AL AMAL LEARNING CENTER

FBISE 2025 Model Paper Pattern

BIOLOGY CHAPTER QUIZ

Class 10 | Unit 1

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Time Allowed: 1:00 hour **Total Marks:** 25

Roll Number	Paper Version

Candidate Sign. _____ Invigilator Sign. _____

SECTION A (Marks 10)

Note: Section A is compulsory. Fill the correct bubble for each question. Each question carries 0.5 mark.

Q#	Question	A	B	C	D
1.	Which statement best defines “digestion”?	Taking food into the body	Passage of digested food into the blood	Breakdown of large food molecules into small soluble molecules with the help of enzymes	Removal of undigested food from the body
2.	The uptake and use of digested food by body cells is called:	Assimilation	Absorption	Ingestion	Egestion
3.	Which of the following is NOT a part of the alimentary canal?	Pharynx	Oesophagus	Duodenum	Pancreas
4.	The cardiac sphincter guards the opening between:	Stomach and duodenum	Oesophagus and stomach	Duodenum and jejunum	Ileum and caecum
5.	Which type of tooth is mainly used to tear food?	Incisors	Premolars	Canines	Molars
6.	Which two secretions are emptied into the duodenum?	Bile and pancreatic juice	Saliva and gastric juice	Bile and gastric juice	Saliva and pancreatic juice
7.	Which pair is MISMATCHED?	Parotid gland – in front of the ears	Sublingual gland – below the tongue	Submandibular gland – below the jaw	Parotid gland – opens under the tongue
8.	During swallowing, the soft palate:	Closes the oesophagus	Closes the nasal cavity	Closes the glottis	Opens the trachea
9.	Which stage of swallowing is voluntary?	Tongue pushing the bolus to the back of the mouth	Peristalsis in the oesophagus	Epiglottis covering the glottis after food reaches the pharynx	Relaxation of the cardiac sphincter
10.	In peristalsis, the bolus is pushed forward by:	Contraction of circular muscles in front of the bolus	Relaxation of all muscles of the wall	Contraction of circular muscles behind the bolus	Movement of cilia lining the canal
11.	Which enzyme–substrate pair is MISMATCHED?	Salivary amylase – starch	Maltase – lactose	Pepsin – protein	Pancreatic lipase – triglycerides

Q#	Question	A	B	C	D
12.	Inactive pepsinogen is converted into active pepsin by:	Bile	Enterokinase	Mucus	HCl
Scenario for MCQs 13–16 Three patients visit a clinic. **Patient X** has burning stomach pain; a scan shows an open sore in the stomach wall. He smokes and eats a lot of spicy food. **Patient Y** has a gallstone blocking the bile duct and passes fatty, pale stools. **Patient Z** passes hard stools only once in several days with abdominal pain; she eats very little fibre and drinks little water.					
13.	Patient X most likely suffers from:	Gastric ulcer	Diarrhoea	Constipation	Dehydration
14.	Which advice would help to prevent the condition of Patient X?	Eat more spicy and acidic food	Take a laxative daily	Stop smoking and avoid stress	Drink only ORS
15.	Patient Y's condition mainly affects:	Digestion of starch in the mouth	Emulsification of fats	Activation of pepsinogen	Absorption of water
16.	The condition of Patient Z occurs because:	Peristalsis becomes too fast	Too much bile is released	Less water is absorbed from the faeces	Faeces move too slowly and extra water is absorbed
Scenario for MCQs 17–20 The table shows the stages of protein digestion along the alimentary canal. **Region** / **Enzyme** / **Product** Stomach / P / Polypeptides and peptides Duodenum / Q / Polypeptides Ileum / R / Amino acids					
17.	Enzyme P, working in the stomach, is:	Pepsin	Erepsin	Trypsin	Maltase
18.	Enzyme Q is secreted in inactive form and is activated by:	HCl	Bile	Enterokinase	Pepsin
19.	The amino acids formed in the ileum are absorbed into the:	Lacteal of the villus	Bile duct	Hepatic artery	Blood capillaries of the villus
20.	Excess amino acids undergo deamination in the liver. The ammonia formed is converted into:	Glycogen	Urea	Bile	Glucose

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SECTION B (3 × 3 = 9 Marks)

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question has an internal choice (OR).

Q1	Define digestion. Write two functions of HCl in the stomach.	**1+2**	**OR**	Define assimilation and egestion. Write the final product of starch digestion that is absorbed into the blood.	**1+1+1**
Q2	Differentiate between mechanical digestion and chemical digestion by giving THREE differences.	**3**	**OR**	Write the substrate and product of each enzyme: (a) Salivary amylase (b) Pancreatic lipase (c) Erepsin	**1+1+1**
Q3	Define peristalsis. Explain how circular and longitudinal muscles move the bolus forward.	**1+2**	**OR**	Write the causes, symptoms and prevention of gastric ulcer.	**1+1+1**

SECTION C (1 × 6 = 6 Marks)

Note: Attempt the question below. It has an internal choice (OR).

Q4	Describe digestion in the stomach. Explain how bile and pancreatic juice help digestion in the small intestine.	**3+3**	**OR**	Describe the structure of a villus. How is it involved in the absorption of food in the small intestine?	**2+4**

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