

Question 1.

Bile is produced in

- (a) Gall bladder
 - (b) Blood
 - (c) Liver
 - (d) Spleen
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Question 2.

Cud is the name given to the food of ruminants which is:

- (a) swallowed and undigested.
 - (b) swallowed and partially digested.
 - (c) properly chewed and partially digested.
 - (d) properly chewed and completely digested.
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Question 3.

The false feet of Amoeba are used for:

- (a) movement only
 - (b) capture of food only
 - (c) capture of food and movement
 - (d) exchange of gases only
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Question 4.

Read the following statements with reference to the villi of small intestine.

- (i) They have very thin walls.

(ii) They have a network of thin and small blood vessels close to the surface.

(iii) They have small pores through which food can easily pass.

(iv) They are finger-like projections.

Identify those statements which enable the villi to absorb digested food.

(a) (i), (ii) and (iv)

(b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(c) (iii) and (iv)

(d) (i) and (iv)

Question 5.

The finger-like outgrowths of Amoeba helps to ingest food. However, the finger-like outgrowths of human intestine helps to:

(a) digest the fatty food substances

(b) make the food soluble

(c) absorb the digested food

(d) absorb the undigested food

Question 6.

The main function of the lacteals of intestine is the absorption of

(a) amino acids

(b) glucose and vitamins

- (c) lactic acid
 - (d) fatty acids and glycerol
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Question 7.

Gastric digestion takes place efficiently in

- (a) acidic medium
 - (b) alkaline medium
 - (c) neutral medium
 - (d) highly alkaline medium
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Question 8.

Which is not digested by human?

- (a) Protein
 - (b) Fats
 - (c) Glucose
 - (d) Cellulose
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Question 9.

How many premolars teeth found in mouth?

- (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 8
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Question 10.

Given below from (i) to (iv) are some food items.

(i) Boiled and mashed potato

(ii) Glucose solution

(iii) A slice of bread

(iv) Mustard oil

Which of the above will give blue-black colour when tested with iodine?

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (i) and (iii)

(c) (ii) and (iii)

(d) (iii) and (iv)

Question 11.

Which of the following pair of teeth differ in structure but are similar in function?

(a) canines and incisors

(b) molars and premolars

(c) incisors and molars

(d) premolars and canines

Question 12.

Read carefully the terms given below. Which of the following set is the correct combination of organs that do not carry out any digestive functions?

(a) Oesophagus, Large Intestine, Rectum

(b) Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus, Rectum

- (c) Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus, Large Intestine
(d) Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Rectum
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Question 13.

The swallowed food moves downwards in the alimentary canal because of:

- (a) force provided by the muscular tongue.
(b) the flow of water taken with the food.
(c) gravitational pull.
(d) the contraction of muscles in the wall of food pipe.
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Question 14.

The acid present in the stomach:

- (a) kills the harmful bacterial that may enter along with the food.
(b) protects the stomach lining from harmful substances.
(c) digests starch into simpler sugars.
(d) makes the medium alkaline.
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Question 15.

The enzymes present in the saliva convert:

- (a) fats into fatty acids and glycerol
(b) starch into simple sugars
(c) proteins into amino acids
(d) complex sugars into simple sugars

1. Ingestion is the first step in the process of

2. Digestion is the breakdown of complex food materials into

3. plant is the common example of insectivorous plants.

4. The water is present even in the dry soil in the form of a layer on the sand particles.

5. The source of energy for living organism is

Choose the true and false statements from the following:

1. The breakdown of complex component of food into simpler substance is called digestion.

2. Food is not synthesised in green plant.

3. Animals are heterotrophic.

4. Amoeba is a many celled animal.

Answer

5. Salivary glands secrete saliva.

6. Ruminants are cud chewing animals.

7. There are four kinds of permanent teeth in our mouth.

Match the following:

Column A	Column B
(i) Autotrophs	(a) Carbohydrate
(ii) Sugar	(b) Sucking
(iii) Photosynthesis	(c) Chlorophyll
(iv) Hydra	(d) Green plants