

# Chapter 2 – Nutrition in Animals

Home Assignment : Class 7<sup>th</sup> : Subject- Science : GSSS Machhike

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## Question1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The main steps of nutrition in humans are ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion.
- (b) The largest gland in the human body is liver.
- (c) The stomach releases hydrochloric acid and digestive 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. (F)
- (b) The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva. (T)
- (c) The gall bladder temporarily stores bile. (T)
- (d) The ruminants bring back swallowed grass into their mouth and chew it for some time. (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) foodpipe (iii) small intestine (iv) **large intestine**

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

<i>Column I</i>	<i>Column II</i>
<i>Food components</i>	<i>Product(s) of digestion</i>
Carbohydrates	Fatty acids and glycerol
Proteins	Sugar
Fats	Amino acids

## ANSWERS

<i>Column I</i>	<i>Column II</i>
<i>Food components</i>	<i>Product(s) of digestion</i>
Carbohydrates	Sugar
Proteins	Amino acids

Fats

Fatty acids and glycerol

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

**ANSWER-** The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called villi. The villi increase the surface area for absorption of the digested food.

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

**ANSWER-** The bile juice is produced by the liver. It plays an important role in the digestion of fats.

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

**ANSWER-** The name of the carbohydrate is cellulose. It is digested by ruminants but not by humans because enzymes which digest cellulose are not present in humans.

**8. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?**

**ANSWER-** Glucose is the simplest form of carbohydrates and easily gets absorbed by the blood and hence provides instant energy.

**9. Which part of the digestive canal is involved in**

- (i) Absorption of food **\_\_small intestine\_\_**.
- (ii) Chewing of food **\_\_buccal cavity\_\_**
- (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.**

**ANSWER- Similarity:** Human and amoeba both need digestive juices for the digestion of food.

**Difference:** Humans need to chew the food on the other hand amoeba does not need to chew the food.

**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
- (ii) Storage of undigested food
- (iii) Saliva secretion
- (iv) Acid release
- (v) Digestion is completed
- (vi) Absorption of water
- (vii) Release of faeces

## ANSWERS-

### Column I

(a) Salivary gland

(b) Stomach

(c) Liver

(d) Rectum

(e) Small intestine

(f) Large intestine

### Column II

(iii) Saliva secretion

(iv) Acid release

(i) Bile juice secretion

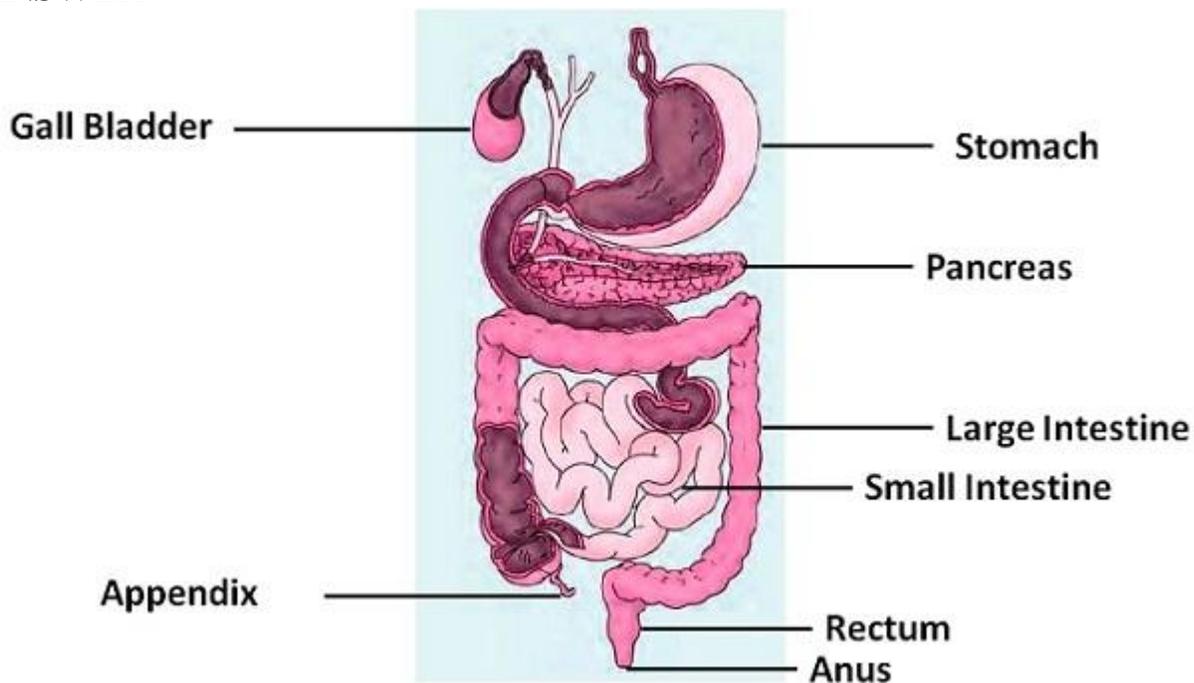
(ii) Storage of undigested food

(v) Digestion is completed

(vi) Absorption of water

## 12. Label Fig. 2.11 of the digestive system

### ANSWER-



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

**ANSWER-** No, Because we need a balance diet to live long and healthy life. Also, the grass contains cellulose which can be digested by the human body.