



Class 10 Science | Life Processes

MCQ WORKSHEET • 15 questions • Choose one correct option • Suggested time: 25 minutes

1. Which substance emulsifies fats in the small intestine?

- A. Salivary amylase
- B. Pepsin
- C. Hydrochloric acid
- D. Bile

2. Protein digestion in the stomach is mainly aided by:

- A. Pepsin
- B. Bile salts
- C. Amylase
- D. Lipase from saliva

3. Villi in the small intestine increase the surface area for:

- A. Air exchange
- B. Chewing
- C. Absorption
- D. Acid secretion

4. Stomata close when guard cells:

- A. Divide rapidly
- B. Gain water and become turgid
- C. Lose their cell walls
- D. Lose water and become less turgid

5. In a leaf starch test, alcohol is used mainly to remove:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Starch
- C. Cellulose
- D. Chlorophyll

6. During anaerobic respiration in yeast, glucose produces mainly:

- A. Lactic acid only
- B. Oxygen and water
- C. Ethanol and CO₂
- D. Protein and nitrogen

7. A muscle cell short of oxygen may form:

- A. Bile
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Ethanol
- D. Starch

8. Alveoli are efficient gas-exchange surfaces because they have:

- A. Thin walls and a large area
- B. Rigid cartilage walls
- C. No blood supply
- D. Thick dry walls

9. Oxygenated blood from the lungs enters the:

- A. Right ventricle
- B. Left atrium
- C. Vena cava
- D. Right atrium

10. Which vessel carries blood from the heart toward the lungs?

- A. Hepatic vein
- B. Pulmonary artery
- C. Aorta
- D. Pulmonary vein

11. The separation of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in mammals mainly supports:

- A. Production of food
- B. Absence of respiration
- C. Efficient oxygen supply
- D. Single circulation

12. Transpiration pull primarily moves water through:

- A. Guard-cell nuclei
- B. Xylem
- C. Phloem
- D. Cork

13. Transport of sucrose through phloem requires:

- A. No living cells
- B. Only evaporation
- C. Only gravity
- D. Energy for loading sugars

14. The functional filtration unit of a kidney is the:

- A. Neuron
- B. Alveolus
- C. Nephron
- D. Villus

15. If tubular reabsorption in nephrons is greatly reduced, urine would generally contain:

- A. More water and useful solutes
- B. No water
- C. Only proteins
- D. Only red blood cells

ANSWER KEY — check after completing all 15 questions

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