

## Gr 11 Animal nutrition

1. Looking at the dentition of the skull below, which feeding type is this animal most likely to be? \*

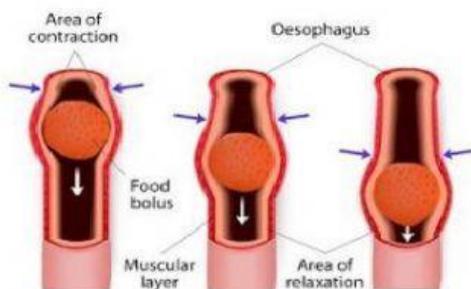


- Herbivore
- Carnivore
- Omnivore
- Insectivore

2. Which is the correct sequence of processes that are a part of the human digestive system? \*

- digestion, absorption, ingestion, assimilation, excretion
- ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation, egestion
- ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation, excretion
- digestion, assimilation, ingestion, absorption, egestion

3. Which process best describes what is being illustrated in the image below? \*



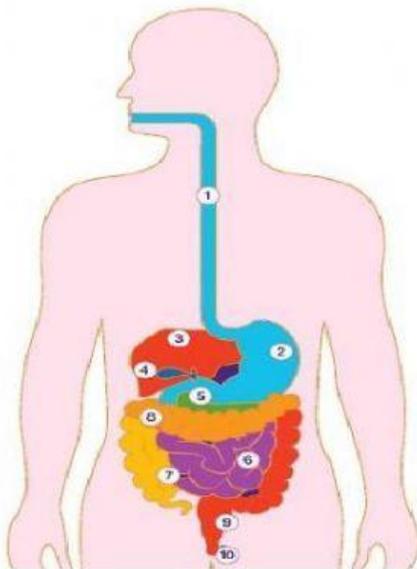
- Swallowing
- Ingestion
- Peristalsis
- Mastication

4. The images below show you footage taken during a medical scope, the location of each is illustrated in the bottom right of each image. What health issue, possibly resulting from acid damage to the digestive tract is depicted? \*



- Cancer
- Ulcer
- Wart
- Burn

5. Study the diagram of the human digestive system below. Which option lists the correct labels for the parts labelled 1, 3, 4, 8 and 9 respectively? \*



- Trachea, Stomach, Pancreas, Small intestine, Colon
- Oesophagus, Stomach, Gall bladder, Large intestine, Rectum
- Oesophagus, Liver, Gall bladder, Small intestine, Anus
- Oesophagus, Liver, Gall bladder, Colon, Rectum

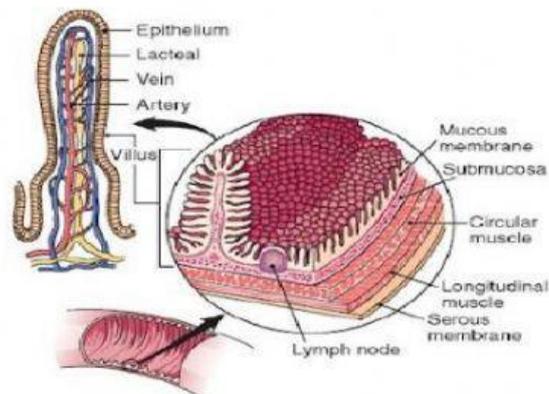
6. Which organ is best described as an enzyme-producing gland that assists by making enzymes that aid the digestion of protein, fats and carbohydrates in the small intestine. \*

- Stomach
- Gall bladder
- Pancreas
- Appendix

7. In the villus, which part of the submucosa secretes alkaline mucus to neutralise the chyme? \*

- Crypts of Lieberkuhn
- Brunner glands
- Goblet cells
- Lymph

8. The image below is for your reference. What is the function of the lacteal? \*



- Effective uptake of nutrients
- Secretes mucus to dissolve digested nutrients
- Assists in the uptake of fats
- Carries nutrients to the inferior vena cava

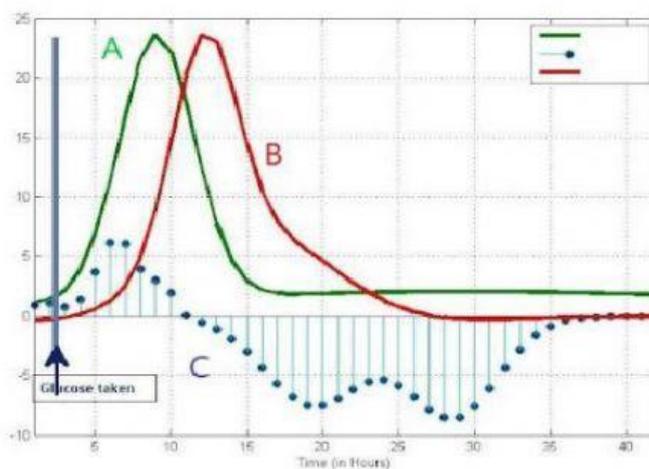
9. Which vessel carries glucose and amino acids to the inferior vena cava? \*

- Hepatic vein
- Renal vein
- Subclavian vein
- Hepatic artery

10. Which of the following are functions of the liver? \*

- Plays a vital role in assimilation
- Removes potentially toxic byproducts of certain medications
- Produces bile, needed for fat digestion and vitamin absorption
- All of the above

11. Study the graph below representing changes in the body with homeostatic blood sugar control. Which option provides the logical labels for graphs A (green), B (red) and C (blue), respectively. Note the indicator of glucose input and that the graph shows change in levels over time in hours. \*

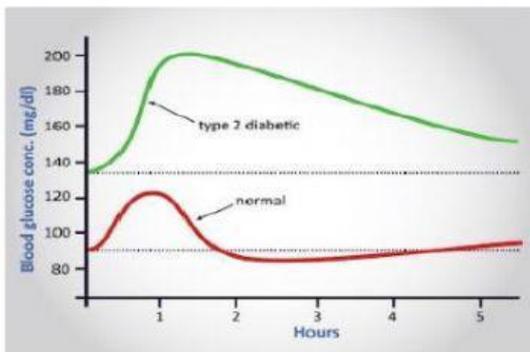


- Glucose, Insulin, Glucagon
- Glucose, Glucagon, Insulin
- Insulin, Glucose, Glucagon
- Glucose, Insulin, Glycogen

12. This nutritional disorder is caused by high carbohydrate consumption but insufficient protein intake. \*

- Marasmus
- Anorexia
- Rickets
- Kwashiorkor

13. Study the graph below. What is the highest concentration of glucose in the diabetic's blood? \*



- 200
- 120
- 200mg/dl
- 120mg/dl

14. Refer to the graph provided above in question 13. Why does the diabetic take longer for glucose levels to return to normal? \*

- Type 2 diabetes results when the pancreas makes but can't use Insulin properly
- Type 2 diabetes results when the pancreas can't make enough Insulin
- Type 2 diabetes results when the pancreas does not make any Insulin
- Options 1 and 2
- All of the above

15. Study the table below showing the arrival and departure of a particular meal for certain regions of the alimentary canal in four patients, A to D. How long did the meal remain in the small intestine of patient C? \*

Patient	Arrival time of meal in stomach	Departure time of meal from stomach	Departure time of meal from small intestine
A	06h00	08h22	11h45
B	06h40	08h50	11h29
C	06h30	08h28	11h23
D	06h10	08h07	10h25

- 2.95 hours
- 2.18 hours
- 2.79 hours
- 3.23 hours