

## **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.



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



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



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**Cce Model Paper Pattern I Conceptual Understanding** 

1. What do you mean by hunger pangs?



Watch Video Calution

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



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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.



**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.



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?



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.



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

Bolus - chime



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** 



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 ?



was by the calculation



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



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



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



**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 ?



**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?



26. How are taste and smell related?



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



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

1. What happens if salivary ducts are closed?



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



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



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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 .



**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.



## 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 .



Cce Model Paper Pattern V Communication Through Drawing Model Making

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

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



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



**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.





**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.



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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.

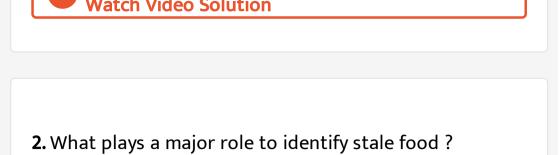


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Questions Given In The Lesson 1 Mark Questions

1. How do we know that we need food?





3. If you are having a tasty dish do you think the smell of

4. Rafi said smell also increase our appetite. Can you

**Watch Video Solution** 

it increases your appetite?

**Watch Video Solution** 

support this statement? How?

**5.** What are your observations after chewingmucin , sound potato and apple ?



6. Are there any other sensation that affect taste?



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



**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 ?



**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 ?



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



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



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



**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 ?



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

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21. What kind of the tube is esophagus?



22. How does mucus help in passage of food?



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

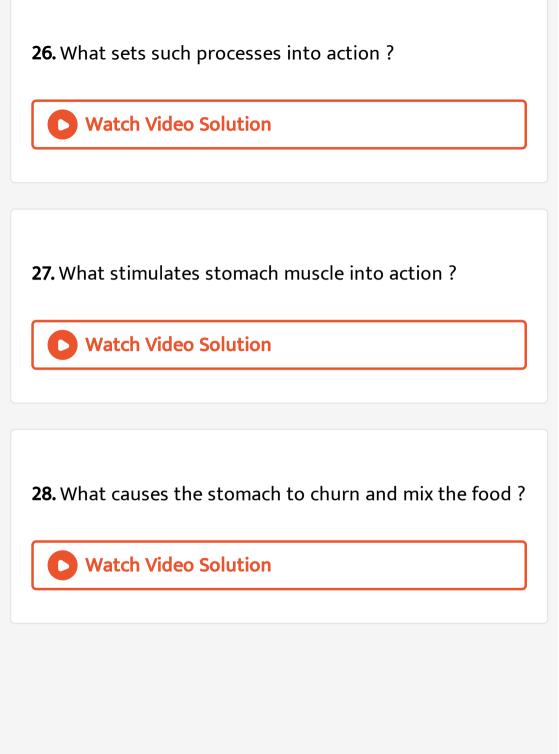
**24.** Why do you think the stomach is structured like a bag rather than a tube like esophagus?



**Watch Video Solution** 

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





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

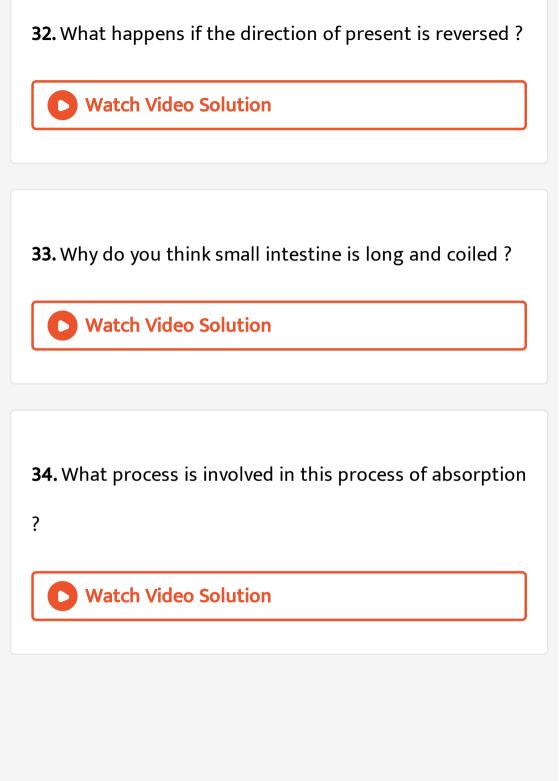


30. What is involved in bringing of about peristalsis?



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





**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?



**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 ?



**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?



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



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



### **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......



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



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



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



**Watch Video Solution** 

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

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

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.



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**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

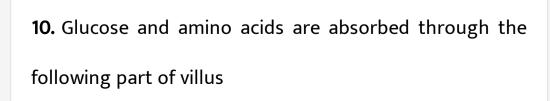
### Answer: C

- 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**



9.	Sphincter	that	helps	in	opening	of	stomach	into
du	odenum	••••••						
	A. Cardiac							
	B. Pyloric							
	C. Anal							
	D. Gastric							
An	swer: B							



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

C. cerebrum					
D. mid brain					
Answer: B					
Watch Video Solution					
<b>12.</b> Human organism is an internal combustion machine					
because of					

A. assimilation of energy from food

B. liberate  $CO_2$  during respiration

D. secrete powerful digestive juices

C. expel waste food at the end state of digestion

### **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**



# Creative Questions For New Model Paper 1 2 Mark Questions



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.



**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.



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.



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**9.** Complete the blanks.

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



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.



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.



- 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



- 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



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**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



**24.** I protect the walls of stomach from the action of acid . Who am I ?



**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?



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



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**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?



vateri 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.



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



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



35. Molars: flat and blunt, canines:?



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



37. Peristalsis: Man, Reverse Peristalsis:?



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



39. Brain: Skull, Second brain: ? **Watch Video Solution** '1' represents ....... **40.** In the dental formula of Man (1) and '3' represents .....(2) **Watch Video Solution** 41. HCl: Stomach, Saliva:? **Watch Video Solution 42.** Olfactory receptors: ? , Taste buds : Tongue



**43.** The complete digestion of food takes place in.....(1). The undigested waste is stored in .....(2) for some time before expulsion of faces.



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



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





46. What is the chemical nature of stomach?

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

48. Tongue is a taste receptor . Which nerve helps to

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**Watch Video Solution** 

**Watch Video Solution** 

identify the taste?

- 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



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



52. Water and nutrients are absorbed in



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





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- 55. Identify the mismatched pair.
- 1. Villi small intestine
- 2. Pyloric sphincter junction of small intestine and large intestine
- 3. Reverse peristalsis-man



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**56.** This figure represents







### **57.** Complete this table.

100% 4 - 5hrs

Percentage Emptying of stomach Emptying of intestine

50 % 2.5-3hrs $2_{1/2}hrs.$ 

?



## **Watch Video Solution**

- **58.** Identify the mismatched pair.
- 1) Incisors cutting and biting
- 2) Canines tearing and killing
- 3) Premolars biting



**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.

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2. Name the hormone that suppresses hunger pangs.



3. What is the dental formula of man?



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?



6. Where do you observe diastema condition?



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



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



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



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

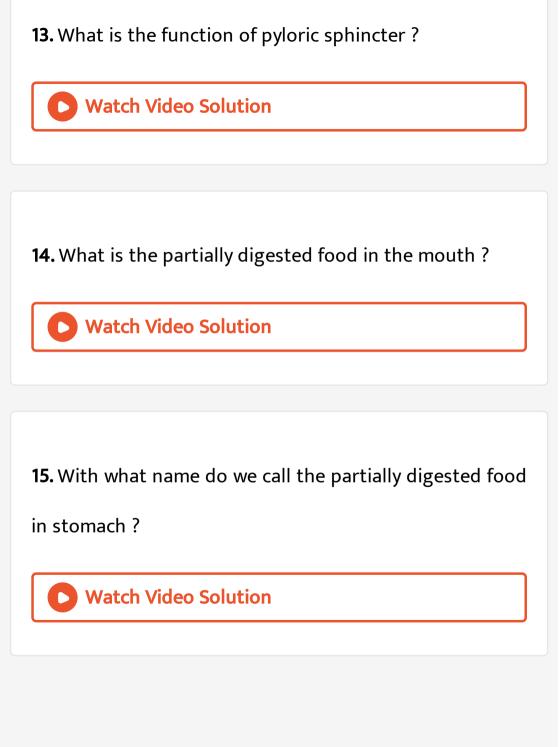


11. In which animals, we can observe reverse peristalsis?



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





**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?



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



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



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



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



23. Name the enzyme present in saliva.



24. Name the teeth with sharp and pointed edges.



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

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**26.** Name the digestive juice without enzymes .



27. What is the chemical medium present in mouth?



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



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



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



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



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



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



**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?



**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 ?



**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?



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



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



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



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?

**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?



**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 ?

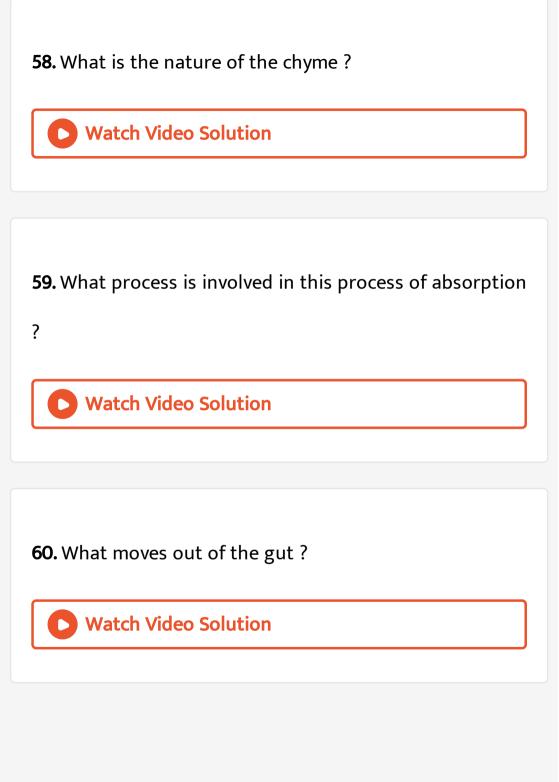


**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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** 



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

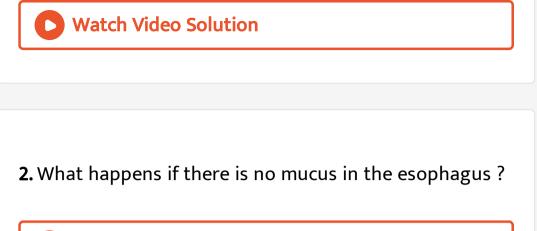
**62.** Where is the energy stored?



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Preparation Questions For The Examination Purpose 1 Mark Questions

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





**3.** Complete the following table .





4. Which part of small intestine absorbs digested food?



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



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**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.



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**7.** We remove our hand when we touch a hot subject . Find out its reflex action

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



9. Complete the blanks.

important role in carrying the hunger signals to the brain.

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**10.** Increase in ghrelin levels results in ?



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



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



13. Write the number of different sets of teeth.



14. Write the number of different sets of teeth.

**15.** What is mastication? Explain the role of different sets

16. Which cranial nerve control the movement of muscles

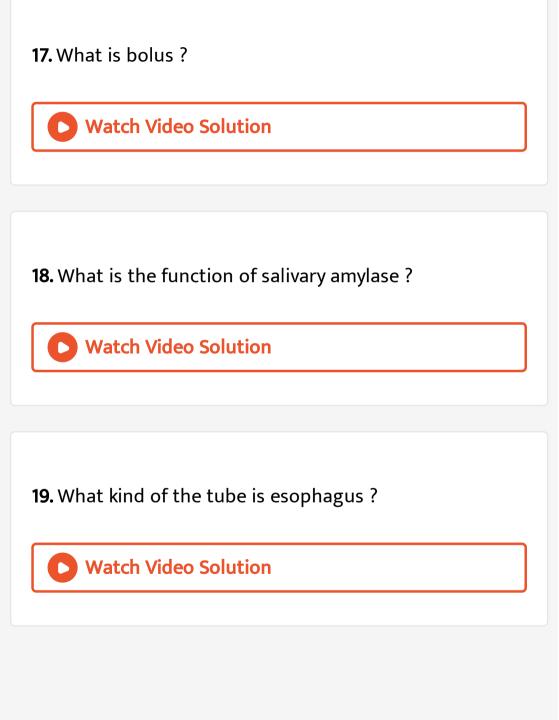
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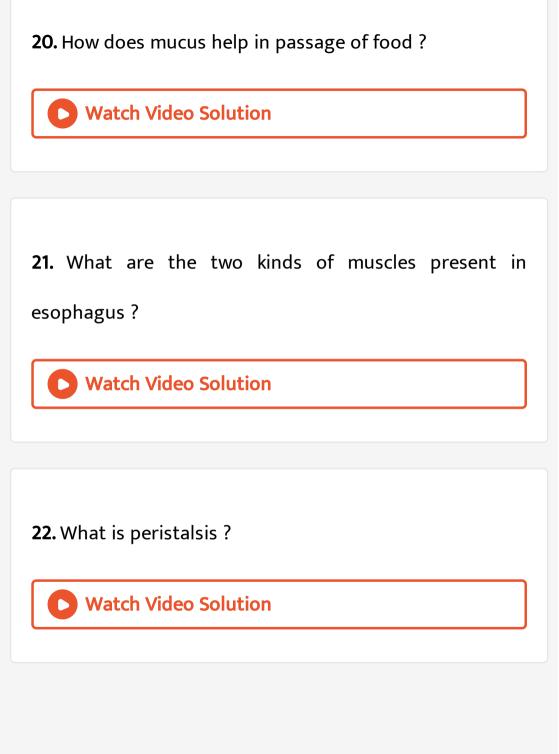
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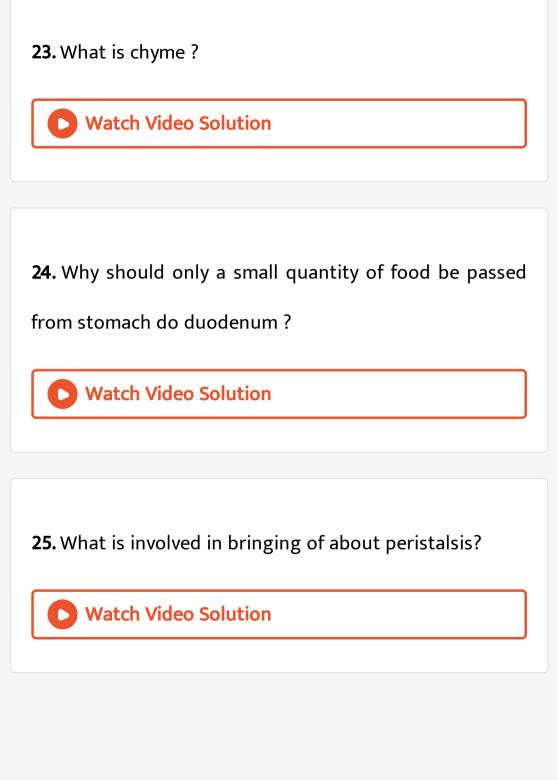
**Watch Video Solution** 

of teeth in this process.

in the jaw?







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



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



28. Secretin acts on the



29. How digested food is absorbed in small intestine?  Watch Video Solution
watch video Solution
<b>30.</b> Why do you think small intestine is long and coiled?
Watch Video Solution
<b>31.</b> What is second brain ?
Watch Video Solution
32. What happens during inhalation ?



33. What happens during exhalation?



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



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



**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.



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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.



3. What happens if salivary ducts are closed?



**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.



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



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



?

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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 .



Water 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 ?



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



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



## Preparation Questions For The Examination Purpose 4 Mark Questions

1. Given reasons:

Hunger generating signals reach the brain when stomach gets empty.



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2. Given reasons:

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



## 3. Given reasons:

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



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## **4.** Give reasons:

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



**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.



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**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.



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



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



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

Small intestine



Match Muco Solution

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

Large intestine



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



What is the use of turmeric?



**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?



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



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



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18. Explain briefly about the structure of stomach.



**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?



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**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.



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



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



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



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



25. How digested food is absorbed in small intestine?

