DCA CLASSES CLASS VII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 02 NUTRITION IN ANIMALS

Name:		_	Date:			
CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION FROM QUES 1 TO 15						
Q01. What is the mode of r	nutrition in animals?					
(a). Heterotrophic	(b). Autotrophic	(c). Symbiotic	(d). All of these.			
Q02. Which of the followin	Q02. Which of the following is the longest part of the digestive system?					
(a). Large intestine	(b). Small intestine	(c). Oesophagus	(d). Rectum			
Q03. Bile juice secreted by the liver plays an important role in the digestion of						
(a). Protein	(b). Carbohydrates	(c). Cellulose	(d). Fats			
Q04. Finger-like projection called villi are found in the inner wall of						
(a). Small intestine	(b). Large intestine	(c). Rectum	(d). Pharynx			
Q05. Amoeba capture food with the help of						
(a). Tentacles	(b). Villi	(c). Pseudopodia	(d). Food cup			
Q06. Canines are well developed in						
(a). Hum <mark>an bein</mark> gs	(b). Cattle	(c). Dogs	(d). Elephants			
Q07. Which of the followin	g is a dual gland?					
(a). Panc <mark>reas</mark>	(b). Liver	(c). Gastric gland	(d). Salivary gland			
Q08. Enzymes are						
(a). Carb <mark>ohydra</mark> tes	(b). Acids	(c). Bio-catalyst	(d). Bases			
Q09. A substance which kills bacteria in stomach						
(a). Water	(b). Hydrochloric acid	(c). Sulphuric acid	(d). Citric acid			
Q10. Animals that chew cud are called						
(a). Herbivores	(b). Omnivores	(c). Ruminant	(d). Grass eating			
Q11. Gastric juice contain enzyme						
(a). Lipase	(b). Amylase	(c). Cellulase	(d). Pepsin			
Q12. Fat is completely dige	sted in					
(a). Stomach	(b). Small intestine	(c). Mouth	(d). Large intestine			
Q13. Water from undigested food is absorbed by						
(a). Small intestine	(b). Large intestine	(c). Food pipe	(d). Liver			
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Q14.	Which one is not a ruminant animal?							
	(a). Dog	(b). Cow	(c). Buffalo	(d). Deer				
Q15.	Utilization of digested food to obtain energy is called							
	(a). Ingestion	(b). Digestion	(c). Absorption	(d). Assimilation				
Q01. Fill in the blanks.								
	(a). Saliva is secreted in the mouth by							
	(b). Largest gland in human body is							
	(c). Tongue help in and							
	(d). Insulin is released by							
	(e). HCl is released by in the stomach.							
	(f). Saliva is secreted in mouth by							
	(g) is produced by liver.							
	(h). Food <mark>is pushed</mark> down into the stomach by							
	(i). Amoe <mark>ba digest its food in the</mark>							
	(j). Diges <mark>tion of</mark> starch starts in							
	(k). Total number of canines teeth in adult human beings are							
Q02. Write True or False								
	(a). The large intestine absorbs water and minerals.							
	(b). Pancr <mark>eas is t</mark> he largest gland in o <mark>ur bod</mark> y.							
	(c). Amoe <mark>ba ingests food with the help of p</mark> seudopodia.							
	(d). Villi help in digestion of food.							
	(e). Animals can digest cellulose.							
	(f). Tongue help in mixing of food with saliva.							
	(g). Large intestine absorbs digested food.							
	(h). Rhythmic contraction and relaxation of food pipe is called peristalsis.							
	(i). Small finger-like projection in small intestine help in digestion of food.							

(j). There are 8 premolars and molars in adult mouth.

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Q03. Match the following

Column A

- (a). Liver
- (b). Large intestine
- (c). Rectum
- (d). Stomach
- (e). Villi

Column A

- (a). Incisor
- (b). Canine
- (c). Molar
- (d). Tongue
- (e). Salivary gland

Column A

- (a). Mastication
- (b). Ruminant
- (c). Ptyalin
- (d). Ingestion in amoeba
- (e). Bile storing organ

Column A

- (a). Carbohydrates
- (b). Proteins
- (c). Fats
- (d). Vitamins
- (e). Roughage

Column B

- i. Acid release
- ii. Release of faecal matter
- iii. Absorption of digested food
- iv. Bile release
- v. Absorption of water

Column B

- i. Grinding and crushing food
- ii. Biting the food
- iii. Tearing food
- iv. Release enzyme
- v. Mixing of food

Column B

- i. Gall bladder
- ii. Pseudopodia
- iii. Teeth
- iv. Cellulose digesting
- v. Saliva

Column B

- i. Do not contain nutrient.
- ii. Glucose
- iii. Amino acids
- iv. Fatty acids
- v. Provide immunity

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- **Q04.** What is mastication?
- **Q05.** What are enzymes? Give one example.
- Q06. What is digestion? Why it is important?
- **Q07.** Where is bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?
- Q08. What are villi? Write its function?
- Q09. What are ruminants? How do they digest cellulose?
- Q10. Which gland release gastric juice? What is its function?
- Q11. What are ruminants? Name the four compartments of their stomach?
- Q12. What Oral Rehydration Solution?
- **Q13.** Mention the important functions of pancreas.
- **Q14.** Name the main organs of human digestive system.
- Q15. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?
- **Q16.** Write one similarity and one difference in nutrition in amoeba and human beings.
- **Q17.** Name the enzyme released from the following glands in human digestive system.
 - (a). Saliva<mark>ry glan</mark>ds (b). Gastric glands (c). Pancreas (d). Liver
- **Q18.** Provide single term for the following:
 - (a). The organ which stores bile.
 - (b). Finger-like outgrowth in the small intestine.
 - (c). The part of amoeba which help in capturing food.
 - (d). The longest part of alimentary canal.
 - (e). The part which feels the taste of different food items.
- **Q19.** Which part of digestive canal is involved in
 - (a). Absorption of food
 - (c). Killing of Bacteria

- (b). Chewing of food
- (d). Complete digestion of food

(e). Formation of faeces