

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The main steps of nutrition in humans are Inge, digestion, Absorp, Assu and Egestion
- (b) The largest gland in the human body is Liver
- (c) The stomach releases hydrochloric acid and dige. juices which act on food.
- (d) The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called villi.
- (e) Amoeba digests its food in the Food vacuole

2. Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false:

- (a) Digestion of starch starts in the stomach. (T/F) ✓
- (b) The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva. (T/F) ✓
- (c) The gall bladder temporarily stores bile. (T/F) ✓
- (d) The ruminants bring back swallowed grass into their mouth and chew it for some time. (T/F) ✓

3. Tick (✓) mark the correct answer in each of the following:

(a) Fat is completely digested in the

- (i) stomach (ii) mouth (iii) ✓ small intestine (iv) large intestine

(b) Water from the undigested food is absorbed mainly in the

(i) stomach (ii) foodpipe (iii) small intestine (iv) large intestine

4. Match the items of Column I with those given in Column II:

Column I

Food components

Carbohydrates

Proteins

Fats

Column II

Product(s) of digestion

Fatty acids and glycerol (3)

Sugar (1)

Amino acids (2)

5. What are villi? What is their location and function?
6. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?
7. Name the type of carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants but not by humans. Give the reason also.
8. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?
9. Which part of the digestive canal is involved in:
- (i) absorption of food small intestine
 - (ii) chewing of food Buccal cavity, mouth
 - (iii) killing of bacteria stomach
 - (iv) complete digestion of food small intestine
 - (v) formation of faeces large intestine
10. Write one similarity and one difference between the nutrition in amoeba and human beings.
11. Match the items of Column I with suitable items in Column II

Column I

(a) Salivary gland

(b) Stomach

(c) Liver

(d) Rectum

(e) Small intestine

(f) Large intestine

Column II

(i) Bile juice secretion c

(ii) Storage of undigested food d

(iii) Saliva secretion a

(iv) Acid release b

(v) Digestion is completed e

(vi) Absorption of water f

(vii) Release of faeces