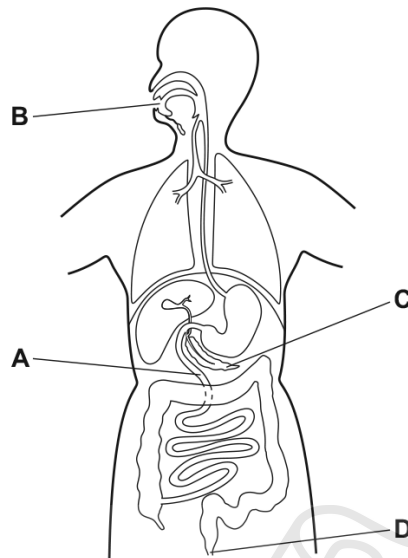


7.2 Alimentary canal

01. 0610_m21_qp_22 Q: 14

Where does egestion take place?



02. 0610_m21_qp_22 Q: 15

The diagram shows a fat globule (P) in one part of the alimentary canal and the same fat globule (Q) as it appears in another part of the alimentary canal.



In which parts of the alimentary canal are P and Q found?

	P	Q
A	duodenum	stomach
B	ileum	oesophagus
C	oesophagus	ileum
D	rectum	ileum

7.2. ALIMENTARY CANAL

03. 0610_s21_qp_21 Q: 15

Statements 1 to 4 describe stages in the development of cholera.

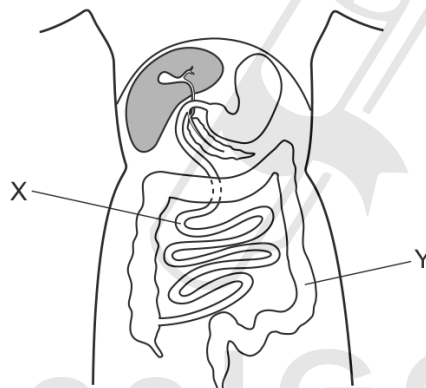
- 1 Chloride ions are secreted into the gut.
- 2 Osmosis causes water to move into the gut.
- 3 The infected person becomes dehydrated.
- 4 Toxins are produced by the pathogenic bacteria.

What is the correct sequence of the four stages?

- A 1 → 2 → 3 → 4
 - B 1 → 4 → 3 → 2
 - C 4 → 1 → 2 → 3
 - D 4 → 1 → 3 → 2
-

04. 0610_s21_qp_22 Q: 16

The diagram shows part of the human body.



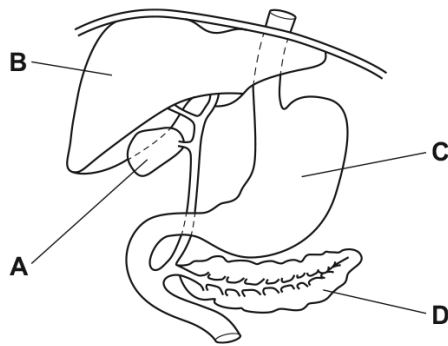
Which statement about organs X and Y is correct?

- A X absorbs more water from food than Y.
 - B X does not absorb water from food.
 - C Y absorbs more water from food than X.
 - D Y does not absorb water from food.
-

05. 0610_w21_qp_21 Q: 14

The diagram shows part of the human alimentary canal and associated organs.

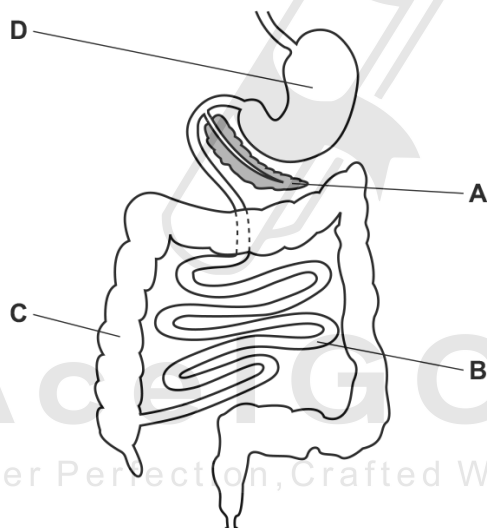
Which structure produces hydrochloric acid?



06. 0610_w21_qp_22 Q: 14

The diagram shows part of the alimentary canal and associated organs.

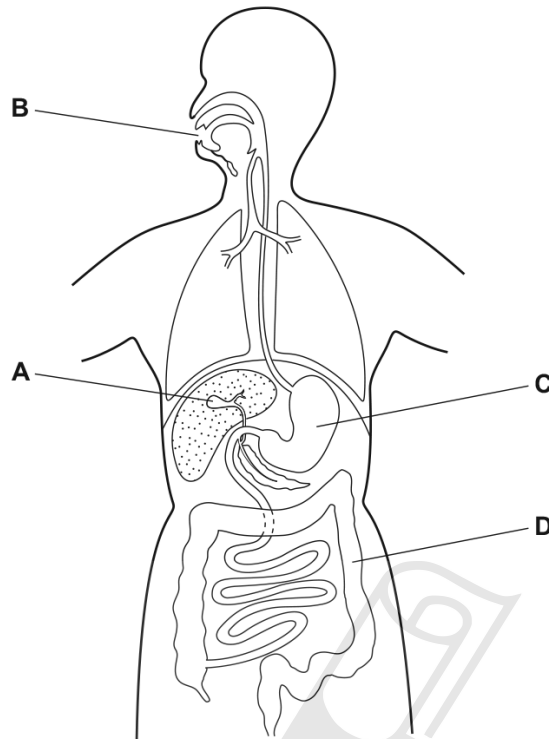
Where does most water absorption take place?



7.2. ALIMENTARY CANAL

07. 0610_w21_qp_23 Q: 14

Which part of the alimentary canal produces an enzyme that digests proteins?



08. 0610_m20_qp_22 Q: 15

Cholera infection can cause the following events:

- 1 cells lining the small intestine secrete chloride ions
- 2 cholera bacteria produce a toxin
- 3 chloride ions move into the small intestine
- 4 water from the blood moves into the small intestine by osmosis
- 5 water potential of fluid in the small intestine becomes lower.

Which sequence of events will cause diarrhoea?

- A 1 → 3 → 2 → 4 → 5
- B 2 → 1 → 3 → 5 → 4
- C 3 → 1 → 4 → 5 → 2
- D 2 → 3 → 1 → 4 → 5

09. 0610_w20_qp_21 Q: 13

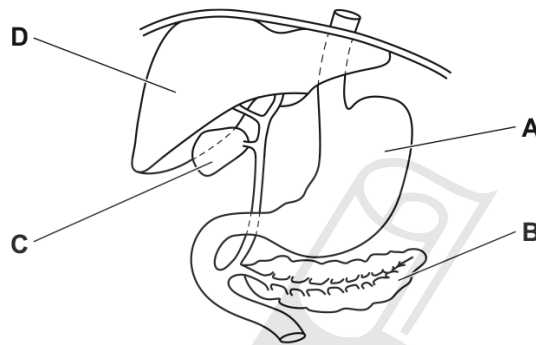
Which stage of nutrition takes place when food molecules become part of a body cell?

- A absorption
- B assimilation
- C digestion
- D ingestion

10. 0610_w20_qp_23 Q: 14

The diagram shows part of the alimentary canal and associated organs.

Which labelled part stores bile?



11. 0610_s19_qp_21 Q: 14

The cholera bacterium produces toxins that cause chloride ions to be secreted into the small intestine.

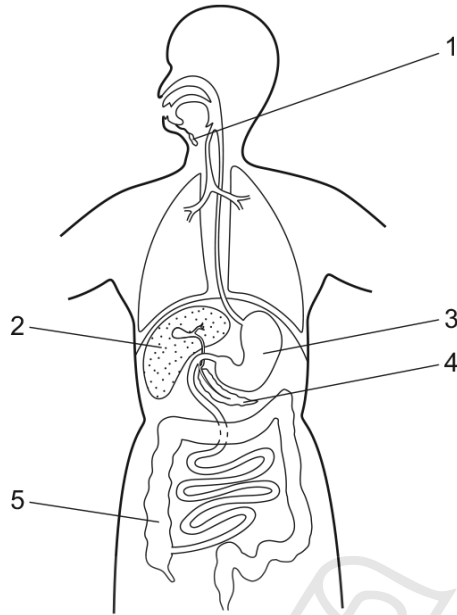
How does this affect the water potential of blood in the intestinal capillaries and the intestinal contents?

	water potential	
	blood in capillaries	contents of small intestine
A	lowered	lowered
B	lowered	raised
C	raised	lowered
D	raised	raised

7.2. ALIMENTARY CANAL

12. 0610_s19_qp_23 Q: 13

The diagram shows the human alimentary canal.



Which pair of structures both produce digestive enzymes?

- A** 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 3 **C** 2 and 4 **D** 3 and 5

13. 0610_w19_qp_21 Q: 13

One of the symptoms of the disease cholera is diarrhoea. This is due to water loss by osmosis caused by the cholera toxin.

Cholera toxins result in

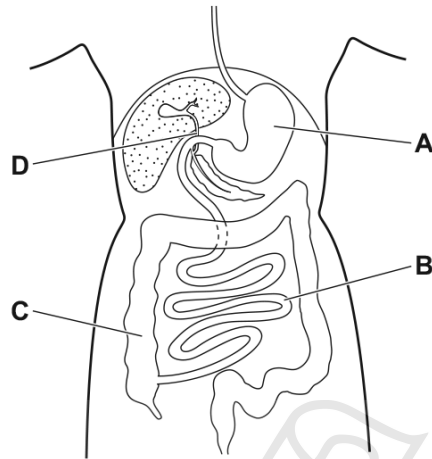
- A** secretion of chloride ions out of the small intestine lowering the water potential.
B secretion of chloride ions out of the small intestine raising the water potential.
C secretion of chloride ions into the small intestine lowering the water potential.
D secretion of chloride ions into the small intestine raising the water potential.

14. 0610_w19_qp_22 Q: 13

The cholera bacterium produces a toxin that results in water entering the alimentary canal and causing diarrhoea.

The diagram shows the human alimentary canal.

Into which region are chloride ions secreted as a result of the toxin?



15. 0610_w19_qp_23 Q: 13

Cholera is a disease caused by a bacterium called *Vibrio cholerae* which produces a toxin in the infected person's gut.

What is the effect of this toxin?

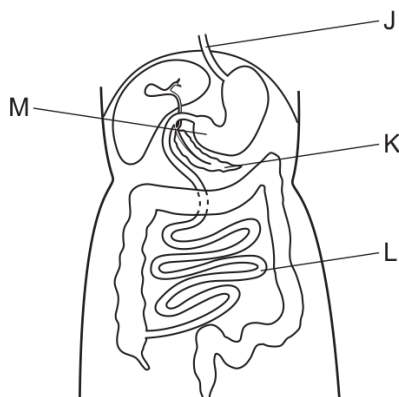
- A It causes loss of water from the gut into the blood.
- B It causes loss of water from the gall bladder into the blood.
- C It causes water to enter the gut from the blood.
- D It causes water to enter the gall bladder from the blood.

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7.2. ALIMENTARY CANAL

16. 0610_s18_qp_23 Q: 14

The diagram shows part of the alimentary canal.



Which row correctly identifies the structures labelled J to M?

	J	K	L	M
A	oesophagus	pancreas	small intestine	stomach
B	pancreas	small intestine	stomach	oesophagus
C	small intestine	stomach	oesophagus	pancreas
D	stomach	oesophagus	pancreas	small intestine

17. 0610_s17_qp_21 Q: 12

Statements 1–4 describe stages in the development of cholera.

- 1 Chloride ions are secreted in the gut.
- 2 Osmosis causes water to move into the gut.
- 3 The infected person becomes dehydrated.
- 4 Toxins are produced by the pathogenic bacteria.

What is the correct sequence of the four stages?

- A** 1 → 2 → 3 → 4
- B** 1 → 4 → 3 → 2
- C** 4 → 1 → 2 → 3
- D** 4 → 1 → 3 → 2

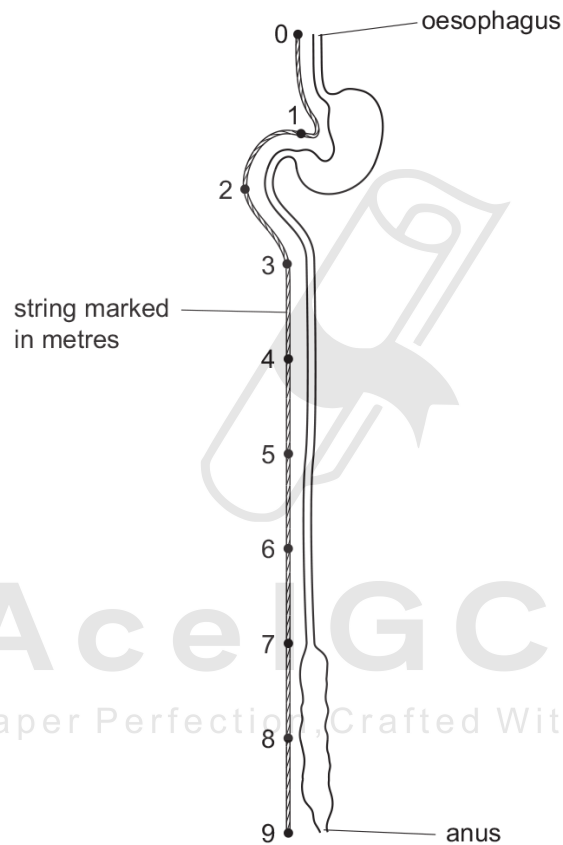
18. 0610_s17_qp_22 Q: 15

Which statement describes assimilation?

- A** the breakdown of large, insoluble molecules into small soluble molecules
- B** the movement of small soluble molecules through the wall of the intestine into the blood
- C** the movement of small soluble molecules into the cells of the body, where they are used, becoming part of the cells
- D** the taking of substances into the body through the mouth

19. 0610_w17_qp_21 Q: 14

The diagram shows the human alimentary canal, with a string marked in metres beside it.



How long is the small intestine?

- A** 2m
- B** 6m
- C** 8m
- D** 9m

7.2. ALIMENTARY CANAL

20. 0610_w17_qp_22 Q: 7

Where in the alimentary canal is the enzyme trypsin found and what are the products of the reaction it catalyses?

	where trypsin is found	products
A	duodenum	amino acids
B	duodenum	fatty acids
C	ileum	proteins
D	stomach	amino acids

21. 0610_w17_qp_22 Q: 11

The average number of chloroplasts in four different types of cell taken from a plant is shown.

Which is a root hair cell?

- A** 0 **B** 47 **C** 370 **D** 920

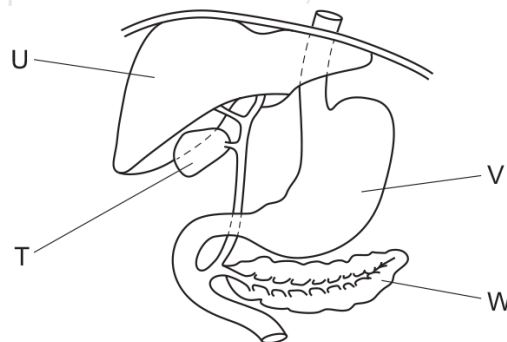
22. 0610_w17_qp_22 Q: 13

Which stage of nutrition takes place when food molecules become part of a body cell?

- A** absorption
B assimilation
C digestion
D ingestion

23. 0610_m16_qp_22 Q: 14

The diagram shows part of the alimentary canal and associated organs.



Which structures secrete enzymes that digest proteins?

- A** T and U **B** U and V **C** V and W **D** W and T

24. 0610_s16_qp_21 Q: 14

What is **not** a result of cholera infection?

- A intestinal blockage
- B loss of salts from blood
- C severe dehydration of body tissues
- D severe diarrhoea

25. 0610_s16_qp_23 Q: 13

Which description of the cholera pathogen is correct?

- A The bacterium prevents the kidney from absorbing water, so water is secreted into the small intestine, causing diarrhoea.
- B The bacterium produces a toxin that causes the secretion of chloride ions into the small intestine, drawing in water by osmosis.
- C The virus prevents the kidney from absorbing water, so water is secreted into the small intestine, causing diarrhoea.
- D The virus produces a toxin that causes the secretion of chloride ions into the small intestine, drawing in water by osmosis.

26. 0610_s16_qp_23 Q: 14

The diagram shows a fat globule (P) in one part of the alimentary canal and the same globule (Q) as it appears in another part of the alimentary canal.



In which parts of the alimentary canal are P and Q found?

	P	Q
A	duodenum	stomach
B	ileum	oesophagus
C	oesophagus	ileum
D	rectum	ileum

SN	Paper	Q. No.	Answer
01	0610_m21_qp_22	14	D
02	0610_m21_qp_22	15	C
03	0610_s21_qp_21	15	C
04	0610_s21_qp_22	16	A
05	0610_w21_qp_21	14	C
06	0610_w21_qp_22	14	B
07	0610_w21_qp_23	14	C
08	0610_m20_qp_22	15	B
09	0610_w20_qp_21	13	B
10	0610_w20_qp_23	14	C
11	0610_s19_qp_21	14	C
12	0610_s19_qp_23	13	B
13	0610_w19_qp_21	13	C
14	0610_w19_qp_22	13	B
15	0610_w19_qp_23	13	C
16	0610_s18_qp_23	14	A
17	0610_s17_qp_21	12	C
18	0610_s17_qp_22	15	C
19	0610_w17_qp_21	14	B
20	0610_w17_qp_22	7	A
21	0610_w17_qp_22	11	A
22	0610_w17_qp_22	13	B
23	0610_m16_qp_22	14	C
24	0610_s16_qp_21	14	A
25	0610_s16_qp_23	13	B
26	0610_s16_qp_23	14	C

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