

Name _____ Class - VII Assignment
Date _____ Sub - Science 1-2 Nutrition in Animals

Q. I Answer these questions :-

(i) Name the five steps of nutrition.

Ans. Ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion.

(ii) Name the multicellular organism which ingests the food with the help of tentacles.

Ans. Hydra.

(iii) Which organ is being used for feeding by the insect butterfly, housefly and mosquito?

Ans. Feeding tube.

(iv) Name the animal that uses its tongue to catch its food.

Ans. Frog.

(v) Name the structure which is helpful for ingestion in Amoeba.

Ans. False feet.

(vi) Name a microscopic ~~any~~ single celled organism which is found in pond-water.

Ans. Amoeba

(vii) In which animal does intracellular digestion take place?

Ans. Lower animals such as Hydra.

(viii) Name the different types of teeth in an adult human being and mention their function also.

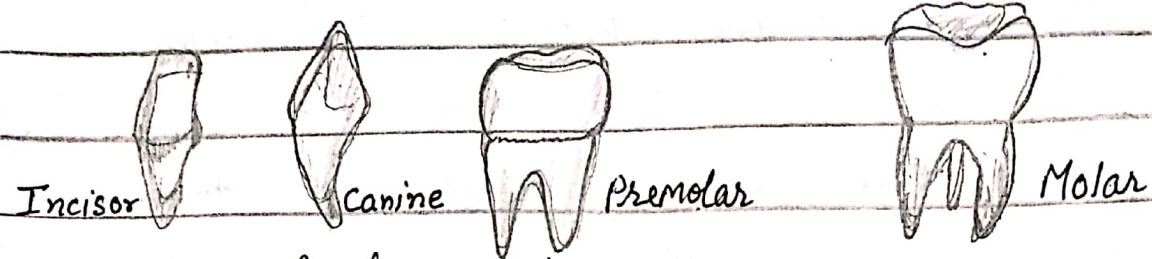
Ans. There are four main types of teeth in humans.

incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

Incisors → They help in biting the food.

Canines → They help in tearing the food

Premolars and molars → They help in grinding and crushing the food.



(ix) What are functions of tongue?

Ans. Functions of tongue. 1. It helps to mix saliva with food, 2. It helps to taste the food. 3. It helps in swallowing the food.

(x) The tongue helps in mixing the food with a watery secretion. What is this watery secretion? Ans. Saliva

(xi) Name the different organs of the digestive system.

Ans. Different organs of the digestive system are mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, pancreas and anus.

xii) Write the function of oesophagus (food pipe) and saliva.

Ans. It helps in pushing the food into stomach. Saliva helps in the swallowing the food.

(xiii) - Which organ of the human digestive system contains a number of finger-like projections called villi? Ans. small intestine.

(xiv) Function of villi, large intestine and Liver.

villi increase the surface area for absorption of digested food. Large intestine helps in absorbing water from the undigested food material. Liver secretes bile juice which helps in digestion of fats and store in gall bladder.

xv) Name the largest gland in the human body. Ans. Liver

(xvi) Is the large intestine really large? Ans. No.

xvii) Where is bile produced? Which component of food does it digest?

Ans. In liver. Bile helps to digest fats.

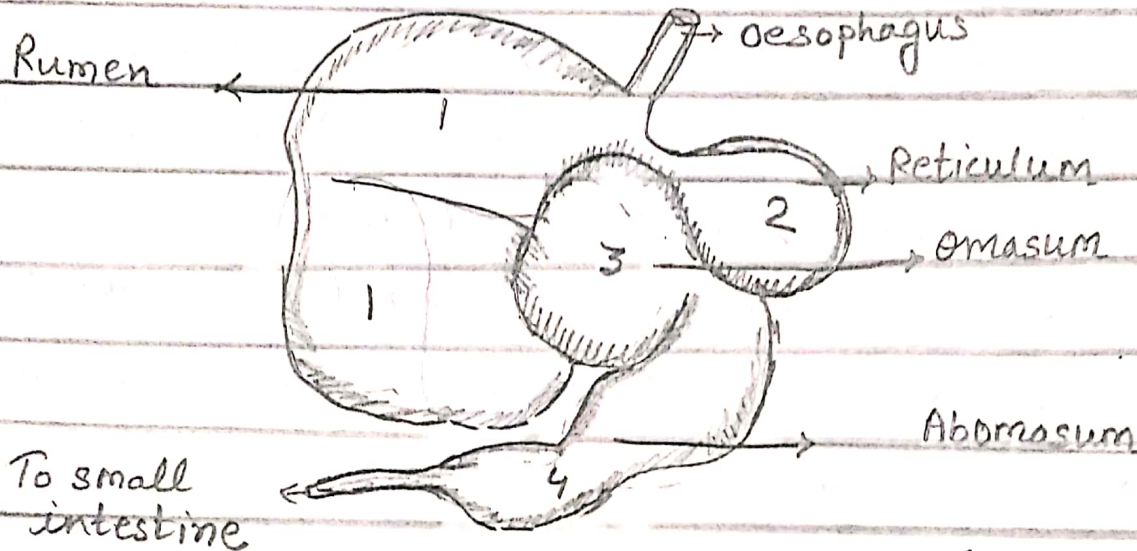
xviii) What are ruminants give examples.

Ans. The grazing animals are called ruminants.

Examples - Cow, buffalo, sheep.

8. Defines -
1. Ingestion → The taking of the food inside the body is called ingestion.
 2. Digestion → The breakdown of various complex nutrients present in the ingested food into simpler and soluble substances is called digestion.
 3. Absorption → The process by which the digested food molecules are taken up by the intestine wall and sent to the circulatory system is called absorption.
 4. Assimilation → It is the utilisation of absorbed food materials for the process of growth, repair by the living organisms.
 5. Egestion → Removal of undigested food and solid waste material from the body is called egestion.
 6. Alimentary canal → The part of digestive system from oesophagus to anus is called alimentary canal.
 7. Rumination → Process of chewing cud is called rumination.
 8. Digestive system → The alimentary canal along with the associated gland is called the digestive system.
 9. Pseudopodia → A temporary protrusion of the surface of an amoeboid cell for movement and feeding.
 10. Villus → Finger like outgrowth present on the inner walls of the small intestine.

Digestive system in ruminants.



Stomach of ruminant (cow)

Match the column.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Amoeba | → | Food vacuole. |
| 2. Cow | → | Ruminant |
| 3. Stomach | → | Hydrochloric acid secretion |
| 4. Liver | → | Bile juice secretion |
| 5. Small intestine | → | Digestion completed |
| 6. Large intestine | → | Absorb water |
| 7. Rectum | → | Storage of undigested food material |
| 8. Salivary gland | → | Saliva. |

M.C.Qs.

1. Enzymes or juices. helps in the digestion of food.
2. Saliva contains an enzyme Amylase.
3. The teeth adapted for flesh eating are canines.
4. Finger like projections called villi are present in small intestine.
5. Most of the digestion takes place in small intestine.
6. Food is ingested by Hydra, with the help of Tentacles
7. Web is woven to catch the food organism, by Spider
8. Absorption of food takes place in small intestine.
9. Absorption of water takes place in Large intestine

Q. - Fill in the blanks :-

1. Saliva is secreted by the salivary glands in the mouth cavity.
2. Number of Molar teeth present in an adult human are 6 in each jaw (or 12 in all)
3. The teeth which help in biting the food in humans are the incisors
4. Changing food to a usable simpler form is called - Digestion
5. The largest gland in human body is Liver
6. Amoeba digested its food in the food vacuole
7. Taking in of food from outside is called - Ingestion
8. The longest part of the digestive tract in humans is the small intestine.
9. Finger like projections called villi are present in small intestine
10. Absorption of food takes place through villi in the small intestine.

Q.

11. With the help of respiration we get energy from our food.
12. The act of chewing is known as chewing cud.
13. All the animals who chew cud are called ruminants.

Q. True / False

1. Canines are meant for tearing flesh. (T)
2. Molar teeth are present in a human body. (F)
3. Mouth cavity is also known as the food pipe. (F)
4. Gastric juice is secreted by the small intestine. (F)
5. Food is mostly digested in the stomach. (F)
6. In humans, there are 14 teeth in each jaw. (F)
7. Hydrochloric acid is secreted in the stomach. (T)
8. Tongue helps in mixing food with saliva. (T)
9. The stomach of ruminant has four chambers. (T)
10. Through the blood, the absorbed food is carried to all parts of the body. (T)

NOTE :-

Maintain one Notebook per Subject if possible if you not have separate notebooks, if you don't have then don't go out of the house.

You can do 2 subjects in 1 notebook or 3 subjects in 1 notebook as per the availability of notebooks.

If this is also not possible, then you can do in sheets and later attach them in your notebook.