

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

CLASS- VII (CHAPTER – 2)

FOCUS SPOT

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Fill in the Blanks:

1. During the process of digestion carbohydrates are broken down into _____
2. During digestion Complex substance are broken down into _____
3. The organ that stores bile is _____
4. In human beings most of the nutrients are absorbed by the _____
5. The inner walls of the stomach secrete _____
6. After chewing an apple, the crushed Apple is swallowed and passed from the _____
7. The bile helps in the breakdown of _____
8. Amoeba takes in food by the use of _____
9. The engulfed food in Amoeba is trapped in the _____
10. The digested food moves from the stomach to the _____
11. During digestion proteins are broken down into _____
12. Pancreas is located just below the _____
13. Excess water in the food is absorbed in the _____
14. Grass is rich in carbohydrates known as _____
15. The digestive juice that begins the digestion of carbohydrate is _____
16. The semi digested food in the stomach called _____
17. The digestion of food completed in _____
18. During digestion fat is broken down into _____
19. Glucose combines with oxygen and produces _____
20. The process by which a living cell releases energy from glucose is called _____

ANSWERS:

1. glucose
2. Small simple molecules
3. gallbladder
4. small intestine
5. mucus and hydrochloric acid
6. mouth to oesophagus

7. fats
8. Pseudopodia
9. food vacuole
10. small intestine
11. Amino acids
12. stomach
13. large intestine
14. Cellulose
15. salivary amylase
16. Chyme
17. small intestine
18. fatty acids
19. energy
20. cellular respiration

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q1. Which organ in the cow's digestive system differentiate it from that of human beings?

Ans: Stomach: The stomach of ruminants such as cows consists of 4 compartments: rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum.

Q2. Why do vegetables and fruits keep the digestive system clean?

Ans: vegetables and fruits contain fibres which clean the digestive system.

Q3. Where are Villi located? What is their function?

Ans: The inner walls of the small intestine have finger- like projections called villi. Through these villi digested food is absorbed. These Villi are richly supplied with blood vessels. All the simple substances like glucose, amino acids, fatty acids and Vitamins that are obtained from food pass into the blood present in these blood vessels.

Q4: Why does a piece of Chapati chewed for a longer time begin to taste sweet?

Ans: As it contains carbohydrates, so on treating it with amylase (present in saliva) convert carbohydrates into simple sugar that makes the taste sweet.

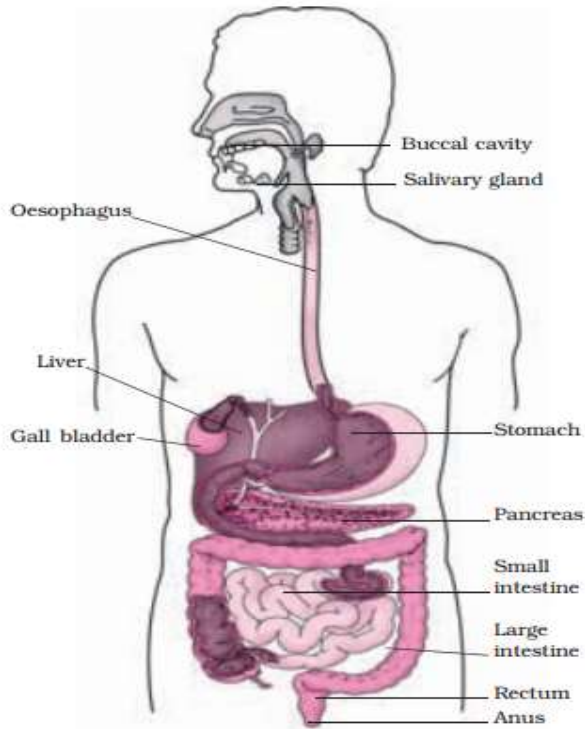
Q5. Why is the small intestine richly supplied with blood vessels?

Ans: Because the absorption of food (nutrients) takes place in the small intestine through the villi and the absorbed food moves to blood present in blood vessels for assimilation.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

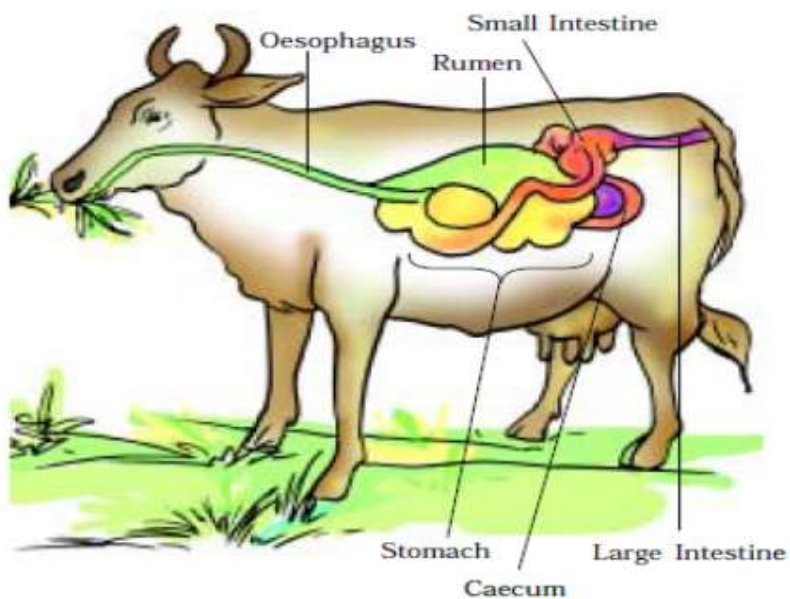
Q1. Draw human digestive system.

Ans:



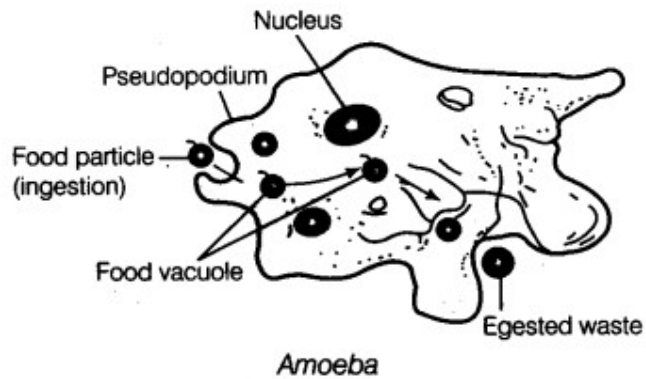
Q2. Draw digestive system in ruminants.

Ans:



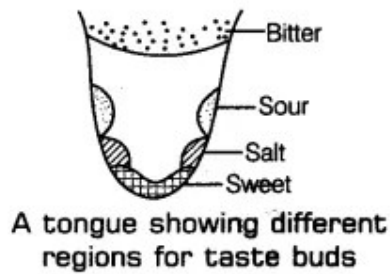
Q3. With the help of diagram show digestion in amoeba.

Ans:



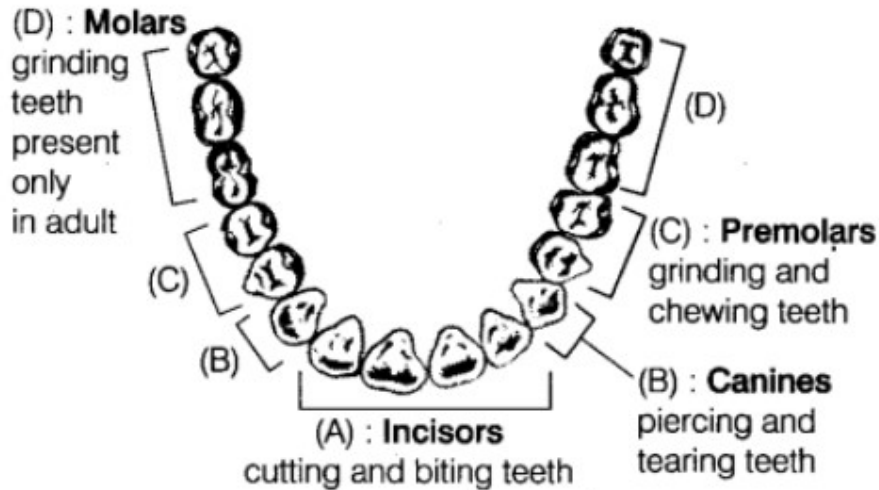
Q4. How many taste buds are there in our tongue? Show with the help of diagram.

Ans: There are 4 taste buds in our tongue.



Q5. How many types of teeth do human have?

Ans:



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Which of the following pair of teeth differ in structure but are similar in function?
 - ☐ (a) canines and incisors.
 - ☐ (b) molars and premolars.
 - ☐ (c) incisors and molars.
 - ☐ (d) premolars and canines.
 - ☐
- Read carefully the terms given below. Which of the following set is the correct combination of organs that do not carry out any digestive functions?
 - ☐ (a) Oesophagus, Large Intestine, Rectum
 - ☐ (b) Buccal cavity, Oesophagus, Rectum
 - ☐ (c) Buccal cavity, Oesophagus, Large Intestine
 - ☐ (d) Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Rectum
 - ☐
- The swallowed food moves downwards in the alimentary canal because of
 - ☐ (a) force provided by the muscular tongue.
 - ☐ (b) the flow of water taken with the food.
 - ☐ (c) gravitational pull.
 - ☐ (d) the contraction of muscles in the wall of food pipe.
 - ☐
- The acid present in the stomach
 - ☐ (a) kills the harmful bacteria that may enter along with the food.
 - ☐ (b) protects the stomach lining from harmful substances.
 - ☐ (c) digests starch into simpler sugars.
 - ☐ (d) makes the medium alkaline.
 - ☐

5. The finger-like outgrowths of Amoeba helps to ingest food. However, the finger-like outgrowths of human intestine helps to
 - (a) digest the fatty food substances.
 - (b) make the food soluble.
 - (c) absorb the digested food.
 - (d) absorb the undigested food.
6. Read the following statements with reference to the villi of small intestine.
 - (i) They have very thin walls.
 - (ii) They have a network of thin and small blood vessels close to the surface.
 - (iii) They have small pores through which food can easily pass.
 - (iv) They are finger-like projections.
 Identify those statements which enable the villi to absorb digested food.
 - (a) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (c) (iii) and (iv)
 - (d) (i) and (iv)
7. The false feet of Amoeba are used for
 - (a) movement only.
 - (b) capture of food only.
 - (c) capture of food and movement.
 - (d) exchange of gases only.
8. The enzymes present in the saliva convert
 - (a) fats into fatty acids and glycerol.
 - (b) starch into simple sugars.
 - (c) proteins into amino acids.
 - (d) complex sugars into simple sugars.
9. 10. Cud is the name given to the food of ruminants which is
 - (a) swallowed and undigested.
 - (b) swallowed and partially digested.
 - (c) properly chewed and partially digested.
 - (d) properly chewed and completely digested.
10. Choose the correct order of terms that describes the process of nutrition in ruminants.
 - (a) swallowing → partial digestion → chewing of cud → complete digestion
 - (b) chewing of cud → swallowing → partial digestion → complete digestion
 - (c) chewing of cud → swallowing → mixing with digestive juices → digestion
 - (d) swallowing → chewing and mixing → partial digestion → complete digestion
11. Cellulose-rich food substances are good source of roughage in human beings because
 - (a) human beings do not have cellulose-digesting enzymes.
 - (b) cellulose gets absorbed in the human blood and converts into fibres.
 - (c) the cellulose-digesting bacteria convert cellulose into fibres.
 - (d) cellulose breaks down into smaller components which are egested as roughage.

Answers:

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) |
| 4. (a) | 5. (c) | 6. (a) |
| | | 7. (c) |

8. (b)

9. (b)

10. (a)

11. (a)