

# QUIZ TIME

oral physiology

Done by : Bashar Alzyoid

Lec: 5



لجنة  
طب الأسنان  
جامعة مؤتة

## MCQ Questions – Physiology of Salivary Glands

1. Which of the following is a protective function of saliva?

- A. Increasing oral temperature
- B. Protecting oral mucosa against mechanical trauma
- C. Promoting bacterial growth
- D. Decreasing taste sensation

Answer: B. Protecting oral mucosa against mechanical trauma

2. The enzyme responsible for the breakdown of starch in the mouth is:

- A. Lingual lipase
- B. Trypsin
- C. Salivary amylase (ptyalin)
- D. Pepsin

Answer: C. Salivary amylase (ptyalin)

3. Which enzyme in saliva attacks the peptidoglycan layer of Gram-positive bacteria?

- A. Peroxidase
- B. Lysozyme
- C. Lactoferrin
- D. Histatin

Answer: B. Lysozyme

4. Which of the following substances in saliva binds with iron to inhibit bacterial growth?

- A. Peroxidase
- B. Lactoferrin
- C. Amylase
- D. Mucin

Answer: B. Lactoferrin

5. What is the optimal pH for salivary amylase activity?

- A. 3.0–4.0
- B. 5.0–5.5
- C. 6.8–7.0
- D. 8.0–8.5

Answer: C. 6.8–7.0

6. Which of the following describes the buffering action of saliva?

- A. Acidic ions that dissolve enamel
- B. Bicarbonate ions maintaining pH near neutrality
- C. Chloride ions that promote bacterial growth
- D. Fluoride ions that inhibit amylase

Answer: B. Bicarbonate ions maintaining pH near neutrality

7. Which component of saliva contributes to enamel remineralization?

- A. Calcium and phosphate ions
- B. Sodium and potassium ions
- C. Urea and ammonia
- D. Lipids and proteins

Answer: A. Calcium and phosphate ions

8. After eating, salivary flow increases mainly to:

- A. Lower the oral pH
- B. Raise oral pH and protect enamel
- C. Reduce lubrication
- D. Decrease bicarbonate secretion

Answer: B. Raise oral pH and protect enamel

9. The pellicle layer formed by mucins and glycoproteins in saliva:

- A. Enhances bacterial adhesion

- B. Protects tooth surface from acids and wear
- C. Inhibits remineralization
- D. Increases food debris accumulation

Answer: B. Protects tooth surface from acids and wear

10. Lingual lipase mainly acts to:

- A. Convert proteins into amino acids
- B. Digest lipids into fatty acids and monoglycerides
- C. Break starch into maltose
- D. Produce saliva

Answer: B. Digest lipids into fatty acids and monoglycerides

