → Egestion
10. Which of the following is an incorrect statement ?
 (A) Energy is essential for life processes
 (B) Organisms grow with time
 (C) Movement of molecules does not take place among cells
 (D) Organisms must repair and maintain their body
2. Pancreatic juice contains enzymes which digest :
 (A) Proteins and carbohydrates only
 (B) Proteins and fats only
 (C) Fats and carbohydrates only
 (D) Proteins, fats and carbohydrates
3. Which of the following is the correct statement regarding bile ?
 (A) Secreted by bile duct and stored in liver
 (B) Secreted by gall bladder and stored in liver
 (C) Secreted by liver and stored in bile duct
 (D) Secreted by liver and stored in gall bladder
4. Where are proteins first digested in the alimentary canal ?
 (A) Small intestine
 (B) Oesophagus
 (C) Mouth
 (D) Stomach
5. The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from the harmful effect of hydrochloric acid, This is :
 (A) Pepsin
 (B) Mucus
 (C) Saliva
 (D) Bile
6. Which part of alimentary canal receives bile from the liver ?
 (A) Oesophagus (B) Small intestine
 (C) Stomach (D) Large intestine
7. Which of the following component of our food is digested by an enzyme which is present in saliva as well as in pancreatic juice ?
 (A) Proteins (B) Fat
 (C) Minerals (D) Carbohydrate
8. If the saliva is lacking in salivary amylase, then which of the following processes taking place in the buccal cavity will be affected ?
 (A) Proteins breaking down into amino acids
 (B) Starch breaking down into sugars
 (C) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol
 (D) Intestinal layer breaking down leading to ulcers
9. The hardest constituent of the tooth is
 (A) Enamel (B) Dentine
 (C) Bone (D) Pulp
10. Production of urea takes place in
 (A) Liver (B) Pancreas
 (C) Stomach (D) Small intestine

DPP 03

Concepts

Human Digestive system-I

1. In human digestive system, the enzymes pepsin and trypsin are secreted respectively by :
 (A) Pancreas and liver
 (B) Stomach and salivary glands
 (C) Pancreas and gall bladder
 (D) Stomach and pancreas

DPP 04**Concepts****Human Digestive system-II**

- Which of the following is the correct sequence of parts as they occur in the human alimentary canal ?
 (A) Mouth → Stomach → Small intestine → Oesophagus → Large intestine
 (B) Mouth → Oesophagus → Stomach → Large intestine → Small intestine
 (C) Mouth → Stomach → Oesophagus → Small intestine → Large intestine
 (D) Mouth → Oesophagus → Stomach → Small intestine → Large intestine
- Site of the complete digestion of carbohydrate, proteins and fats is the
 (A) Large intestine (B) Small intestine
 (C) Stomach (D) Colon
- The finger like projections called villi help in
 (A) Increasing the surface area for absorption
 (B) Increasing the surface area for egestion
 (C) Decreasing the surface area for absorption
 (D) Increase the efficiency of enzyme action
- In which of the following, digestive enzymes are not found ?
 (A) Bile juice (B) Saliva
 (C) Gastric juice (D) Intestinal secretion
- Pepsin differs from trypsin, because trypsin digests
 (A) Proteins in acidic medium in duodenum
 (B) Proteins in alkaline medium in duodenum
 (C) Proteins in acidic medium in stomach
 (D) Proteins in alkaline medium in stomach.
- From which part of the alimentary canal, digestion of carbohydrates starts ?
 (A) Stomach (B) Oesophagus
 (C) Mouth (D) Colon
- In humans, the energy derived from the food we eat is stored in our body in the form of
 (A) Cellulose (B) Glycogen
 (C) Starch (D) Maltose
- The digested food is taken up first by
 (A) Villi
 (B) Walls of the large intestine
 (C) Blood vessels
 (D) Walls of stomach

- The pH of the gastric juice is about
 (A) 7.4 (B) 2.0
 (C) 5.3 (D) 8.3
- The total number of milk teeth present in humans is
 (A) 12 (B) 10
 (C) 32 (D) 20

DPP 05**Concepts****Nutrition in organisms-II**

- The length of small intestine in a human adult is about :
 (A) 4.5 m (B) 1.5 m
 (C) 3.5 m (D) 6.5 m
- The process of digestion of food in humans begins starts in :
 (A) Stomach (B) Food pipe
 (C) Mouth (D) Small intestine
- The process of digestion in human is completed in :
 (A) Oesophagus (B) Small intestine
 (C) Stomach (D) Large intestine
- In human digestive system, bile is secreted by :
 (A) Pancreas (B) Liver
 (C) Kidneys (D) Stomach
- Which of the following are the correct functions of two components of pancreatic juice trypsin and lipase ?
 (A) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase digests fat
 (B) Trypsin digests emulsified fats and lipase digests proteins
 (C) Trypsin digests starch and lipase digests fats
 (D) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase digests emulsified fats
- The first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract is :
 (A) Pepsin
 (B) Cellulose
 (C) Amylase
 (D) Trypsin
- Autotrophic mode of nutrition requires
 (A) Carbon dioxide and water
 (B) Chlorophyll
 (C) Sunlight
 (D) All of these

8. Which of the following events does not occur exclusively during light reaction of photosynthesis
 - (A) Photolysis of water
 - (B) Conversion of light energy into chemical energy
 - (C) Absorption of solar energy
 - (D) Reduction of CO_2
9. Which of the following is the correct statement ?
 - (A) heterotrophs synthesise their own food
 - (B) heterotrophs utilize solar energy for photosynthesis
 - (C) heterotrophs do not synthesise their own food
 - (D) heterotrophs are capable of converting carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates
10. In which of the following groups of organisms, food material is broken down outside the body and absorbed?
 - (A) Mushroom, green plants, Amoeba
 - (B) Yeast, mushroom, bread mould
 - (C) Paramecium, Amoeba, Cuscuta
 - (D) Cuscuta, lice, tapeworm
- (C) Mouth \rightarrow stomach \rightarrow oesophagus \rightarrow small intestine \rightarrow large intestine
- (D) Mouth \rightarrow oesophagus \rightarrow stomach \rightarrow small intestine \rightarrow large intestine
4. If salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva, which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected?
 - (A) Proteins breaking down into amino acids
 - (B) Starch breaking down into sugars
 - (C) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol
 - (C) Absorption of vitamins
5. The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from hydrochloric acid. Choose the correct one
 - (A) Pepsin
 - (B) Mucus
 - (C) Salivary amylase
 - (D) Bile
6. Which part of alimentary canal receives bile from the liver?
 - (A) Stomach
 - (B) Small intestine
 - (C) Large intestine
 - (D) Oesophagus
7. A few drops of iodine solution were added to rice water. The solution turned blue-black in colour. This indicates that rice water contains
 - (A) Complex proteins
 - (B) Simple proteins
 - (C) Fats
 - (D) Starch
8. In which part of the alimentary canal food is finally digested?
 - (A) Stomach
 - (B) Mouth cavity
 - (C) Large intestine
 - (D) Small intestine
9. Choose the function of the pancreatic juice from the following
 - (A) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase digests fat
 - (B) Trypsin digests emulsified fats and lipase digests proteins
 - (C) Trypsin digests starch and lipase digests fats
 - (D) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase digests emulsified fats
10. Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from
 - (A) Water
 - (B) Chlorophyll
 - (C) Carbon dioxide
 - (D) Glucose
11. The internal (cellular) energy reserve in autotrophs is
 - (A) Glycogen
 - (B) Protein
 - (C) Starch
 - (D) Fatty acid

DPP 06

Concepts

Nutrition in organisms-I

1. Which of the following statements about the autotrophs is incorrect?
 - (A) They synthesise carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll
 - (B) They store carbohydrates in the form of starch
 - (C) They convert carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates in the absence of sunlight
 - (D) They constitute the first trophic level in food chains
2. Select the correct statement
 - (A) Heterotrophs do not synthesise their own food
 - (B) Heterotrophs utilise solar energy for photosynthesis
 - (C) Heterotrophs synthesise their own food
 - (D) Heterotrophs are capable of converting carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates
3. Which is the correct sequence of parts in human alimentary canal?
 - (A) Mouth \rightarrow stomach \rightarrow small intestine \rightarrow oesophagus \rightarrow large intestine
 - (B) Mouth \rightarrow oesophagus \rightarrow stomach \rightarrow large intestine \rightarrow small intestine

12. Which of the following equations is the summary of photosynthesis?
- (A) $6\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (B) $6\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Sunlight} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{O}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (C) $6\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Chlorophyll} + \text{Sunlight} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (D) $6\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Chlorophyll} + \text{Sunlight} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
13. Choose the event that does not occur in photosynthesis
- (A) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll
 (B) Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates
 (C) Oxidation of carbon to carbon dioxide
 (D) Conversion of light energy to chemical energy
14. The opening and closing of the stomatal pore depends upon
- (A) Oxygen
 (B) Temperature
 (C) Water in guard cells
 (D) Concentration of CO_2 in stomata
15. Choose the forms in which most plants absorb nitrogen.
- (i) Proteins
 (ii) Nitrates and Nitrites
 (iii) Urea
 (iv) Atmospheric nitrogen
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
 (C) (iii) and (iv) (D) (i) and (iv)
16. Which is the first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract?
- (A) Pepsin (B) Cellulase
 (C) Amylase (D) Trypsin
3. Substances necessary for autotrophic Nutrition are
(Raj./NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/13)
- (A) CO_2 and H_2O (B) Chlorophyll
 (C) Sun light (D) All of the above
4. Hydrochloric acid facilitates the action of which enzyme?
(Chandigarh/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
- (A) Salivary amylase (B) Pepsin
 (C) Trypsin (D) Lipase
5. Organisms capable of synthesizing their own food are called :
(Mizoram/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
- (A) Heterotrophs (B) Autotrophs
 (C) Decomposers (D) Parasites
6. Which one of the following enzymes is present in saliva ? **(Mizoram/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)**
- (A) Pepsin (B) Chymotrypsin
 (C) Trypsin (D) Ptyalin
7. Which part of the human alimentary canal, is the site for complete digestion of carbohydrates ?
(Punjab/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
- (A) Stomach (B) Small Intestine
 (C) Large Intestine (D) Rectum
8. In which one of the following alternatives the correct order of processes is given ?
(Maharashtra/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
- (A) Assimilation \rightarrow Absorption \rightarrow Digestion \rightarrow Ingestion \rightarrow Egestion
 (B) Assimilation \rightarrow Digestion \rightarrow Ingestion \rightarrow Assimilation \rightarrow Egestion
 (C) Digestion \rightarrow Ingestion \rightarrow Assimilation \rightarrow Absorption \rightarrow Egestion
 (D) Ingestion \rightarrow Digestion \rightarrow Absorption \rightarrow Assimilation \rightarrow Egestion
9. This part of alimentary canal absorbs maximum amount of water and minerals ?
(Maharashtra/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
- (A) Small intestine (B) Large intestine
 (C) Stomach (D) Oesophagus
10. Which of the following enzymes is related with digestion of protein ?
(Raj./NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
- (A) Lipase (B) Pepsin
 (C) Sucrase (D) Amylase

DPP 07

Concepts

Previous Years Questions

1. Bile Juice is secreted from-
(Raj./NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/13)
- (A) Salivary glands (B) Intestinal glands
 (C) Stomach (D) Liver
2. When acidity in Stomach increases, the medicine generally used is :**(Raj./NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/13)**
- (A) Sodium bicarbonate
 (B) Sodium Carbonate
 (C) Ammonium Carbonate
 (D) Ammonium bicarbonate

11. What does liver secrete ?
(Gujarat/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
(A) Insulin (B) Bile
(C) Gastric juice (D) Mucus
12. Which of the following plant is parasite ?
(Gujarat/NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
(A) Cuscuta (B) Mushroom
(C) Giloe (D) Fern
13. Which two plant species obtain nutrition as symbionts in Lichens ?
(M.P./NTSE Stage-I/Nutrition/2013)
(A) Rhizobium and Drosera
(B) Fungi and Rose plant
(C) Algae and Virus
(D) Algae and Fungi
14. The substance essential for photosynthesis is
(Rajasthan/NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Glucose (B) Oxygen
(C) Nitrogen (D) Water
15. Chlorophyll contains.....(M.P./NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Potassium (B) Iron
(C) Manganese (D) Magnesium
16. Which of the following is an example of Insectivorous plant ? (M.P./NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Cuscuta (B) Rafflesia
(C) Drosera (D) Tulsi
17. Deficiency of vitamin - 'A' causes
(M.P./NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Beri-Beri (B) Anaemia
(C) Night blindness (D) Scurvy
18. Which of the following factors does a plant use for the process of photosynthesis ?
(Gujarat/NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Sunlight (B) Chlorophyll
(C) CO_2 and H_2O (D) All of them
20. Gastric juice contains
(W.Bangal/NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Pepsin and trypsin
(B) Pepsin and HCl
(C) Trypsin and HCl
(D) Amylase and Pepsin
21. What is the common product of both photosynthesis and respiration ? (Bihar/NTSE Stage-I/2015)
(A) Oxygen (B) ADP
(C) CO_2 (D) ATP
22. The substance not essential for photosynthesis is
(Rajasthan/ntse/stage-I/2018)
(A) Sunlight (B) Chlorophyll
(C) Nitrogen (D) Carbon dioxide
23. In the process of Photosynthesis, the source of Oxygen is : (M.P./ntse/stage-I/2017)
(A) CO_2 (B) H_2O
(C) $\text{C}^6\text{H}^{12}\text{O}_6$ (D) None of these
24. The Grana & Stroma are the parts of which cell organelles : (M.P./ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)
(A) Mitochondria (B) Chloroplast
(C) Ribosome (D) Golgi bodies
25. Which of the following product of light dependent phase are used during the light independent phase of photosynthesis?
(Delhi/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2018)
(A) RUBP and ATP (B) H_2O and O^2
(C) NADPH and ATP (D) ATP and O^2
26. Deficiency of one of the under mentioned vitamins causes cracking of lips in human beings:
(Jharkhand/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B3
(C) Vitamin K (D) Vitamin C
27. Insectivorous plants grow only on such soils which are deficient in :
(Jharkhand/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)
(A) Calcium (B) Nitrogen
(C) Magnesium (D) Phosphorus
28. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires :
(A) Carbon dioxide and water
(B) Chlorophyll
(C) Sunlight
(D) All of the above
29. Enzyme which is absent in pancreatic juice
(UP/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)
(A) Amylase (B) Lipase
(C) Pepsin (D) Trypsin
30. Retinol is a common name of
(UP/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)
(A) Vit. A (B) Vit B₁
(C) Vit. B₂ (D) Vit C.
31. Which one of the following is a type of nutrition in Amoeba ?
(Chandigarh/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)
(A) Holozoic (B) Autotroph
(C) Parasite (D) Saprotroph

32. What type of teeth are absent in case of baby ?
(Chandigarh/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2017)

- (A) Incisor (B) Canine
(C) Pre-molar (D) Molar

33. The habitat related with presence of sunken stomata in leaves is

(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Hydrophytic (B) Mesophytic
(C) Xerophytic (D) Cryophytic

34. Micronutrient element is

(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Nitrogen (B) Zinc
(C) Magnesium (D) Potassium

35. The disease caused by protein deficiency in food is
(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Kwashiorkor (B) Scurvy
(C) Pellagra (D) Rickets

36. The parts of large intestine are

(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Duodenum, Ileum, Colon
(B) Caecum, Colon, Rectum
(C) Duodenum, Jejunum, Ileum
(D) Jejunum, Ileum, Caecum

37. The disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin K is

(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Haemorrhage (B) Sterility
(C) Rickets (D) Scurvy

38. Which enzyme is present in pancreatic juice for digestion of proteins ?

- (A) Lipase (B) Trypsin
(C) Amylase (D) Ptyalin

39. During the process of photosynthesis which of the following event does not occur ?

(Gujarat/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll
(B) Conversion of light energy to chemical energy.
(C) Oxidation of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates.
(D) Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates.

40. Which of the following is carried by lymph which is digested and absorbed from intestine ?

(Gujarat/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) Fat
(B) Protein
(C) Minerals
(D) Carbohydrates

41. Lactic acid is produced when pyruvate is broken down.
(Delhi/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2019)

- (A) In presence of oxygen in mitochondria
(B) In absence of oxygen in mitochondria
(C) In presence of oxygen in muscle cells
(D) In absence of oxygen in muscle cells

42. The light reaction occurs in which part of the chloroplast.

(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) Stroma (B) Outer wall
(C) Grana (D) None of above

43. Example of fat digesting enzyme is

(Rajasthan/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) Amylase (B) Pepsin
(C) Lipase (D) Nucleases

44. Rearrange the following sentences and choose the correct option.

- (a) Breakdown of H_2O into Hydrogen and Oxygen and Conversion of light energy into chemical energy
(b) Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates.
(c) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll.

(Delhi/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$ (B) $c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$
(C) $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$ (D) $a \rightarrow c \rightarrow b$

45. The opening and closing of the stomata depends upon:-
(Delhi/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) Oxygen (B) Temperature
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Water in guard cells

46. Assertion (A): No carbon dioxide is released during the day in plants.

Reason (R): Only photosynthesis occurs during the day.

(Delhi/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) 'A' is true and 'R' is false
(B) 'A' is false and 'R' is true
(C) Both 'A' and 'R' are false
(D) Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not explain 'A'

47. Synthesis of Bile Juice takes place in which of the following part of the body ?

(MP/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) Gall Bladder (B) Liver
(C) Nephron (D) Hypothalamus

48. pH of which of the following is acidic in nature ?

(MP/ntse/Nutrition/stage-I/2020)

- (A) Gastric Juice (B) Bile Juice
(C) Pancreatic Juice (D) Intestinal Juice

ANSWER KEY**DPP_01**

1.	B	2.	B	3.	C	4.	B	5.	D	6.	D	7.	B
8.	D	9.	C	10.	B								

DPP_02

1.	C	2.	C	3.	B	4.	A	5.	C	6.	A	7.	B
8.	A	9.	C	10.	C								

DPP_03

1.	D	2.	D	3.	D	4.	D	5.	B	6.	B	7.	D
8.	B	9.	A	10.	A								

DPP_04

1.	D	2.	B	3.	A	4.	A	5.	B	6.	C	7.	B
8.	A	9.	B	10.	D								

DPP_05

1.	D	2.	C	3.	B	4.	B	5.	D	6.	C	7.	D
8.	D	9.	C	10.	B								

DPP_06

1.	C	2.	A	3.	D	4.	B	5.	B	6.	B	7.	D
8.	D	9.	D	10.	A	11.	C	12.	C	13.	C	14.	C
15.	B	16.	C										

DPP_07

1.	D	2.	A	3.	D	4.	B	5.	B	6.	D	7.	B
8.	D	9.	B	10.	B	11.	B	12.	A	13.	D	14.	D
15.	D	16.	C	17.	C	18.	D	20.	B	21.	D	22.	C
23.	B	24.	B	25.	C	26.	B	27.	B	28.	D	29.	C
30.	A	31.	A	32.	C	33.	C	34.	B	35.	A	36.	B
37.	A	38.	B	39.	C	40.	A	41.	D	42.	C	43.	C
44.	C	45.	D	46.	C	47.	B	48.	A				