

## General Science 6th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | Digestion enzyme converts protein into  | A. Amino acid<br>B. Maltose<br>C. sucrose<br>D. Glycerol                                |
| 2  | In humans, most of digestion takes place in.  | A. Mouth<br>B. Oesophagus<br>C. Stomach<br>D. Small Intestine                           |
| 3  | Gastric juice consist of.   | A. Hydrochloric acid<br>B. Enzyme<br>C. Water<br>D. All a,b, and c                      |
| 4  | Proteins are digested into  | A. Fatty acids<br>B. Amino acids<br>C. Glycerol<br>D. Glucose                           |
| 5  | Which enzyme acts on sucrose.   | A. Sucrose<br>B. Amylase<br>C. maltase<br>D. Lipase                                     |
| 6  | The food digested by the enzyme sucrose belongs to nutrients group                              | A. Fats<br>B. Protein<br>C. Carbohydrates<br>D. Oils                                    |
| 7  | How many gastric glands in the wall of stomach  | A. 20,000<br>B. 30,000<br>C. 40,000<br>D. 50,000  |
| 8  | Dehydration can be controlled by use of.  | A. Salt solution<br>B. Sugar solution<br>C. Oral rehydration salt<br>D. All a, b, and c |
| 9  | Molars are used to  | A. Crush the food<br>B. Grind the food<br>C. Digest the food<br>D. Removal of waste     |
| 10 | The crushing of large food molecules into smaller pieces is called.                             | A. Digestion<br>B. Movement of food<br>C. Physical digestion<br>D. Chemical digestion   |
| 11 | Water and salt from indigested food are absorbed into blood through walls of.                   | A. Small intestine<br>B. Gallbladder<br>C. Villi<br>D. Large intestine                  |
| 12 | Liver produce   | A. Bile<br>B. Saliva<br>C. Glucose<br>D. Amino acid                                     |
| 13 | The break down of large and complex food particles into smaller and diffusible piece is called. | A. Circulation<br>B. Respiration<br>C. Digestion<br>D. Transportation                   |
| 14 | Human digestive system consist on.  | A. Oral cavity<br>B. Oesophagus<br>C. Stomach and small intestine<br>D. All of these    |
| 15 | The muscular tube leading from oral cavity to stomach.  | A. small intestine<br>B. Large intestine<br>C. Oesophagus<br>D. Bile Duct               |

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| 16 | Saliva is produced in  | A. Oral Cavity<br>B. Stomach<br>C. Oesophagus<br>D. Small intestine            |
| 17 | Germs present in food are killed in stomach by.                      | A. Carbonic acid<br>B. Citric acid<br>C. Hydrochloric acid<br>D. carbonic acid |
| 18 | Digestive enzymes convert starch into.                               | A. Fatty acids<br>B. Vitamins<br>C. Minerals<br>D. Simple sugar                |
| 19 | Digested food is absorbed into blood through the walls of.           | A. Large intestine<br>B. Villi<br>C. Stomach<br>D. Bile Duct                   |
| 20 | A part of the digestive system which is not in contact with food is. | A. Small intestine<br>B. Liver<br>C. Stomach<br>D. Large intestine             |

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