

## Class Work

### Questions (to be solved)

#### Topic- Nutrition in human beings- digestive system

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> April 2020

#### Instruction:

- Questions you need to copy in your c/w Biology copy and then write down the answers. Try sincerely, then if any problem contact me.
- 'Notes' part you can write or you can take print out and paste in your copy but make sure everything must be in one copy.

Q. 1 to 3 are MCQ types

1. Our throat divides into two separate tubes: the windpipe and the gullet. What prevents food from entering the windpipe?

- a. uvula
- b. tongue
- c. trachea
- d. epiglottis

2. For absorption Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> must combine with an intrinsic factor which comes from

- a. stomach
- b. small intestine
- c. liver
- d. large intestine

3. On removal of pancreas the compound which remains undigested is

- a. lactose
- b. carbohydrate
- c. fat
- d. protein

Q. 4 to 6 are Assertion reason based questions

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3. A is true but R is false.
4. A is false but R is true.
5. Both A and R are false.

4. A: Absorption of simple sugar, alcohol and medicines takes place in stomach.

R: Most of the water is absorbed in large intestine.

5. A: Glucose is absorbed by either simple diffusion or active transport.

R: Amino acids are absorbed by either simple diffusion, facilitated diffusion or active transport.

6. A: Small amount of lipases are secreted by gastric glands.

R: Lipase is also found in pancreatic and intestinal juices.

Q. 7 to 15 are short answer type questions. (2-3 marks)

7. Enumerate the function of large intestine.

8. Name two nutrients which are absorbed rapidly and almost totally from the small intestine.

9. What is saliva? What is its source?

10. Name the bile pigments.

11. What is emulsification?

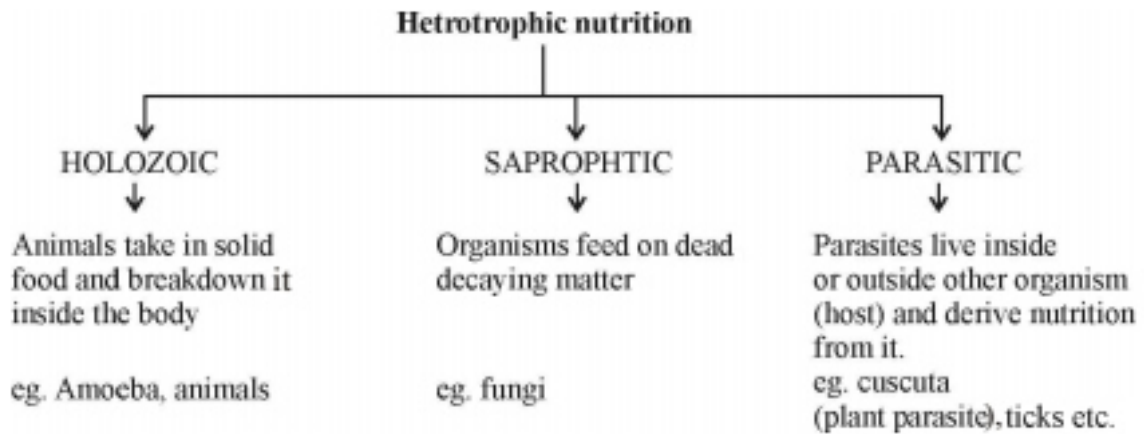
12. Where is erepsin present?

13. How do protein digestion performed in stomach explain?

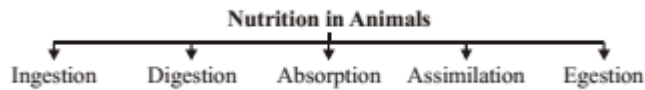
14. What is peristalsis?

15. Describe the process of fat absorption.

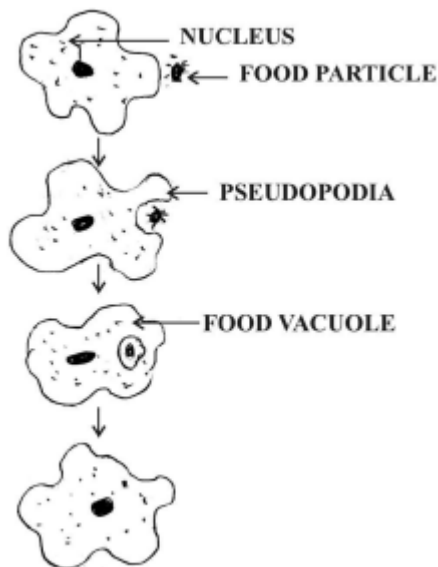
# Notes



## Nutrition in Animals



## Nutrition in Amoeba

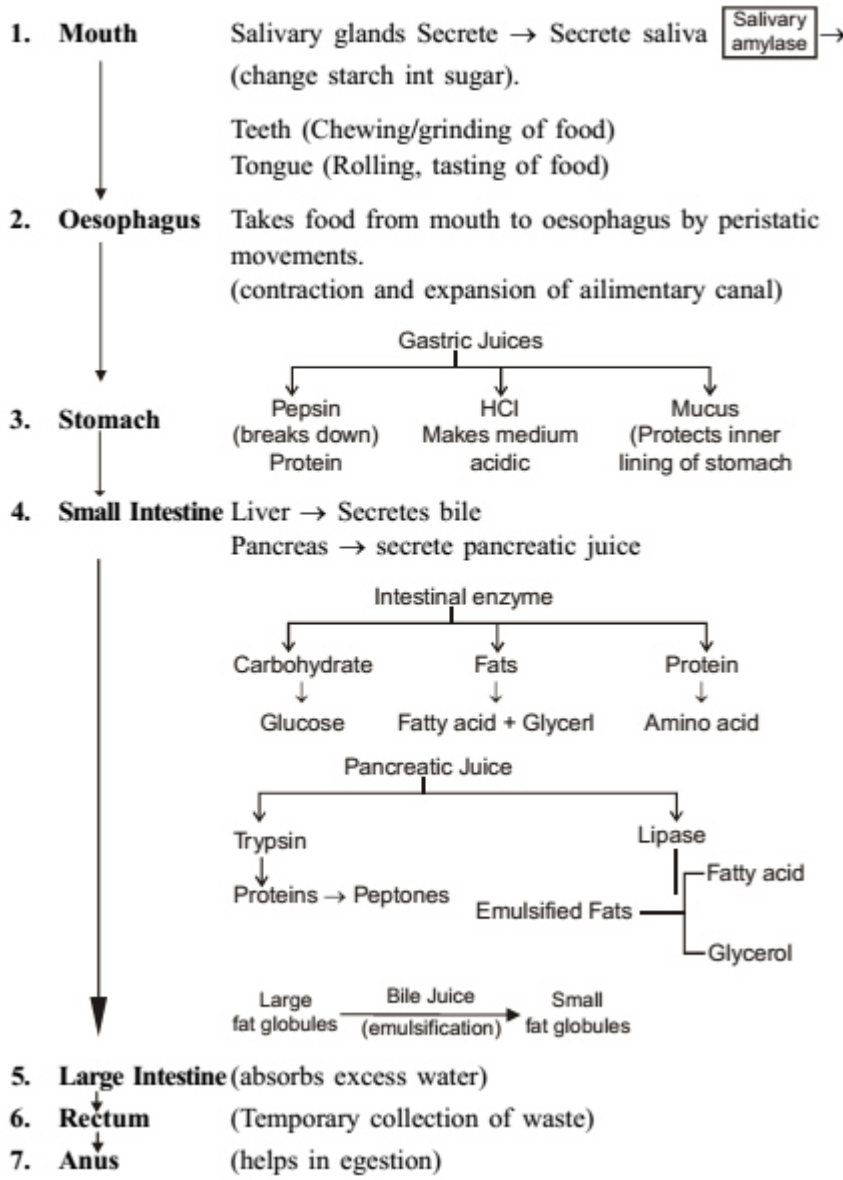


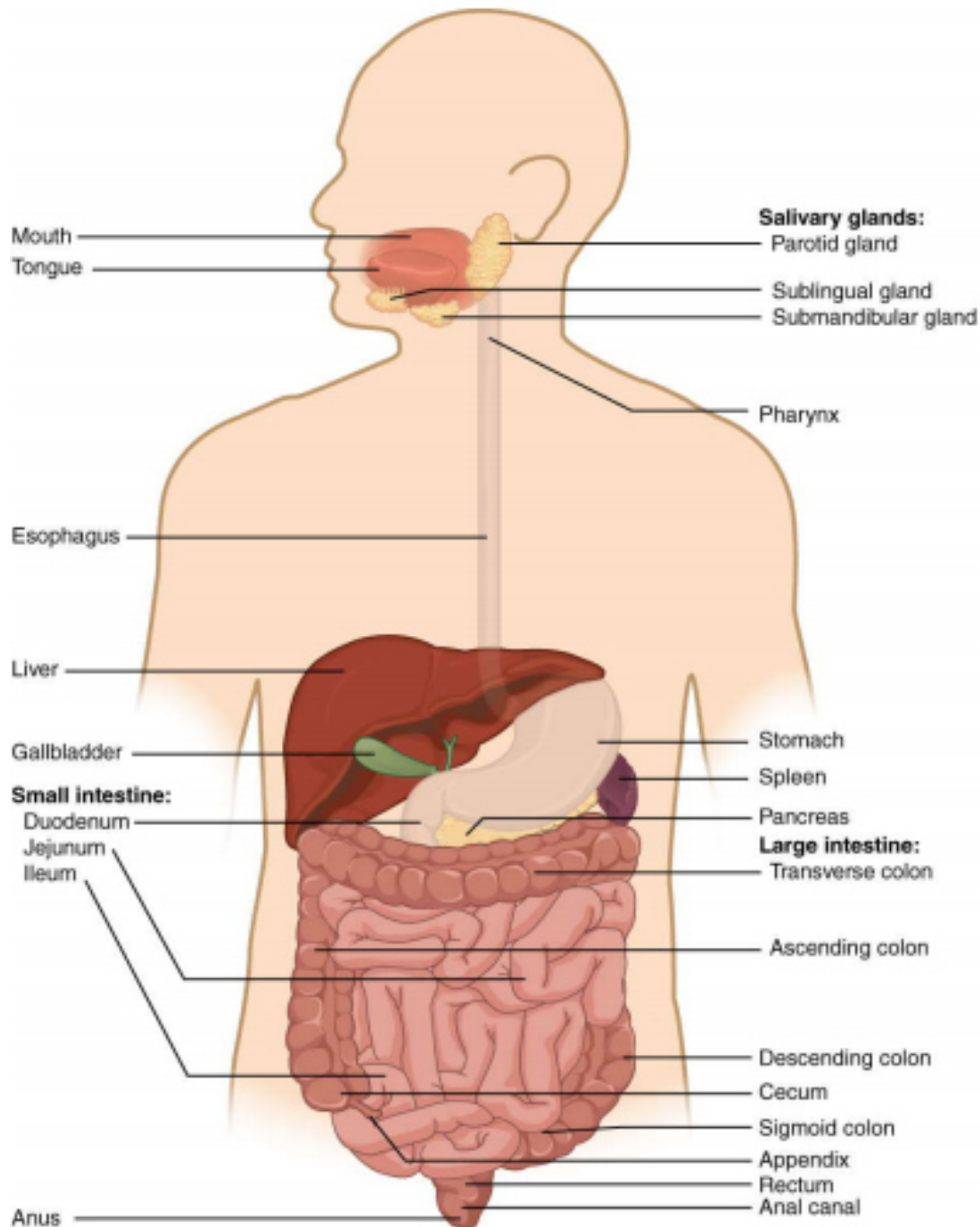
Amoeba has a holozoic nutrition. Thus, solid food particles are ingested which react with enzymes and are digested. It is an omnivore.

- (i) Amoeba move with the help of pseudopodia (extension of cell membrane)
- (ii) Food vacule is formed
- (iii) Undigested food is thrown out.

Nutrition in Human Beings : The human digestive system comprises of alimentary canal and associated digestive glands.

#### HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM





**HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:** As shown in the flow chart, digestion begins from the mouth. In the mouth it is broken down by salivary amylase. The food moves to the stomach through the oesophagus which performs peristaltic movement. Enzymes and various digestion juices from liver, gall bladder and pancreas act on the chunks from the stomach in the small intestine. In the large intestine, the remaining nutrients are absorbed and the leftover is removed from the body through the rectum and anus.