

EXERCISE # 1

A. Single Choice Type Questions

- Q.1** Digestion within a digestive tract is -
 (A) incomplete
 (B) extracellular
 (C) the same as absorption
 (D) an irreversible process
- Q.2** Which of the following regions of the alimentary canal of man does not secrete a digestive enzyme ?
 (A) Oesophagus (B) Stomach
 (C) Duodenum (D) Mouth
- Q.3** A digestive enzyme, salivary amylase, in the saliva begin digestion of -
 (A) protein (B) nucleic acids
 (C) fats (D) carbohydrates
- Q.4** If you chew on a piece of bread long enough, it will begin to taste sweet because -
 (A) maltase is breaking down maltose
 (B) lipases are forming fatty acids
 (C) amylase is breaking down starches to disaccharides
 (D) disaccharides are forming glucose
- Q.5** Saliva has the enzyme -
 (A) pepsin (B) ptyalin
 (C) trypsin (D) rennin
- Q.6** Pepsin digests -
 (A) proteins in stomach
 (B) carbohydrates in duodenum
 (C) proteins in duodenum
 (D) fats in ileum
- Q.7** Chief function of HCl is -
 (A) to maintain a low pH to prevent growth of micro-organisms
 (B) to facilitate absorption
 (C) to maintain low pH to activate pepsinogen to form pepsin
 (D) to dissolve enzyme secreted in stomach
- Q.8** If the stomach did not produce any hydrochloric acid, which enzyme will not function ?
 (A) Ptyalin (B) Trypsin
 (C) Pepsin (D) Collagenase
- Q.9** Chief function of bile is -
 (A) to digest fat by enzymatic action
 (B) to emulsify fat for digestion
 (C) to eliminate waste product
 (D) to regulate process of digestion
- Q.10** Where is bile produced ?
 (A) In gall bladder (B) In blood

(C) In liver

(D) In spleen

- Q.11** Ileum is -
 (A) First part of the small intestine
 (B) Middle part of the small intestine
 (C) Last part of the small intestine
 (D) Not a part of the small intestine
- Q.12** Largest gland in human body is -
 (A) liver (B) pancreas
 (C) pituitary (D) thyroid
- Q.13** Which of the following organs produces bile ?
 (A) liver (B) pancreas
 (C) gallbladder (D) gastric gland
- Q.14** Which of the following is not a part of nutrition-
 (A) digestion (B) absorption
 (C) excretion (D) assimilation
- Q.15** Which of the organs produces bile ?
 (A) liver (B) pancreas
 (C) gallbladder (D) gastric gland
- Q.16** An amoeba ingests food by -
 (A) cilia (B) tentacles
 (C) pseudopodia (D) feeding tube
- Q.17** The walls of the large intestine absorb -
 (A) cellulose (B) water
 (C) digested food (D) digested proteins
- Q.18** Small intestine have this to increase the surface area for absorption -
 (A) villi (B) glands
 (C) liver (D) pancreas
- Q.19** Juice secreted by liver is -
 (A) bile (B) gastric
 (C) pancreatic (D) acid
- Q.20** Number of chambers in the stomach of ruminants is -
 (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1
- Q.21** The part of digestive system which helps in mixing food with saliva is -
 (A) teeth (B) oesophagus
 (C) tongue (D) lips

B. Fill in the blank

- Q.22** Salivary amylase works on
- Q.23** Incisor teeth help in the food.
- Q.24** The liver and are used for procuring food.

Q.25 In amoeba are used for procuring food.

Q.26 There are number of teeth in a temporary set of teeth.

EXERCISE # 2

A. Very Short Answer Types Questions

- Q.1** Name the organs that make the alimentary canal.
- Q.2** Mention the various steps involved in the process of nutrition.
- Q.3** Which type of carbohydrate cannot be digested by humans ?
- Q.4** What is the role of hydrochloric acid in the stomach ?
- Q.5** Why do we call animals heterotrophs ?
- Q.6** Name the type of nutrition in amoeba.
- Q.7** Which organs help to sense the different taste ?
- Q.8** Differentiate between ingestion and egestion.
- Q.9** What is the function of villi ?

B. Short Answer Types Questions

- Q.10** What happens to digested food after absorption ?
- Q.11** How does an amoeba capture its food ?
- Q.12** What are villi ? What is their location and function ?
- Q.13** Which is the largest chamber of the ruminant stomach ? What is its role ?
- Q.14** What is the juice secreted by the liver called ? What does it do ?
- Q.15** What happens to food in the small intestine ?
- Q.16** What is pancreas and where is it located ?

Q.17 Define intracellular digestion. Give two examples of animals where this type of digestion take places.

C. Long Answer Types Questions

- Q.18** Draw a diagram of the tongue to show the location of various taste buds.
- Q.19** Give an account of the various modes in which animals obtain food.
- Q.20** Explain the process of digestion in ruminants.
- Q.21** Which digestive juice is secreted in the mouth ? What enzyme does it contain and what is its function ?
- Q.22** Draw a labelled diagram of the alimentary canal of humans.
- Q.23** What are digestive glands ? Name three such glands that are present in the human body. What are their secretions called ?
- Q.24** What is the role of stomach in the digestion process ?
- Q.25** What happens to the food in the small intestine ?