



## BIOLOGY

# BOOKS - VGS BRILLIANT BIOLOGY (TELUGU ENGLISH)

## COORDINATION IN LIFE PROCESSES

### Textual Lesson Part

1. Write down the parts of the gut where the journey of food starts from mouth to anus.



Watch Video Solution

2. Which type of life processes would be involved in the breakdown of food in the stomach ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If any of life processes fail to function, what affect would it have on our body ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Cce Model Paper Pattern I Conceptual Understanding

1. What do you mean by hunger pangs ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What are the organ systems involved in digestion of food which we eat ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Rafi said smell also increase our appetite. Can you support this statement ? How?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write a note on peristalsis and sphincter function in stomach .





[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Observe the given part of the digestive system . What is it ? What is its role during digestion ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Give reasons.

If we press tongue against the palate, we can recognise taste easily.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Give reasons.

We can't identify taste when food is very hot.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Given reasons.

If glucose level falls in blood, we feel hungry.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Why do you think small intestine is long and coiled ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**10.** Given reasons.

Urination increases when we take a lot of fluids.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Given reasons.

The process of digestion goes on in a person whose central nervous system has been largely affected.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Write differences between the following :

Bolus - chime



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Write differences between the following :

Small intestine - Large intestine



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Write differences between the following :

Mastication - Rumination



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Write differences between the following :

Propulsion - Retropulsion



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** How can you say that mouth is a munching machine ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**17.** What is mastication ? Explain the role of different sets of teeth in this process.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** During the journey of food from mouth to stomach through esophagus . How does muscular system coordinate in this process ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Why do you think small intestine is long and coiled ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

esophagus

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

Stomach

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**22.** What is the function of peristalsis in these parts of Human digestive system ?

Small intestine



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

Large intestine



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** How can you justify the enteric nervous system as the second brain of the gut ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Rajesh feels hungry upon seeing food. Sheela says no to food as she is not hungry. What makes Rajesh hungry and what suppresses Sheela's hunger ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. How are taste and smell related ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. List out the sphincter muscles of the food canal you have observed and give a brief description ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Cce Model Paper Pattern Ii Asking Questions And Making Hypothesis

1. What happens if salivary ducts are closed ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If the size and shape of small intestine is like esophagus what will happen ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Prepare a questionnaire to understand nervous coordination in digestion process.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Cce Model Paper Pattern Iii Experimentation And Field Investigation

1. What experiment do you perform to understand action of saliva on flour ? Explain It's procedure and apparatus that you followed .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What experiment do you perform to understand action of saliva on flour ? Explain It's procedure and apparatus that you followed .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What experiment do you perform to understand action of saliva on flour ? Explain It's procedure and apparatus that you followed .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Suggest a simple experiment to prove the role of palate in recognizing taste.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Cce Model Paper Pattern Iv Information Skills And Projects

1. Collect information related to feeling and hunger from your school library and prepare a note on it .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Cce Model Paper Pattern V Communication Through Drawing Model Making

1. Draw the block diagram showing sensation of taste from food material to brain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Draw a neatly labeled diagram showing a peristaltic movement in esophagus Explain the importance of mucus on the walls of food pipe.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Draw a neatly labeled diagram showing a peristaltic movement in esophagus Explain the importance of mucus on the walls of food pipe.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



4. Draw a schematic diagram of villus in small intestine. Explain how digestive system coordinate with circulatory system.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Draw a schematic diagram of villus in small intestine. Explain how digestive system coordinate with circulatory system.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The mere smell or sight of food stimulates hunger. Describe the process in a flow chart.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. With the help of a diagram show the movement of food from mouth to the stomach . What muscles and nerves are involved in the movement of food and what is this action called ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Cce Model Paper Pattern Vi Appreciation And Aesthetic Sense Values**

1. Prepare a cartoon on Pavlov's experiment with a suitable caption.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. How do you appreciate stomach as a churning machine  
. How does this coordination go on ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Cce Model Paper Pattern Vii Application To Daily Life  
Concern To**

1. There is great variety in diversified life processes, express your feeling in the form of poem.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Suggest any two important habitual actions to your friend while eating food , keeping in view of this chapter.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

## Questions Given In The Lesson 1 Mark Questions

1. How do we know that we need food ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What plays a major role to identify stale food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If you are having a tasty dish do you think the smell of it increases your appetite ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Rafi said smell also increase our appetite. Can you support this statement ? How?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What are your observations after chewing mucin ,  
sweet potato and apple ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Are there any other sensation that affect taste ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What happens to your taste sensation while sipping  
hot milk or tea ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What do you think could be the range of range of temperature for us to relish food items ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Suppose your taste buds were affected what would happen to your interest in having food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Does the level of saliva secretion change due to presence of food in the mouth ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**11.** Can the process of chewing go on in the absence of saliva ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** Does the saliva have any other roles to play ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** What is the use of such an increase in surface area of food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



**14.** What about the nature of medium for salivary amylase to act on food component ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** If we swallow food material directly without mastication what will happen ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Do you think the pH of our mouth changes ?



**Watch Video Solution**

17. What are different systems that contribute to the proper functioning of digestion in the mouth ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. After the digestive process in the mouth where does the food move to ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. What are the systems that come into play for swallowing food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. What does the schematic diagram tell us about the esophagus ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. What kind of the tube is esophagus ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. How does mucus help in passage of food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. What makes the movement of the food bolus in the esophagus easy ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Why do you think the stomach is structured like a bag rather than a tube like esophagus ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Why do you think the stomach is structured like a bag rather than a tube like esophagus ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. What sets such processes into action ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. What stimulates stomach muscle into action ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. What causes the stomach to churn and mix the food ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**29.** Why should only a small quantity of food be passed from stomach to duodenum ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**30.** What is involved in bringing of about peristalsis?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**31.** What is the direction of peristalsis ( which end of the gut does it begin) ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**32.** What happens if the direction of present is reversed ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Why do you think small intestine is long and coiled ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** What process is involved in this process of absorption ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** What is the relation between finger -like structures and paper folds?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** What systems do you think are working together ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** Do you think those systems work together in the whole length of the digestive canal ? Why /Why not ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



**38.** Often you may have experienced that if you have tension for some reason you start having loose motions .

What does this show us ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**39.** What moves out of the gut ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**40.** Two major pathways of waste expulsion are shown above. Which of the two do you think happens exclusively through the gut ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**41.** What controls the exit of stools from the body ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Do you think the control is voluntary ? Why /Why not ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Did we have a sphincter in any other part of the digestive canal ? Where was it ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** What is the fate of the digested substances that move into blood from the intestine ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**45.** Where is the energy stored ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**46.** Which system do you think will remove the excess salts from our body?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

## Questions Given In The Lesson 2 Marks Questions

1. What do you think that would happen if the salivary glands did not function in our mouth ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What would be the path of salt removal from gut to the outside of our body ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Objective Assignment**

1. 3:2:1:2 is the ratio of our dentition . Here. 1 represents.....

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Large protein molecules are broken down in .....of digestive track.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. ....is the strong acid which is secreted during digestion.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Olfactory receptors present in.....triggering signals to brain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. pH of saliva is..... in nature.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given below.

Fluctuations of hormone .....(i).....levels results in sensation of hunger and motivation of consuming food.

When you feel your stomach is full and there is no need of food any more. Another hormone .....(ii).....that gets

secreted suppresses hunger . We take food into the mouth it has to be chewed thoroughly. For this purpose the.....(iii)..... muscles help in chewing actions, while the .....(iv)..... muscles of the jaw moves the jaw up, down ,forward and backward during food mastication. The .....(v)..... nerve controls the muscles of the jaw. Under the action of .....(vi).....nervous system Saliva is released by the salivary glands moistens the food to make chewing and swallowing easier. The salivary ..... (vii).....in the saliva breaks down the starch into sugars. As a result of chewing the food is transported into the esophagus by the action of swallowing which is collimated by the swallowing center in the .....(viii)..... and the .....(ix).....The tongue which is gustatory recognizes the taste and.....(x).....nerve plays an

important role in sensation of taste.

Choose the right ones.

i) Leptin , ghrelin , gastrin , secretin.

ii) ghrelin , Leptin , secretin , gastrin.

iii) deep muscles , surface muscles , circus lard muscles,  
striated muscles.

iv) surface muscles , deep muscles , neck muscles , long  
muscles.

v) fifth cranial nerve , second cranial nerve , fifth facial  
nerve , spinal nerve.

vi) central nervous system , peripheral nervous system ,  
autonomous nervous system

vii) lipase , sucrose , galactase , amylase.

viii) medulla oblongata , cerebrum , 8th spinal nerve ,  
cranial nerve, 7th cranial nerve.



ix) Pons virile , brain stem medulla oblongata , mid brain .

x) 6th cranial nerve , 5th cranial nerve, 10th cranial nerve ,  
optic nerve.



**Watch Video Solution**

7. In which of the following situations you can taste quickly ?

A. Put sugar crystals on tongue

B. Put sugar solution on tongue

C. Press the tongue slowly against the palate

D. Swallow directly without grinding and shredding

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Peristalsis is because of .....

- A. Contraction of longitudinal muscles
- B. Contraction of circular muscles
- C. Under control of autonomous nervous system
- D. Digestive secretions

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Sphincter that helps in opening of stomach into duodenum.....

A. Cardiac

B. Pyloric

C. Anal

D. Gastric

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. Glucose and amino acids are absorbed through the following part of villus

- A. epithelial cells
- B. blood capillary
- C. lymphatic vessel
- D. all

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** The region in brain portion that controls hunger signals.....

- A. medulla
- B. diencephalon

C. cerebrum

D. mid brain

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Human organism is an internal combustion machine because of .....

A. assimilation of energy from food

B. liberate  $CO_2$  during respiration

C. expel waste food at the end state of digestion

D. secrete powerful digestive juices

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Human organism is an internal combustion machine because of .....

- A. assimilation of energy from food
- B. liberate  $CO_2$  during respiration
- C. expel waste food at the end state of digestion
- D. secrete powerful digestive juices

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Creative Questions For New Model Paper 1 2 Mark Questions

1. 

Identify the 'x' denoted in the figure.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 

What is the function of the teeth which denoted as 'x' in the above figure?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. 

What is the aim of the above experiment ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

4. 

Name the denoted part 'x' in the above figure.

 [View Text Solution](#)

5. 

Name the sphincter shown in the above picture.

 [View Text Solution](#)



6. Identify the scientist with the help of the paragraph.

He proposed classical conditioning popularly known as S-R Theory . He won the Nobel prize for his experiments on dog.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Complete the blanks.

.....(1) in forebrain and .....(2) cranial nerve plays an important role in carrying the hunger signals to the brain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**8. Complete the blanks.**

We can recognise the taste of food by pressing the tongue against.....(1) ,.....(2) recognize the taste , present on the tongue.



**Watch Video Solution**

**9. Complete the blanks.**

The dental formula of man is .....(1) , In this '1' represents.....(2)



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Complete the blanks.

If the pH is beyond 7 , it is said to be .....(1) If the pH is below, 7 it is said to be .....(2).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**11.** Complete the blanks.

Food is completely digested in .....(1) .The time taken for 100 % completion of food is .....(2)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** Complete the blanks.

The wall of stomach secrete .....(1) acid. The wall of

stomach is protected from it's own acids with the help of

.....(2)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Read the sentence , identify the error and rewrite it.

The area of absorption in small intestine is increased by lacteals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** Read the sentence , identify the error and rewrite it.

The second brain is located in the neck of the body.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**15.** Read the sentence , identify the error and rewrite it.

Retropulsion can be seen in Carnivores.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Read the sentence , identify the error and rewrite it.

Pyloric Sphincter connects stomach with colon.



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** Identify the miss-matched pair.

1) Canines - Piercing

2) Incisors - Grinding

3) Molars-Biting



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** Identify the mismatched pair.

1) Mouth-Bolus

2) Stomach - chyle

3) Intestine - chyme



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**19.** Identify the miss-matched pair.

1) Stomach-HCl

2) Small intestine-expulsion of wastes

3) Large intestine- villi



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Observe the flow chart and complete the blank.



[View Text Solution](#)

21. Expand ANS.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**22.** Which of the following group represent hormones ?

A. Leptin , Ghrelin, Insulin, Vasopressin

B. Renin, Trypsin, Pepsin, Ptyalin



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Which of the following group represents the parts associated with digestive system ?

A. Alveoli, Nephron, Coronary artery, Aorta , Neuron

B. Colon, Rectum , Duodenum , Anus, Pyloric sphincter



**Watch Video Solution**



24. I protect the walls of stomach from the action of acid .

Who am I ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. I increase the area of absorption in small intestine .

Who am I ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. I am a wave like motion of food in the esophagus Who

am I ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. I am present in gut and coordinates the reactions in the digestive system. I have 100 millions of neurons . Who am I ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. I am the cranial nerve. I carry hunger pangs to the brain . Who am I?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. I am the sphincter which helps in the expulsion of stool. Who am I ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Watch Video Solution

**30.** I am a sphincter . I allow the chyme in small quantities into the duodenum who am I ?



Watch Video Solution

**31.** Ghrelin : Creating Hunger pangs, Leptin : ?



Watch Video Solution

**32.** Fill in the blanks .

.....(1) plays a major role in identifying the taste of a substance. ....(2) experiment is done to prove this.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** Incisors : Biting , Canines : ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**34.** ? : Molar , Tearing : Canines



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**35.** Molars : flat and blunt , canines : ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** Action of saliva : Atta experiment, Action of Peristalsis : ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** Peristalsis : Man, Reverse Peristalsis : ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**38.** The involuntary actions like respiration is under the control of .....(1) a part of .....system (2).

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Brain : Skull, Second brain: ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

40. In the dental formula of Man  $\frac{2123}{2123}$  '1' represents .....

(1) and '3' represents .....(2)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

41. HCl : Stomach , Saliva: ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Olfactory receptors: ? , Taste buds : Tongue



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**43.** The complete digestion of food takes place in.....(1).

The undigested waste is stored in .....(2) for some time before expulsion of faeces.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Mouth : Bolus , Stomach : ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**45.** Stomach : chyme, Intestine : ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**46.** What is the chemical nature of stomach ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**47.** Name the value indicated in the picture.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**48.** Tongue is a taste receptor . Which nerve helps to identify the taste?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



**49.** Read the following sentences :

P . Insulin secreted by Islets of Langerhans.

Q. The deficiency of insulin leads to diabetes .

Which of the above statements are correct?



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** Which of the following is not a correct pair ?

1) Bile - Liver

2) Trypsin - Pancreas

3) Pepsin - Small intestine

4) Ptyalin - Salivary glands



**Watch Video Solution**

51. Observe the given part . The role of this part during digestion is



 [View Text Solution](#)

52. Water and nutrients are absorbed in

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

53. Gastric juice : HCl : : Bile juice: .....?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Ghrelin    Sensation of hunger  
?              Suppression of hunger



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Identify the mismatched pair.

1. Villi - small intestine

2. Pyloric sphincter - junction of small intestine and large intestine

3. Reverse peristalsis-man



[Watch Video Solution](#)

56. This figure represents





[View Text Solution](#)

57. Complete this table.

Percentage	Emptying of stomach	Emptying of intestine
50 %	2.5 – 3hrs	2 <sub>1/2</sub> hrs.
100 %	4 – 5hrs	?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Identify the mismatched pair.

- 1) Incisors - cutting and biting
- 2) Canines - tearing and killing
- 3) Premolars - biting



[Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Stomach : chyme : : Mouth: .....?.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Identify the mismatched pair.

- 1) Hunger pangs - Medulla a oblongata
- 2) Mastication- 5th cranial nerve
- 3) Swallowing - Diencephalon



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Preparation Questions For The Examination Purpose**

1. Name the hormone that is responsible for hunger pangs in stomach.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Name the hormone that suppresses hunger pangs.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is the dental formula of man ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name the type of teeth are well developed in carnivores.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Which type of teeth are absent in ruminants like cow ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Where do you observe 'diastema' condition?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Name the teeth which are helpful in tearing sugarcane.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Name the type of teeth which are helpful in grinding roasted peas.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Name the teeth that are helpful in eating apples and guava.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**10.** If a person took spoiled food , what would be the result ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** In which animals , we can observe reverse peristalsis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** What is the valve that is present between stomach and duodenum ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** What is the function of pyloric sphincter ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** What is the partially digested food in the mouth ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**15.** With what name do we call the partially digested food in stomach ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** What do you call the completely digested food in small intestine?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**17.** What is the other name for "second brain" ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** How much time the hunger pangs will continue in our stomach ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. In which type of papillae taste buds are absent ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Name the Russian scientist who conducted experiments on classical conditioning.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. On which animal did Pavlov conduct his conditioning experiments ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**22.** What protects the inner lining of the stomach from the harmful effects of hydrochloric acid ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Name the enzyme present in saliva.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Name the teeth with sharp and pointed edges .



**Watch Video Solution**

25. What is the nerve that controls the movement of muscles in the jaw ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Name the digestive juice without enzymes .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. What is the chemical medium present in mouth ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. What is the chemical medium present in the stomach ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Which part of the brain controls the mechanism of swallowing ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. What is the quantity of saliva secreted by us per day ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**31.** What is the chemical nature of food when it enters the small intestine ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Name the finger like projection which increase the surface area of absorption in small intestine.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** By which process the absorption of nutrients takes place in small intestine.



**Watch Video Solution**



**34.** The interaction between which senses increases our perception of the food we eat ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**35.** When do we identify the taste easily ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** What chemical do we use to test the presence of starch ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** How many pairs of salivary glands are present in our mouth ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** What is the reason for the belching and burning sensation in the stomach ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** How much time it would take for emptying of 100 % food from small intestine ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Name the enzymes which are initiated by the acidic nature of chime .



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** How many neurons are present in enteric nervous system ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** In which process oxidation of food takes place ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** In which part of the intestine the faecal matter is stored for some time ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Which part of the brain controls the involuntary action of respiration ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** What controls the exit of stools from the body ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** Water and nutrients are absorbed in



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** What is the location of second brain in our body ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** I am a wave like motion of food in the esophagus

Who am I ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** What materials do you require to show peristalsis in your school lab ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**50.** Name the type of teeth which have blunt and flat surfaces .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**51.** How many teeth are present in an adult man ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**52.** Why do we salivate during a nap of day time ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**53.** How can you say whether the given solution is acidic or alkaline ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**54.** How can you prove , show that stomach us protected from damage is being caused be secretion of its own acid ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**55.** What stimulates stomach muscle into action ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

Stomach



**Watch Video Solution**

**57.** Sphincter that helps in opening of stomach into  
duodenum.....



**Watch Video Solution**



**58.** What is the nature of the chyme ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** What process is involved in this process of absorption ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** What moves out of the gut ?



**Watch Video Solution**

61. Which system do you think will remove the excess salts from our body?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

62. Where is the energy stored ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

## Preparation Questions For The Examination Purpose 1 Mark Questions

1. What happens if the direction of peristalsis is not reversed in animal like cow ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What happens if there is no mucus in the esophagus ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Complete the following table .



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Which part of small intestine absorbs digested food ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Name the chemical which is used to test the action of saliva on flour (ate).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. What is peristalsis movement ? Compare the similarity of bolus movement in esophagus with cycle tube and potato experiment what you have conducted in school.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. We remove our hand when we touch a hot subject .

Find out its reflex action

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. When do we feel hunger pangs fall in stomach ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Complete the blanks.

.....(1) in forebrain and .....(2) cranial nerve plays an important role in carrying the hunger signals to the brain.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Increase in ghrelin levels results in ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**11.** The interaction between which senses increases our perception of the food we eat ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** What are the different types of papillae present on the tongue ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Write the number of different sets of teeth.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** Write the number of different sets of teeth.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**15.** What is mastication ? Explain the role of different sets of teeth in this process.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** Which cranial nerve control the movement of muscles in the jaw ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**17. What is bolus ?**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18. What is the function of salivary amylase ?**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19. What kind of the tube is esophagus ?**



**Watch Video Solution**



20. How does mucus help in passage of food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. What are the two kinds of muscles present in esophagus ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. What is peristalsis ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**23.** What is chyme ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Why should only a small quantity of food be passed from stomach to duodenum ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** What is involved in bringing about peristalsis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** What is the direction of peristalsis ( which end of the gut does it begin) ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**27.** What happens if the direction of present is reversed ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**28.** Secretin acts on the

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**29.** How digested food is absorbed in small intestine ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**30.** Why do you think small intestine is long and coiled ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**31.** What is second brain ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**32.** What happens during inhalation ?



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. What happens during exhalation ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. What would be the path of salt removal from gut to the outside of our body ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Why do you think the stomach is structured like a bag rather than a tube like esophagus ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** How do we know that we need food ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** Ritwik felt hunger pangs but could not take his meal on time . After sometime the hunger pangs disappeared and he felt relieved . State the reasons.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**Preparation Questions For The Examination Purpose 2 Mark Questions**

1. Take two similar green leaves . Apply grease on one leaf and leave the other free. Add 1 or 2 drops of acid on each leaf . What kind of change do you observe from this ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. The mere smell or sight of food stimulates hunger . Describe the process in a flow chart.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What happens if salivary ducts are closed ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. It is believed that the Diencephalon in fore-brain and vagus nerve (10th cranial nerve) plays an important role in carrying hunger signals to the brain . Hunger pangs continue unto 30-45 minutes . Increase in ghrelin levels results in sensation of hunger and motivation to consume food.

Read above content and prepare any two questions.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Identify the diagram and write two functions of it .



[Watch Video Solution](#)



6. What will happen if Islets of langerhans fall to function ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Complete the blanks.

We can recognise the taste of food by pressing the tongue against.....(1) ,.....(2) recognize the taste , present on the tongue.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Write a short note on digestion of food in mouth .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Watch Video Solution

9. Why do we salivate during a nap of day time ?



Watch Video Solution

10. Explain the process of exit of waste materials from large intestine .



Watch Video Solution

11. How do we detect the smell of agarbathi ?



Watch Video Solution

**12.** Tooth enamel is one of the hardest substances in our body. How does it undergo damage due to eating chocolates and sweets ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** What do you think that would happen if the salivary glands did not function in our mouth ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** If we swallow food material directly without mastication what will happen ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

## Preparation Questions For The Examination Purpose 4 Mark Questions

### 1. Given reasons:

Hunger generating signals reach the brain when stomach gets empty.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### 2. Given reasons:

When your stomach is filled with full of food, you feel don't need food any more.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**3. Given reasons:**

In severe cold and cough, one cannot feel the taste of the food.



**Watch Video Solution**

**4. Give reasons:**

We cannot identify the taste of grape fruit, when it is placed on the tongue.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. What is peristalsis movement ? Compare the similarity of bolus movement in esophagus with cycle tube and potato experiment what you have conducted in school.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write the procedure involved in the acid and leaf experiment to understand the concept "how the stomach gets protected from its own acid secretions ". Compare the observations with the changes that takes place in human digestive system.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

esophagus



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

Stomach



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What is the function of peristalsis in these parts of

Human digestive system ?

Small intestine



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Watch Video Solution

10. what is the function of peristalsis in these parts ?

Large intestine



Watch Video Solution

11. Observe the following table and answer the following questions.



What is the use of turmeric ?



Watch Video Solution



**12.** Observe the following schematic diagram and answer the following questions :



What is the structure of esophagus ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

**13.** Observe the following schematic diagram and answer the following questions :



How does mucus help in passage of food ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

**14.** Observe the following schematic diagram and answer the following questions :



What parts of alimentary canal are connected by the esophagus ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

**15.** Vase is doing experiment , lab activities in his classroom , He is tired due to hungry. How hungry feeling occurs ? How will one know ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** Write about the experiment conducted by Ivan Pavlov on conditioned reflex.



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** Write briefly a about the functional and structural aspects of esophagus



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Explain briefly about the structure of stomach.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** Brain dead' means 100% non-functioning of Brain. If you get chance to met any neurologist /Jeevandhan volunteer what questions you will ask about 'brain dead' patient ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**20.** What is peristalsis movement ? Compare the similarity of bolus movement in esophagus with cycle tube and potato experiment what you have conducted in school.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**21.** How can you prove , show that stomach us protected from damage is being caused be secretion of its own acid ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** Prepare a table information containing different kinds of teeth , number , their shape and function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Draw a neatly labeled diagram showing a peristaltic movement in esophagus Explain the importance of mucus on the walls of food pipe.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Describe with diagram how villi are helpful in absorption of digested food in small intestine.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. How digested food is absorbed in small intestine ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)