



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BETOPPERS

DIGESTION

Formative Worksheet

1. The sequential steps of digestion are

A. ingestion, digestion, assimilation,
excretion

B. digestion, ingestion, assimilation,
excretion

C. ingestion, digestion, excretion,
assimilation

D. excretion, assimilation, digestion,
ingestion

Answer:



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2. The main role of the digestive system is to facilitate the

A. filtration of cellular wastes, toxins and excess water

B. exchange of gases between the blood and the organs

C. relay of chemical signals through the body and brain

D. breakdown and absorption of nutrients

essential for growth

Answer:



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3. The mouth, Oesophagus and stomach are organs of the

A. respiratory system

B. digestive system

C. endocrine system

D. excretory system

Answer:



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4. Digestive system begins with the

A. oesophagus

B. intestine

C. stomach

D. mouth

Answer:



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5. What is the role of pre-molars?

A. Grinding

B. Cutting

C. Biting

D. Slicing

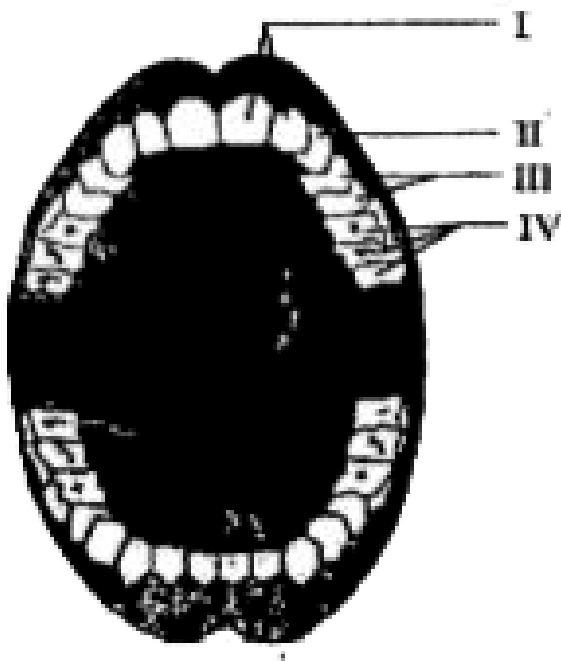
Answer:



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6. Teeth, that are a part of the buccal cavity, help in the mechanical breakdown of food. The given illustration depicts the type of teeth present in the mouth, The teeth that perform the function of piercing and tearing are

labelled as



A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

Answer:



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7. The teeth that help in the biting of food are known as

A. incisors

B. canines

C. premolars

D. molars

Answer:



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8. The respective number of incisors, canines, and pre-molars in a human adult are

A. 12, 4, 4

B. 8, 4, 8

C. 8, 8, 4

D. 4, 4, 12

Answer:



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9. In humans, the total number of piercing and tearing teeth is

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. 16

Answer:



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10. What is the role of molars?

A. Grinding

B. Cutting

C. Tearing

D. Biting

Answer:



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11. What is the role of tongue during the digestion of food?

A. Grinding

B. Mixing

C. Cutting

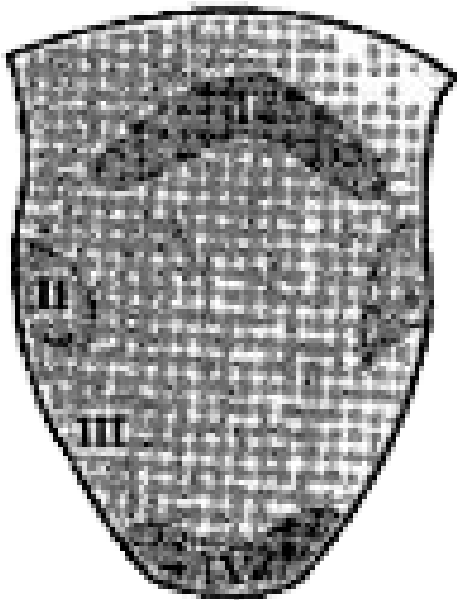
D. Chewing

Answer:



12. The given illustration represents different regions of taste on the tongue. Suppose Radha eats a salty food item Which labelled region on the tongue will detect the salty

taste of the food?



A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

Answer:



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13. Salivary glands are present in the buccal cavity and secrete saliva that helps in the digestion of food. Which complex food nutrient is broken down by the saliva into simple compounds?

A. Fats

B. Starch

C. Proteins

D. Vitamins

Answer:



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14. The major organs of the human digestive system are located in the abdominal cavity. Which of the following organs is not a part of the digestive system?

A. Oesophagus

B. Stomach

C. Intestine

D. Trachea

Answer:



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15. What is the function of oesophagus?

A. Churning food

B. Absorbing the digested food

C. Removing the undigested food from the
body

D. Transporting food from the mouth to
the stomach

Answer:



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16. Oesophagus transports food from the _____ to the i . The information in which aigus which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- buccal cavity ii- stomach

B. i- stomach ii- small intestine

C. i- small intestine ii- anus

D. i- anus ii- buccal cavity

Answer:



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17. Which secretion checks the growth of pathogenic bacteria in the stomach?

A. Pancreatic juice

B. Gastric juice.

C. Saliva

D. Bile

Answer:



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18. Which organ secretes hydrochloric acid to kill the bacteria present in the food?

A. Small intestine

B. Stomach

C. Large intestine

D. Oesophagus

Answer:



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19. The gastrointestinal tract between the oesophagus and the large intestine includes the i_ and the_ ii _.

- A. i- stomach ii- small intestine
- B. .i- small intestine ii- pancreas
- C. i- pancreas ii- liver
- D. i-liver ii-stomach

Answer:



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20. If stomach were not a part of the digestive system, then

- A. it would not have been possible to consume large quantities of food
- B. the organs of the excretory system would become highly inefficient
- C. one would continuously feel hungry
- D. it would not be necessary to chew food at all

Answer:



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21. Digestion of _ i _ begins in the stomach and is completed in the small intestine where it is broken down into _ ii_. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- carbohydrates ii- glucose

B. i-proteins ii-glucose

C. i- carbohydrates ii- amino acids

D. i-proteins ii-amino acids

Answer:



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22. _____ i _____ is the part of the alimentary canal that transfers food from the mouth to the _____ ii _____ The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- oesophagus ii-stomach

B. i-oesophagus ii-small intestine

C. i-liver ii-stomach

D. i-liver .ii-small intestine

Answer:



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23. What is the function of stomach?

A. Storing bile juice

B. Absorbing the digested food

C. Receiving secretions from the liver and
pancreas

D. Secreting mucous, hydrochloric acid, and
digestive juices

Answer:



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24. The inner lining of the stomach secretes i that protects the lining of the stomach from the action of ii. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

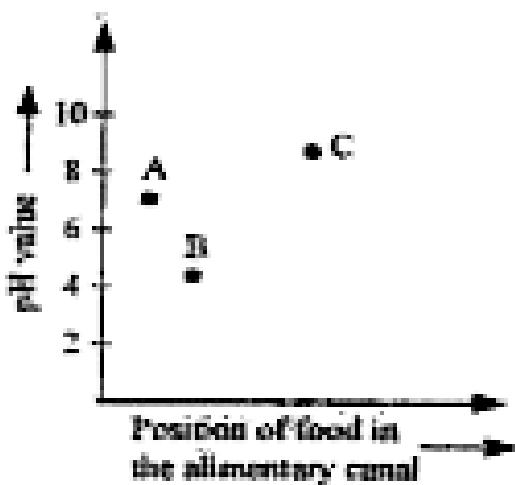
- A. i- mucous ii- hydrochloric acid
- B. i- hydrochloric acid ii- bile juice
- C. i- bile juice ii- digestive juices
- D. i- digestive juices ii- mucous

Answer:



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25. The given figure represents the passage of food through the alimentary canal. At point B, the food is passing through



A. mouth

B. stomach

C. small intestine

D. large intestine

Answer:



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26. the alimentary canal The process of absorption of nutrients takes place in

A. stomach

B. oesophagus

C. large intestine

D. small intestine

Answer:



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27. Which is the longest part of the digestive tract with respect to length?

A. Oesophagus

B. Small intestine

C. Large intestine

D. Colon

Answer:



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28. Which of the following statements is correct for villi?

A. It helps in swallowing of food.

B. It protects the inner lining of stomach.

C. It breaks down proteins into peptides.

D. It increases the surface area for food absorption.

Answer:



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29. The information in which alternative completes the given table?

The given table illustrates the parts of digestive system and their functions.	
Part of the digestive system	Function
i	Absorption of food
Stomach	ii

- A. i- Large intestine ii- Killing of bacteria
- B. i- Large intestine ii- Absorption of water
- C. i- Small intestine ii- Killing of bacteria
- D. i- Small intestine ii- Absorption of water :

Answer:



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30. During the process of _i___the digested food in the small intestine enters the _ii___

A. i- absorption ii- blood vessels

B. i-absorption ii- food pipe

C. i- assimilation ii-blood vessels

D. i-assimilation ii-food pipe

Answer:



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31. Which part of the alimentary canal has finger-like projections called villi for the absorption of food?

A. Large intestine

B. Small intestine

C. Stomach

D. Oesophagus

Answer:



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32. The breakdown of food is completed in the

A. large intestine

B. small intestine

C. stomach

D. rectum

Answer:



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33. The inner lining of the small intestine has numerous finger-like projections called ___i___ that take part in the ___ii of food. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- pseudopodia ii- absorption

B. i-pseudopodia ii-digestion

C. i-villi ii-absorption

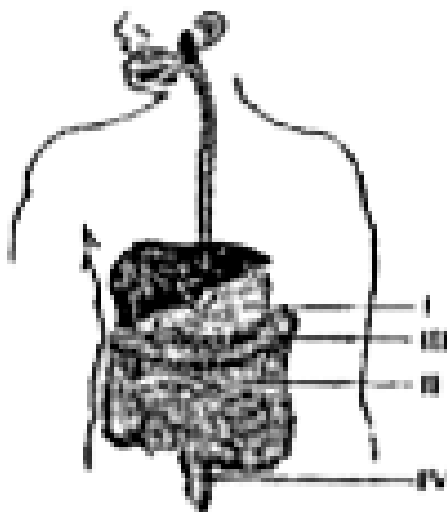
D. i-villi ii-digestion

Answer:



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34. The given diagram illustrates the human digestive system. Which part of the human digestive system helps in the absorption of water from undigested food?



A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

Answer:



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35. Which of the following events takes place in the large intestine?

A. Absorption of nutrients

B. Absorption of water

C. Digestion of starch

D. Digestion of fats

Answer:



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36. Liver is an important gland of the digestive system. The primary function of liver is to

- A. produce mucous
- B. produce hydrochloric acid
- C. help in the digestion of fats
- D. help in the digestion of proteins

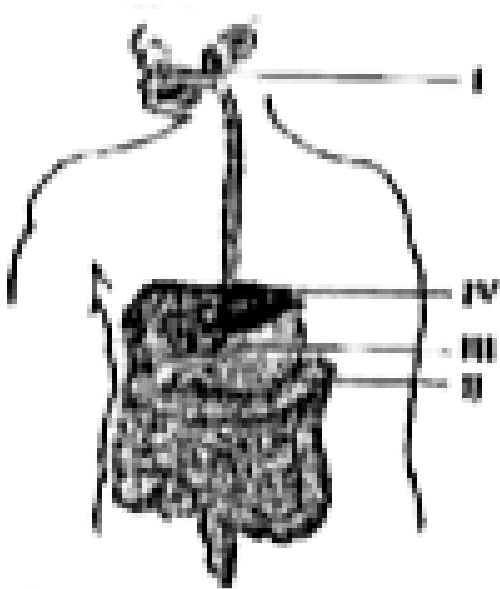
Answer:



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37. The given figure illustrates the human digestive system. Buccal cavity is marked as I, stomach as II, gall bladder as III, and liver as IV.

Which part of human digestive system produces bile?



- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

Answer:



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38. Jaundice is a disease that affects the liver. A person suffering from jaundice will face maximum difficulty in

- A. digesting carbohydrates
- B. absorbing proteins
- C. absorbing water
- D. digesting fats

Answer:



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39. Many secretory glands are present in the digestive glands. These glands release digestive juices for the digestion of food. Which organ of the digestive system secretes bile?

A. Liver

B. Pancreas

C. Small intestine

D. Large intestine

Answer:



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40. The liver produces bile which helps in fat digestion, which occurs in the duodenum. The bile is secreted into the duodenum and excess bile is stored in the organ present between

the liver and the duodenum. Which organ stores excess bile secreted by the liver?

- A. Stomach
- B. Gall bladder
- C. Small intestine
- D. Urinary bladder

Answer:



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41. Liver is the largest gland present in the human body. The bile juice secreted by the liver is stored in the

A. salivary glands

B. small intestine

C. large intestine

D. gall bladder

Answer:



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42. Which of the following organs help in digesting sugar?

A. Liver

B. Rectum

C. Stomach

D. Pancreas

Answer:



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43. The liver secretes bile juice that takes part in the digestion of fats. Digestion of fats results in the formation of which substance?

A. Glucose

B. Glycerol

C. Amino acids

D. Hydrochloric acid

Answer:



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44. Salivary glands are present in the

A. mouth

B. throat

C. tongue

D. Oesophagus

Answer:



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45. During the process of digestion, starch is broken down into

A. glucose

B. sucrose

C. amino acids

D. fatty acids

Answer:



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46. A person suffers from a disorder in which his stomach is unable to produce gastric acid.

What is the result of the given condition?

- A. Improper digestion of fat
- B. Improper digestion of lipids
- C. Improper digestion of glucose
- D. Improper digestion of proteins

Answer:



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47. The saliva produced in the mouth is responsible for the digestion of

A. carbohydrates

B. vitamins

C. proteins

D. fats

Answer:



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48. The incisors in rabbit are used for

A. cutting

B. biting

C. tearing

D. grinding

Answer:



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49. The gap between incisors and premolars in rabbit is called

A. diasteina

B. diastema

C. Triastema

D. None

Answer:



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50. Which of the following allows the tongue to manipulate the food?

A. diasteina

B. diastema

C. Triastema

D. None

Answer:



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51. Which of the following is absent in carnivores?

A. incisors

B. canines

C. premolars

D. None

Answer:



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52. In dogs, which of the following helps in grinding and crushing the bones?

A. incisors

B. canines

C. premolars

D. molars

Answer:



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53. Which of the following part of tooth is embedded in the jaw?

A. Root

B. Crown

C. Neck

D. None

Answer:



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54. The hardest substance in our body is

- A. enamel
- B. dentine
- C. pulp cavity
- D. None

Answer:



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55. Which of the following contain blood vessels and nerves?

A. enamel

B. dentine

C. pulp cavity

D. None

Answer:



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56. Teeth problems include

A. plaque

B. cavities

C. decay

D. all

Answer:



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57. Which of the following should be consumed to prevent plaque formation?

A. foods which contain sufficient calcium

B. foods which contain sufficient
phosphorus

C. foods which contain sufficient vitamin D

D. All the above

Answer:



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58. Plaque formation can be avoided by

- A. not eating foods like sweets, chocolates and ice-creams
- B. cleaning teeth after eating sweet, sticky food
- C. using fluoride toothpaste
- D. All the above

Answer:



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59. Dental hygiene is very important. It involves keeping the mouth clean and protecting it from dental caries. What causes dental caries?

A. Poor nutrition

B. Bacteria

C. Virus

D. Excess nutrition

Answer:



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Conceptive Worksheet

1. Which step occurs after ingestion?

A. Assimilation

B. Absorption

C. Digestion

D. Egestion

Answer:



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2. Which of the following organs is not a part of the digestive system?

A. Kidney

B. Stomach

C. Large intestine

D. Small intestine

Answer:



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3. Which of the following events does not occur inside the mouth?

A. Wetting of the ingested food with the help of saliva

B. Crushing of the ingested food with the help of teeth

C. Breakdown of proteins into simpler compounds

D. Breakdown of starch into simple sugar

Answer:



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4. The teeth used to bite an apple are the

A. molars

B. canines

C. incisors

D. premolars

Answer:



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5. How many teeth does a human adult have?

A. 26

B. 28

C. 30

D. 32

Answer:



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6. Teeth are classified according to their shape and function. Incisors are chisel-shaped front teeth. Incisors are specialized for

A. cutting

B. tearing

C. piercing

D. grinding

Answer:



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7. What is the role of canines?

A. cutting

B. biting

C. tearing

D. grinding

Answer:



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8. Oesophagus connects the

A. mouth to the small intestine

B. small intestine to the colon

C. mouth to the stomach

D. stomach to the large intestine

Answer:



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9. Which part of the alimentary tract is not involved in digestion?

A. Stomach

B. Mouth

C. Oesophagus

D. Small intestine

Answer:



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10. Which of the following organs does not secrete digestive enzymes?

A. Mouth

B. Oesophagus

C. liver

D. Stomach

Answer:



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11. The stomach does not perform the function of

A. storing food

B. absorbing nutrients

C. mixing food with gastric ju

D. mashing food into smaller pieces

Answer:



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12. The food from the stomach enters the

A. rectum

B. oesophagus

C. small intestine

D. large intestine

Answer:



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13. Digestion of food occurs with the help of

A. intestines and kidneys

B. heart and intestines

C. stomach and mouth

D. kidneys and mouth

Answer:



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14. Which of the following organs aids in the digestion of food?

A. Stomach

B. Kidneys

C. Lungs

D. Skin

Answer:



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15. Which of the following functions is not performed by the stomach?

- A. Storing food for some time
- B. Absorbing certain chemicals
- C. Breaking food into smaller particles
- D. Releasing bile for the digestion of fat

Answer:



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16. Where does the digestion of proteins start in the human body?

A. Mouth

B. Stomach

C. Liver

D. Small intestine

Answer:



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17. The process in which the digested food in the small intestine enters the blood vessels is known as

A. intestion

B. Assimilation

C. egestion

D. absorption

Answer:



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18. From the stomach food passes into the

- A. Small intestine
- B. large intestine
- C. Oesophagus
- D. rectum

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Food is absorbed into the blood in the

A. stomach

B. oesophagus

C. small intestine

D. large intestine

Answer:



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20. Maximum absorption of nutrients from the digested food takes place in the

- A. stomach
- B. Oesophagus
- C. small intestine
- D. large intestine

Answer:



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21. The absorption of nutrients from digested food occurs in the

- A. rectum
- B. Oesophagus
- C. large intestine
- D. small intestine

Answer:



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22. What is the function of small intestine?

A. Releasing bile juice

B. Transferring food to the stomach

C. Absorbing water from the undigested food

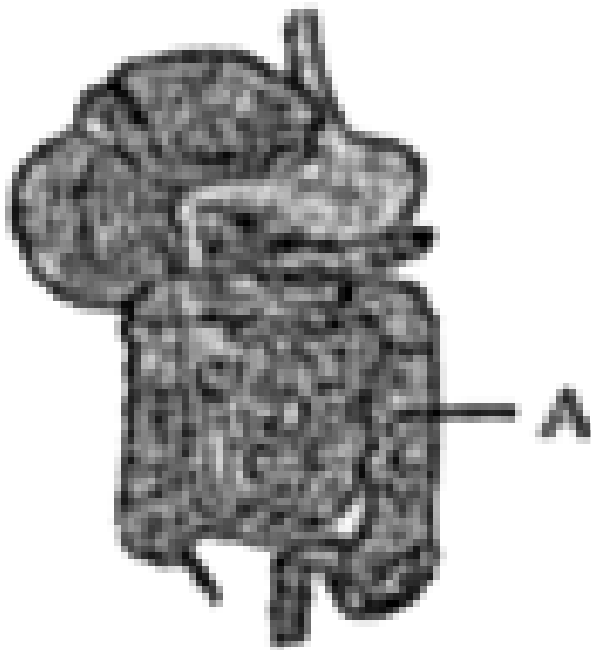
D. Absorbing nutrients from the digested food

Answer:



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23. The given figure shows the digestive system. In the given figure, the part that is labeled A is the



A. rectum

B. Oesophagus

C. large intestine

D. small intestine

Answer:



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24. The absorption of water from undigested food takes place in the

A. small intestine

B. large intestine

C. stomach

D. liver

Answer:



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25. Which of the following helps in the absorption of water and minerals salts

A. Large intestine

B. Small intestine

C. Stomach

D. Rectum

Answer:



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26. The liver is the largest gland in the human body. What is the main function of the liver?



- A. Secretion of bile
- B. Digestion of proteins
- C. Absorption of nutrients
- D. Transportation of oxygen

Answer:



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27. The liver helps in the digestion of

A. fats

B. sugar

C. protein

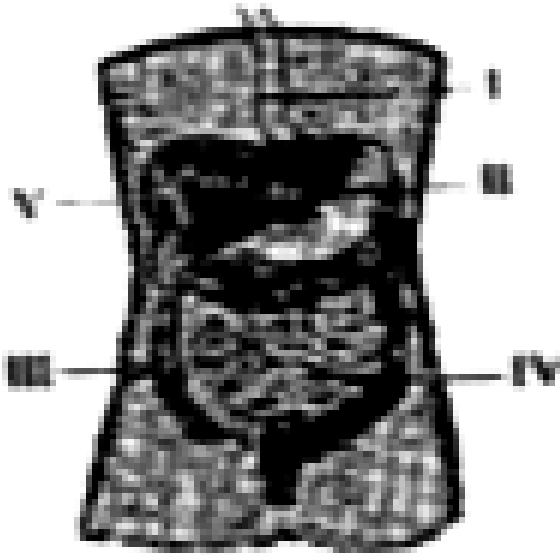
D. minerals

Answer:



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28. The human digestive system is represented in the given figure. In the given figure, the organ that secretes bile is labelled



A. V

B. IV

C. III

D. I

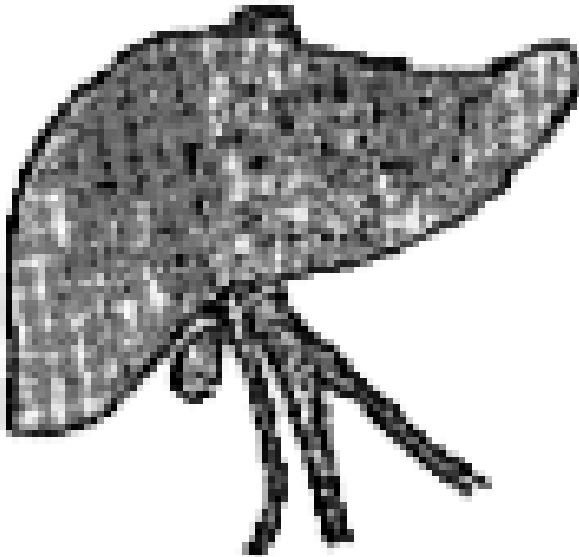
Answer:



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29. The liver is a very important part of the body and its main function is the secretion of bile. Bile is a digestive fluid. Apart from bile, other secretions control a host of activities, Which of the following statements about the

liver is false?



- A. It aids digestion of lipids
- B. It aids digestion of fats
- C. It secretes insulin
- D. It secretes bile

Answer:



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30. Which arrow diagram correctly represents the sequence of digestion?

A. Mouth -oesophagus large intestine -
small intestine - stomach - rectum

B. Mouth stomach small intestine -- large
intestine - oesophagus rectum

C. Mouth - oesophagus - stomach - small

intestine large intestine - rectum

D. Mouth - oesophagus -rectum large

intestine - stomach - small intestine

Answer:



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31. The process of enzymatic breakdown of food is known as

A. absorption

B. digestion

C. excretion

D. assimilation

Answer:



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32. At the end of digestion, the carbohydrates are broken down into

A. glucose

B. glycerol

C. fatty acids

D. amino acids

Answer:



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33. The inner lining of the stomach secretes various substances like mucous, hydrochloric acid and digestive juices. The digestive juices

secreted by the stomach take part in the digestion of which of the following substances?

A. Starch

B. Proteins

C. Glucose

D. Vitamins

Answer:



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34. During the process of digestion, fats are broken down into_ i_____and____ii_____ The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

- A. i- fatty acids ii- glycerol
- B. i- glycerol ii- amino acids
- C. i- amino acids ii-glucose
- D. i- glucose ii-fatty acids

Answer:



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35. Bile juice is secreted by liver and is stored in the gall bladder. Bile juice is chiefly involved in the digestion of

- A. proteins
- B. carbohydrates
- C. fats
- D. glucose

Answer:



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36. Which of the following is absent in herbivores?

A. incisors

B. canines

C. premolars

D. molars

Answer:



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37. The molars and premolars in herbivores help in

A. cutting

B. biting

C. chewing

D. grinding

Answer:



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38. Which of the following in carnivores, helps to grip the food and strip off small pieces of flesh?

A. incisors

B. canines

C. premolars

D. molars

Answer:



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39. In humans, each tooth has

- A. Root
- B. Crown
- C. Neck
- D. All

Answer:



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40. Internally, a tooth has

A. enamel

B. dentine

C. pulp cavity

D. All

Answer:



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41. Which of the following should be taken to prevent plaque formation?

A. sweets

B. chocolates

C. ice-creams

D. None

Answer:



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42. Which of the following are adopted for eating flesh, in a dog?

A. incisors

B. canines

C. premolars

D. molars

Answer:



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43. Which of the following part of tooth is projects above the jaw?

A. Root

B. Crown

C. Neck

D. None

Answer:



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1. Which of the following help in the digestion of food?

A. Nutrients

B. Hormones

C. Enzymes

D. Saliva

Answer:





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2. Saliva contains an enzyme called

A. Amylase

B. Trypsin

C. Pepsin

D. None of the above

Answer:



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3. The teeth adapted for flash eating are

A. Incisors

B. Premolars

C. Canines

D. Molars

Answer:



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4. Finger-like projections called villi are present in

A. Stomach

B. Large intestine

C. Small intestine

D. Liver

Answer:



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5. Most of digestion takes place in

- A. Stomach
- B. Small intestine
- C. Large intestine
- D. Rectum

Answer:



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6. Absorption of food takes place in

A. Small intestine

B. Pancreas

C. Large intestine

D. Liver

Answer:



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7. A tooth consists of following parts:

A. Gum and crown

B. Root, crown and neck

C. Enamel and dentitie.

D. Only crown

Answer:



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8. Absorption of water takes place in

A. Small intestine

B. Large intestine

C. Rectum

D. Large intestine and rectum

Answer:



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Summative Worksheet Fill In The Blanks

1. Saliva is secreted by the ____ in the mouth cavity.



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2. Number of molar teeth present in a human adult is _____



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3. The teeth which help in biting the food in humans are the _____



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4. Food is digested by chemicals called _____



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5. Changing food to a usable form is called



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6. The liver and _____ are found near the stomach.



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7. The five steps in the process of nutrition are _____, _____, _____ and _____



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8. The white part of the tooth is called the _____



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9. The part of the tooth embedded in the jaw is called the_____



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10. In teeth of a rabbit, _____are absent.



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Summative Worksheet Define The Terms

1. Define the Ingestion



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2. Define the Absorption



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3. Define digestion.



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4. Define the Assimilation



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5. Define the Alimentary canal



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6. Define the Digestive system



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7. Define enzymes.



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8. Define the Plaque



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Summative Worksheet Answer The Following

1. How is digestive system different from an'alimentary canal?



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2. Give the functions of different types of teeth in an adult human,



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3. Describe the functions of the following:

Saliva



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4. Describe the functions of the following:

Oesophagus



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5. Describe the functions of the following:

Tongue



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6. Describe the functions of the following:

Liver



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7. Represent the digestive system by means of a labelled diagram.



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8. Describe the structure of a tooth.



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9. How are teeth different in herbivores and carnivores?



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10. Write briefly about 'care of the teeth'.



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11. Mention various steps in the process of digestion.



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1. Different organs of the digestive system.



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2. Different types of teeth in an adult human being.



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Summative Worksheet

1. Complete the following by giving the name of digestive juice/enzyme and the product formed in each case.

Protein: _____



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2. Which of the following statements are true (T) and which ones are false (F)? Mark T or F.

Statements		T/F
1.	Canines are meant for tearing flesh.	
2.	Molar teeth are present in a human baby.	
3.	Mouth cavity is also known as the food pipe.	
4.	Gastric juice is secreted by the small intestine.	
5.	Food is mostly digested in stomach.	
6.	In humans, there are 14 teeth in each jaw.	



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3. Complete the following table:

Part of the digestive system	Enzyme/ digestive juice	Food acted upon	Product formed
Mouth			
	gastric juice		
Pancreas			



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