

Class 7
chapter2
answer sheet

Q.1 fill up

- a) The main steps of nutrition in humans are ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion.
- (b) The largest gland in the human body is liver.
- (c) The stomach releases hydrochloric acid and digestive juices which act on food.
- (d) The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called villi.
- (e) Amoeba digests its food in the food vacuole.

Q.2 t/f

- (a) F
- (b) T
- (c) T
- (d) T

Q.3 tick the correct

- (a) Fat is completely digested in the (iii) small intestine
- (b) Water from the undigested food is absorbed mainly in the (iv) large intestine

Q.5. What are villi? What is their location and function?

Ans- Villi are small finger-like outgrowths present that help in the process of absorption. These are located in the inner walls of the small intestine. Its function is to increase the surface area of the small intestinal wall for absorption of the digested food.

Q.6. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?

Ans- The bile juice is secreted by the liver. Bile juice helps in the digestion of fats by breaking down the larger fat globules to smaller fat globules.

Q.7. Name the type of carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants but not by humans. Give the reason also.

Ans- Cellulose is a type of carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants and not by humans.

Ruminants have a large sac-like structure called rumen between the oesophagus and the small intestine. The cellulose of the food is digested here by the action

Of certain bacteria which are not present in humans.

Q.8. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?

Ans-Glucose is simple sugar which is formed when carbohydrate get broken. Also, the carbohydrate get digested into glucose. Since, glucose does not have to be digested and thus acts as an instant source of energy.

Q.9. Which part of the digestive canal is involved in:

- (i) absorption of food _____.
- (ii) chewing of food _____.
- (iii) killing of bacteria _____.
- (iv) complete digestion of food _____.
- (v) formation of faeces _____.

Ans-(i) absorption of food small intestine.

- (ii) chewing of food buccal cavity.
- (iii) killing of bacteria stomach.
- (iv) complete digestion of food small intestine.
- (v) formation of faeces large intestine.

Q.10. Write one similarity and one difference between the nutrition in amoeba and human beings.

Ans- Similarity:

Both Amoeba and human have holozoic type of nutrition.

Difference:

Human beings have complex structure for the ingestion, digestion and egestion of food while Amoeba has simple process in which it engulfs the with the help of pseudopodia and food get trapped in food vacuoles.