



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORK SHEET – 41

Class: IX

Sub: Life Science

Date: 20.06.2020

Topic: Human Digestive Enzymes and Metabolism

F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

1. The proteins which speed up / catalyze biological reactions are called :-
a) Enzymes b) Biological Catalyst c) Catalyst d) Both (a) and (b)
2. Salivary amylase is also known as :-
a) Ptyalin b) Pepsin c) Rennin d) Lipase
3. Salivary amylase is secreted by :-
a) Parotid gland b) Sub-lingual gland c) Sub-mandibular gland d) All of these
4. Salivary amylase breaks down starch into _____.
a) Sucrose b) Maltose c) Dextrose d) All of these
5. The main proteolytic enzyme secreted in stomach :-
a) Ptyalin b) Trypsin c) Pepsin d) Chymotrypsin
6. Pepsin works best at _____ PH.
a) Acidic b) Basic c) Neutral d) None of these
7. The chief proteolytic enzyme of pancreatic juice is :-
a) Pepsin b) Trypsin c) Chymotrypsin d) Both (b) and (c)
8. Trypsin works best at _____ PH.
a) Acidic b) Basic c) Neutral d) All of these
9. Enzymes which digest nucleic acids are called :-
a) Nuclease b) Nucleosidase c) Amylase d) Both (a) and (b)
10. Pepsin breaks down proteins into _____.
a) Amino acids b) Carbon, Hydrogen and Oxygen c) Large peptides d) All of these
11. Emulsified fats are acted upon by _____ to obtain fatty acid and glycerol.
a) Protease b) Bile c) Amylase d) Lipase
12. Breakdown of dipeptides into amino acids is brought about by :-
a) Trypsin b) Pepsin c) Peptidase d) Nuclease

13. The constructive metabolism in our bodies is called :-
a) Assimilation b) Anabolism c) Catabolism d) All of these
14. Characteristic of anabolism is :-
a) Storage of energy b) Increase in cell mass c) Formation of complex organic molecules
d) All of these
15. The process of breaking down of large molecules into smaller ones to release energy is called :-
a) Anabolism b) Catabolism c) Destructive d) Both (b) and (c)

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