



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SCIENCE 2020 -2021	Date of completion : 30.06.2020
TEXTBOOK- Q &A	Chapter: NUTRITION IN ANIMALS	Note: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The main steps of digestion in humans are _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____. **Ans: Ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion.**
- (b) The largest gland in the human body is _____. **Ans: Liver**
- (c) The stomach releases hydrochloric acid and _____ juices which act on food. **Ans: Digestive**
- (d) The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called _____. **Ans: Villi**
- (e) Amoeba digests its food in the _____. **Ans: 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) **Ans: F**
- (b) The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva. (T/F) **Ans: T**
- (c) The gall bladder temporarily stores bile. (T/F) **Ans: T**
- (d) The ruminants bring back swallowed grass into their mouth and chew it for some time. (T/F)

Ans: T

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) food pipe (iii) small intestine **(iv) large intestine**

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

Column I	Column II
Food components	Products of digestion
Carbohydrates	Fatty acids and glycerol
Proteins	Sugar
Fats	Amino acids

Ans: Carbohydrates- Sugar, Proteins- Amino acids, Fats- Fatty acids ad glycerol

5. What are villi? What is their location and function?

Ans: Villi are small finger-like projections present in the inner walls of the small intestine.

Its function is to increase the surface area of the small intestinal wall to absorb the digested food.

6. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it digest?

Ans: Liver secretes the bile juice which is temporarily stored in the gall bladder. Bile plays an important role in the digestion of fats. It breaks down fats into fatty acids and glycerol.

8. Name the type of carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants but not by humans. Give the reason also.

Ans: Cellulose is the carbohydrate which can be digested only by the ruminants and not by humans. This is because humans lack the cellulose digesting bacteria in their stomach.

Ruminants have a large sac-like structure between small and large intestine called caecum where the food containing cellulose is digested by the action of certain bacteria

9. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?

Ans: Glucose is a simple sugar and is easily absorbed by the body into the blood. Hence, when glucose is directly taken, it does not have to be digested and thus acts as an instant source of energy.

10. Which part of the digestive canal is involved in:

(i) absorption of food _____. Ans: Small intestine

(ii) chewing of food _____. Ans: Mouth/buccal cavity (Teeth)

(iii) killing of bacteria _____. Ans: Stomach (Hydrochloric acid)

(iv) complete digestion of food _____. Ans: Small intestine

(v) formation of faeces _____. Ans: Large intestine

11. Write one similarity and one difference between the nutrition in amoeba and human beings.

Ans: Similarity- a) In both the cases, digestive juices break down the complex food particles into simple substances (which can be absorbed). b) Both carryout ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion. Difference- Amoeba has no mouth and no digestive system whereas human being has a mouth and a digestive system made up of many organs.

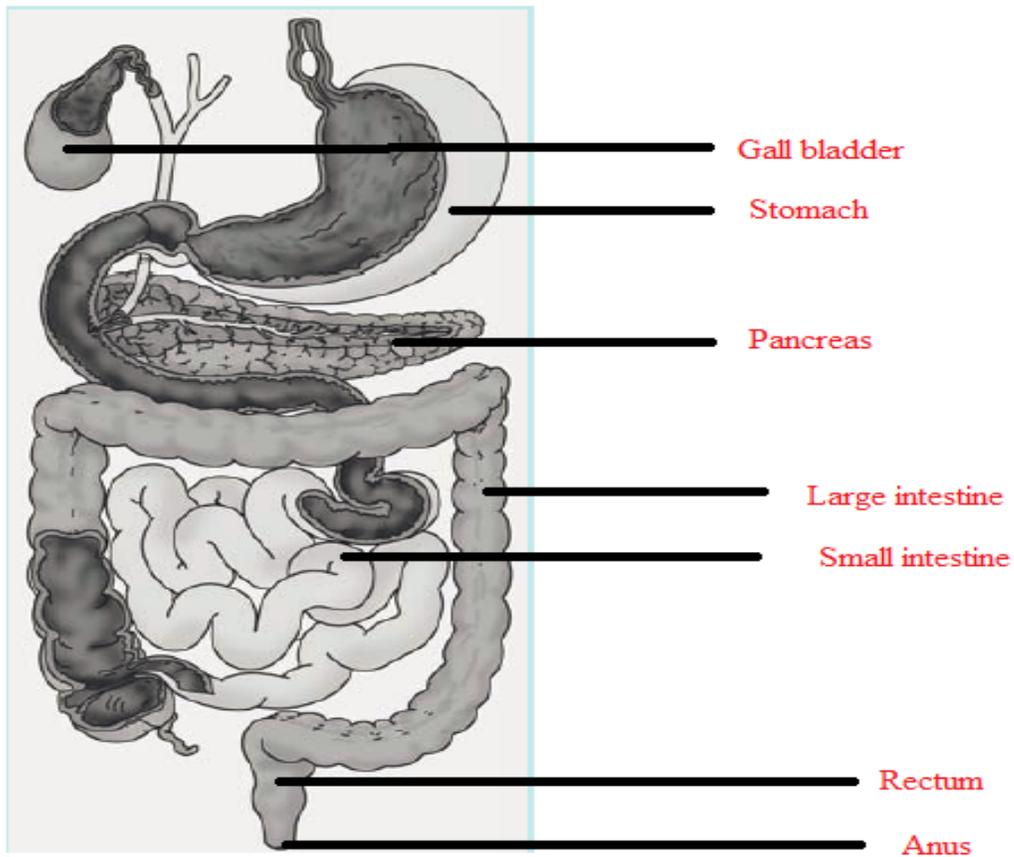
12. Match the items of Column I with suitable items in Column II

Column I	Column II
a) Salivary gland	i) Bile juice secretion
b) Stomach	ii) Storage of undigested food
c) Liver	iii) Saliva secretion
d) Rectum	iv) Acid release
e) Small intestine	v) Digestion is completed
f) Large intestine	vi) Absorption of water

Ans.-

-	Column I	-	Column II
(a)	Salivary gland	(iii)	Saliva secretion
(b)	Stomach	(iv)	Acid release
(c)	Liver	(i)	Bile juice secretion
(d)	Rectum	(ii)	Storage of undigested food
(e)	Small intestine	(v)	Digestion is completed
(f)	Large intestine	(vi)	Absorption of water

13. Label the given figure of digestive system.



14. Can we survive only on raw, leafy vegetables/grass? Discuss.

Ans: No. Humans cannot survive only on raw, leafy vegetables, or grass. It is because the grass is rich in cellulose and our body does not have bacteria which can digest cellulose.

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