

Exercises

(A) Fill in the blanks :

1. holozoic
2. Heterotrophs
3. symbiotic
4. Pseudopodia
5. bile
6. heterodonts
7. digestion

(B) choose the correct option:

1. Organisms feeding on dead and decaying matter are

Ans. Saprophytes

2. Organisms surviving on dead animals or remains of dead are

Ans. Scavengers

3. Finger like projections villi are seen in

Ans. Small intestine

4. _____ is an example of predator

Ans. lion

5. Bile is produced by

Ans. liver

6. The enzyme that is absent in human is

Ans. cellulose digesting enzyme

7. Food moves in the oesophagus with

Ans. Peristaltic movements

(C) Distinguish between

1. Herbivores and carnivores.

Ans. Herbivores - Animals that eat only plants and plants product are known as herbivores.

Carnivores - Animals that eat only flesh of other animals are known as carnivores.

2. Predators and scavengers.

Ans. Predators is an animal that eats other animals.

Scavengers - Organisms surviving on dead animals or remains of dead are known as scavengers.

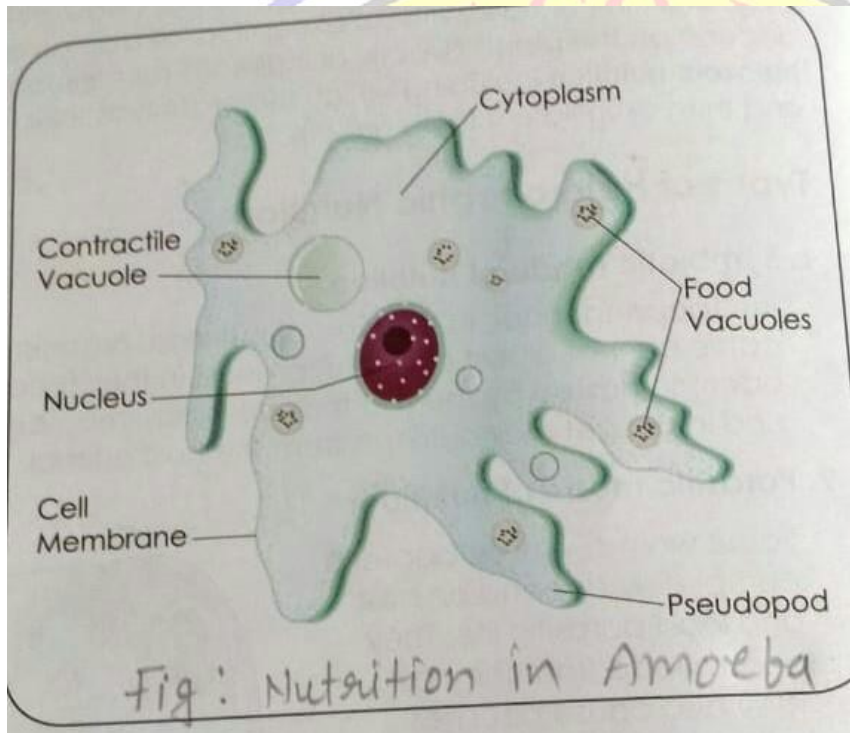
3. Symbiotic nutrition and parasitic nutrition.

Ans. Symbiotic nutrition - It is the relationship between organisms in which they share their nutrition and shelter. Ex. cattle cannot digest cellulose, present in their feed on their own but, a certain bacteria hosted by them in their stomach chamber, help in digesting the cellulose.

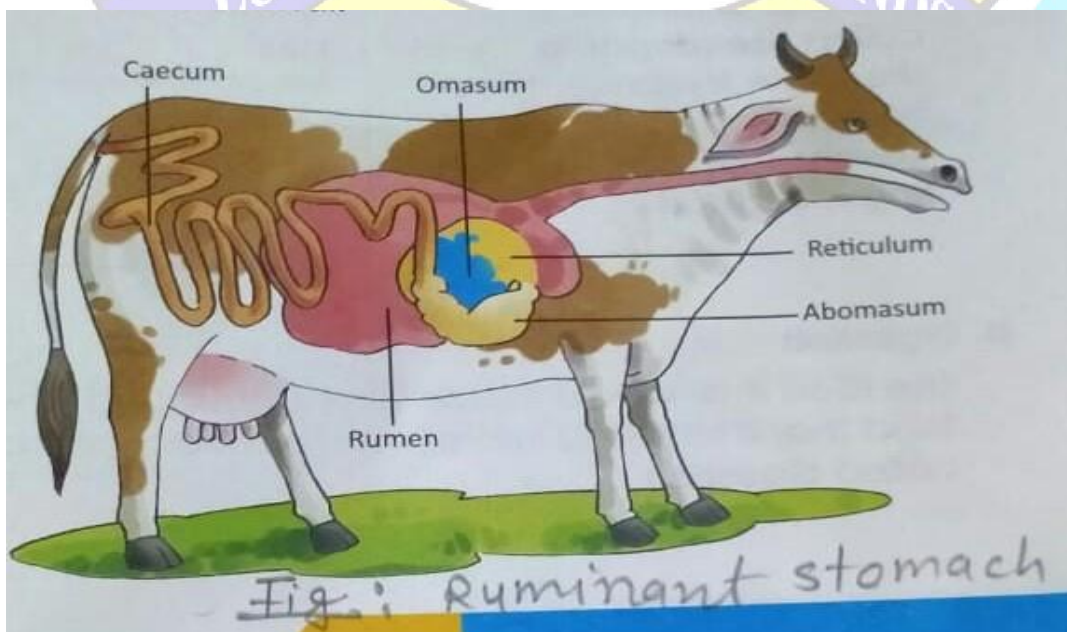
Parasitic nutrition - In this nutrition organisms depends on the host for survival. Ex. worms, viruses & bacteria etc.

(D) Draw neatly labelled diagrams of the following :

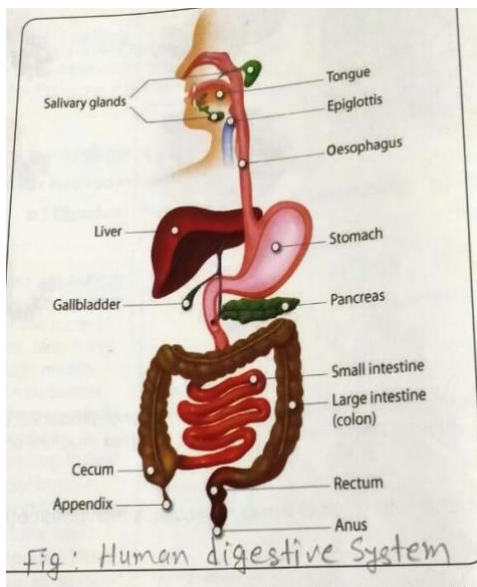
1. Nutrition in Amoeba



2. Ruminant stomach



3. Human digestive system.



(E) Match the following :

(A)

1. Carnivore.
2. Pathogen.
3. Detrivore.
4. Autotroph.
5. Scavenger.

(B)

- (i) Tiger
- (ii) T. B. bacteria
- (iii) Earthworm
- (iv) Mango plant
- (v) Vulture

(F) Who am I ?

1. I make my own food in the presence of sunlight.

Ans. I am a plant.

2. I kill the animals and eat.

Ans. I am a carnivores.

3. I take in food with the help of pseudopodia.

Ans. I am a Amoeba.

4. I am a longest organ in human digestive system.

Ans. I am a Alimentary canal.

5. I am part of teeth and I help in tearing the food.

Ans. I am a Tongue.

6. We are three pairs of glands present in mouth and produce juice to digest starch we are

Ans. Salivary glands

(G) Short ans. or questions.

1. What is the function of salivary juice ?

Ans. It also helps us roll the chewed food into a ball or bolus which is pushed towards the back of the mouth where it is swallowed.

2. What are villi ? Where do you find them and what is their function.

Ans. The inner walls of the small intestine have numerous projections called villi.

Functions :

- a. The absorption of the digested food into the bloodstream.
- b. The digested food enters the blood vessels in the villi through their thin walls.

3. What are the components of gastric juice ?

Ans. It's essential constituents are the digestive enzymes pepsin, rennin ,hydrochloric acid & mucus.

4. List the reaction which show the completion of digestion in small intestine.

Ans. The remaining food to be digested completely in the intestine as shown below :

- a. Big fat droplets bile juice small fat molecules
- b. Acidic food coming from stomach bile juice alkaline food
- c. Carbohydrates pancreatic enzymes / Intestinal enzymes simple sugar
- d. Partly digested proteins pancreatic enzymes / Intestinal enzymes amino acids

5. What is the importance of liver and pancreas ?

Ans.1. Liver secrete bile juice which help in fat digestion. Liver also has a structure called gall bladder which stores the bile juice.

2. Pancreas secrete pancreatic juice, which contains several enzymes and it help in digestion of remaining food.

HOTS:

1. You must have heard of the word 'acidity' of stomach. What do you think it is due to?

Ans. Acidity is the over production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach when we over eat to digest the large amount of food high amount of hydrochloric acid is produced and mucus that protects the stomach weakens giving rise to pain.

2. Why do you think stomach does not have villi but small intestine does ?

Ans. In the stomach ,the digestion is yet to complete there is no point of absorption in stomach while in small intestine digestion is complete and the absorption of nutrients is therefore maximum.

3. What happens if the large Intestine can not absorb water?

a. Large Intestine can not absorb water?

Ans. If it does not function properly then access of water will be lost from the body and may also result in improper of graces production.

b. Ruman is absent in cows ?

Ans. If the process of rumination does not take place in cows and buffaloes when they will suffer from a large amount of gastro intestinal problem.

c. Small intestine is only one metre instead of 5 - 7 metres ?

Ans.If the small intestine is not in the form of long coiled tube then digestion and absorption of nutrients will not take place.

d. Hydrochloric acid is not present in our stomach ?

Ans. The following functions will not take place :

1. There will be no acidic medium in the stomach.
2. Softening of food particles will not take place.

