

Gr 11 Animal nutrition

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

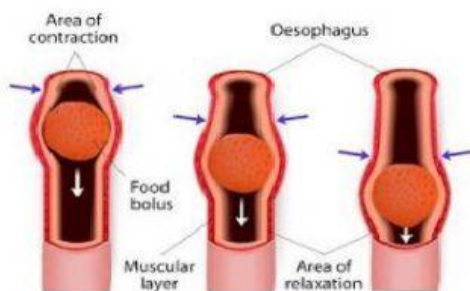


- ☐ Herbivore
- ☐ Carnivore
- ☐ Omnivore
- ☐ Insectivore

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? *



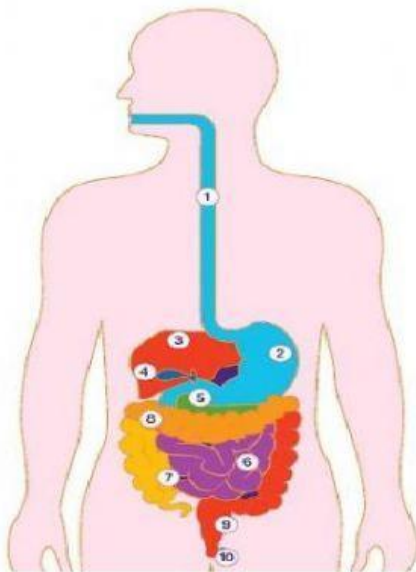
- ☐ Swallowing
- ☐ Ingestion
- ☐ Peristalsis
- ☐ Mastication

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

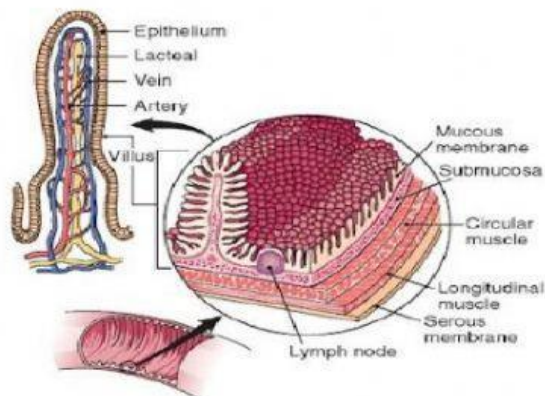
6. Which organ is best described as an enzyme-producing gland that assists by making enzymes that aid the digestion of protein, fats and carbohydrates in the small intestine. *

- ☐ 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

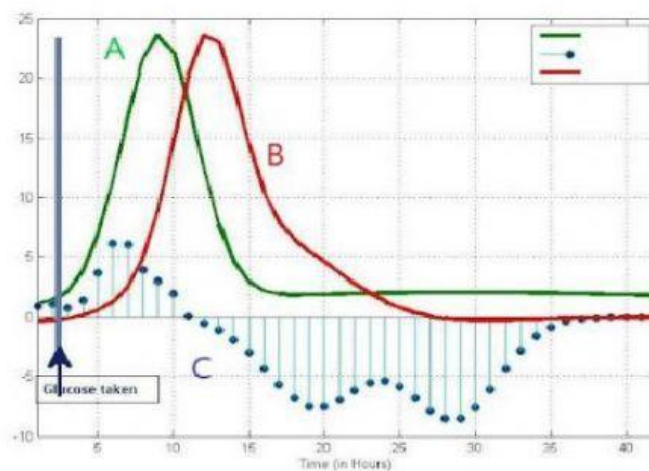
9. Which vessel carries glucose and amino acids to the inferior vena cava? *

- ☐ 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. *

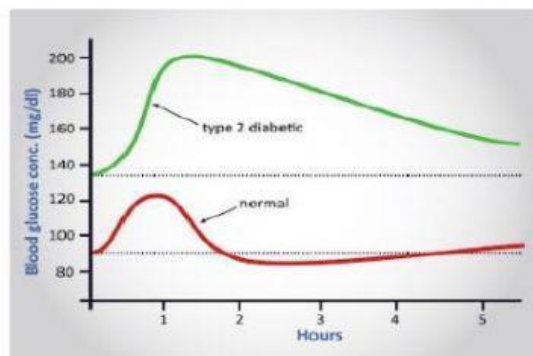


- ☐ Glucose, Insulin, Glucagon
- ☐ Glucose, Glucagon, Insulin
- ☐ Insulin, Glucose, Glucagon
- ☐ Glucose, Insulin, Glycogen

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