



Nutrition in animal class seven

1. Why human being can not digest cellulose?
2. Differentiate between amoeba and human being on the basis of nutrition
3. What is egestion? Where does it take place?
4. What are the special features of villi?
5. What is the fourth step of nutrition? Define
6. Write down one activity of show in mouth starch is converted into sugar
7. What are the different type of teeth and what are their function?
8. What is role of hydrochloric acid?
9. If you don't have tongue then what problem will you face?
10. Give reasons
 - a) Bread taste sweeter in mouth after chewing
 - b) Small intestine is suitable organ for absorption
11. Draw the digestive system of human being
12. What are the different simplest forms of foods? Where are the finally digested?
13. What is the largest organ of your body? What is its role
14. What is the function of pancreas?

Fill in the blanks

1. Acid released by stomach.....
2. Partially digested foods return to mouth is called.....
3. Food digested in the mouth is

Mcq

1. The process of breaking foods into simple forms is called
 - a) Respiration
 - b) digestion
 - c) excretion
 - d) motion
2. The part of amoeba used to capture foods is called
 - a) Foot
 - b) leg
 - c) hand
 - d) pseudopodia
3. The part where digestion takes place for the last time
 - a) Stomach
 - b) large intestine
 - c) small intestine
 - d) liver
4. The largest gland is
 - a) Salivary glands
 - b) liver
 - c) stomach
 - d) pancreas
5. Protein is digested into
 - a) Mouth
 - b) liver
 - c) pancreas
 - d) stomach
6. Tiny outgrowth of small intestine is called
 - a) Veins
 - b) valves
 - c) villi
 - d) vacuoles
7. The lining of the stomach is protected by the help of
 - a) Saliva
 - b) HCl
 - c) mucous
 - d) enzymes
8. Bile digests
 - a) Protein
 - b) fats
 - c) sugar
 - d) water
9. The digested form of protein is
 - a) Glucose
 - b) amino acid
 - c) glycerol
 - d) sugar
10. Amoeba digests its food
 - a) Pseudopodia
 - b) food vacuole
 - c) cell
 - d) outside
11. No digestion takes place in
 - a) Mouth
 - b) stomach
 - c) food pipe
 - d) small intestine
12. Formation of faeces
 - a) Large intestine
 - b) small intestine
 - c) stomach
 - d) pancreas
13. Odd one out
Liver, gall bladder, glucose, salivary gland
Stomach, liver, salivary gland , pancreas
Oesophagus, small intestine , large intestine , rectum