



1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The main steps of nutrition in humans are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The largest gland in the human body is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The stomach releases hydrochloric acid and \_\_\_\_\_ juices which act on food.
- (d) The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Amoeba digests its food in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:

- (a) ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation, egestion  
 (b) liver  
 (c) digestive  
 (d) villi  
 (e) 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 sometime. (T/F)

Answer: (a) F (b) T (c) T (d) T

3. Tick (S) 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

Answer:

- (a) (iii) Small intestine  
 (b) (iv) Large intestine

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

Column I	Column II
Food Components	Product(s) of digestion
Carbohydrates	Fatty Acids and Glycerol
Proteins	Sugar
Fats	Amino acids

Answer:

Column I	Column II
Food Components	Product(s) of digestion

Carbohydrates	Sugar
Proteins	Amino acids
Fats	Fatty acids and Glycerol

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

Answer: The finger like projections in the inner walls of the small intestine is called villi. These are found in small intestine.

Function: 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: Bile is produced in liver. The bile juice stored in sac called the gall bladder. It helps 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: Cellulose is the carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants. Ruminants have large sac like structure between the small intestine and large intestine. The cellulose of the food is digested by the action of certain bacteria which are not present in humans.

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