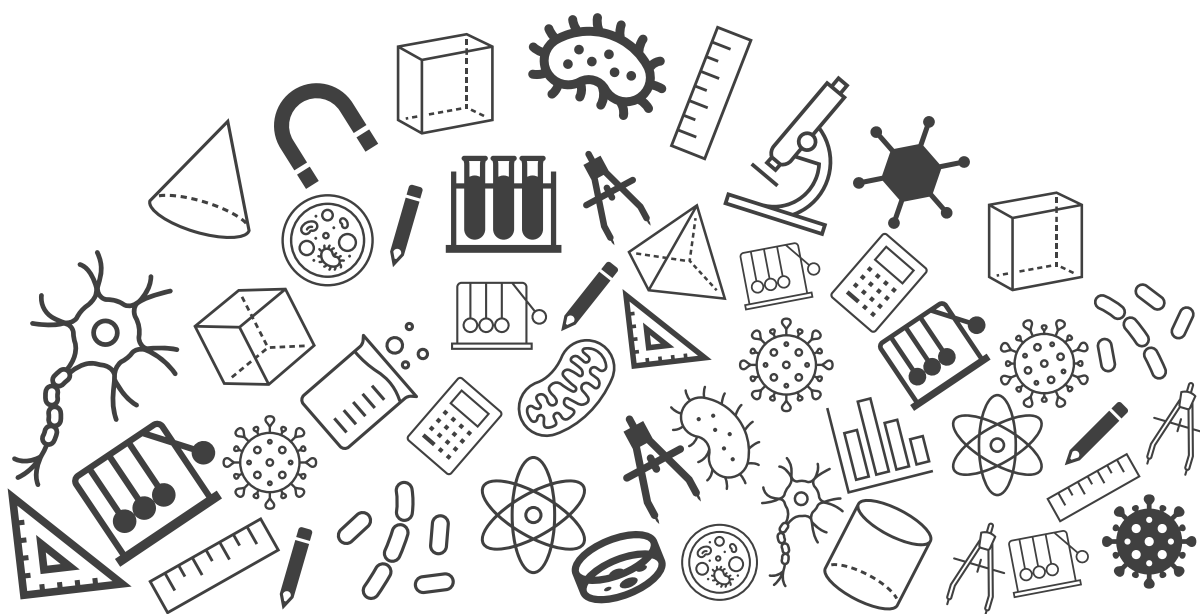




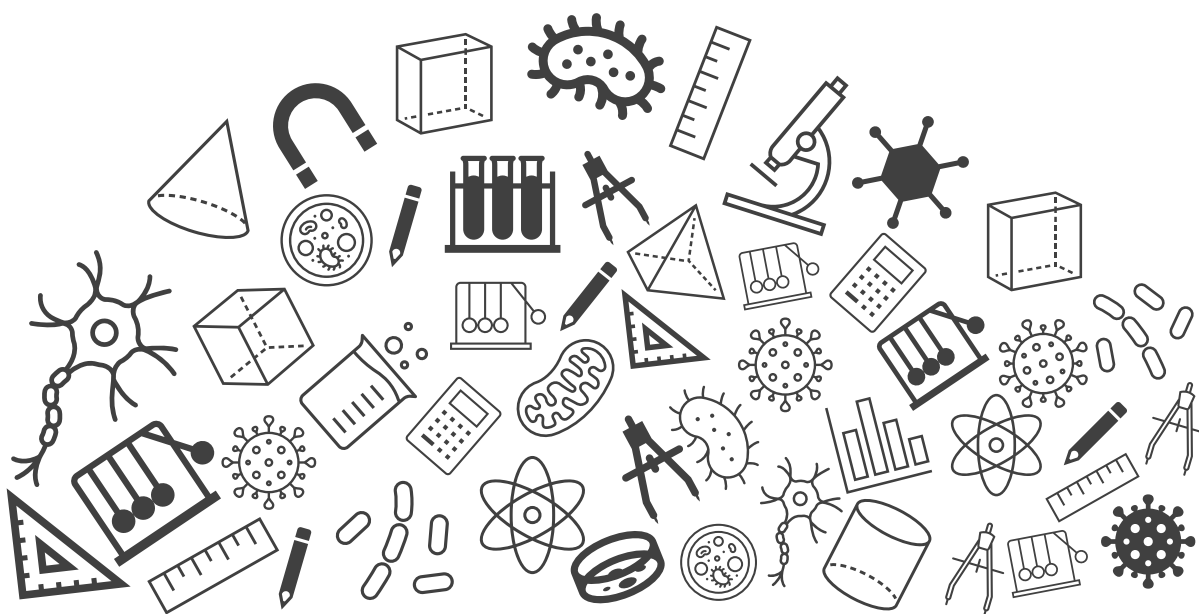
Grade 07 : Science

Exam Important Questions





Nutrition in Animals



Exam Important Questions: Nutrition in Animals

1. Differentiate between milk teeth and permanent teeth. [3 marks]

Solution:

(1 x 3 = 3 marks)

Milk Teeth	Permanent Teeth
They are the first set of teeth that last from infancy to 6-8 years of age.	They are the second set of teeth that lasts for a lifetime.
There are 20 teeth in total.	There are 32 teeth in total.
Incisors, canines and molars are present but premolars are absent.	Incisors, canines, premolars and molars are present.

2. Name the different parts of the buccal cavity. [1 mark]

Solution:

The different parts of the buccal cavity are:

- Teeth
- Tongue
- Salivary glands

[1 mark]

3. What happens to undigested food after nutrients are absorbed in the small intestine? [3 marks]

Solution:

- After the absorption of nutrients in the small intestine, remaining undigested food then pushed to the large intestine. (1 mark)
- Water along with some minerals gets absorbed in the large intestine and the undigested food further moves to the terminal part of the large intestine. (1 mark)
- The terminal part of the large intestine is made up of two parts: rectum and the anus. This undigested food then gets temporarily stored in the rectum. And finally, removed from the body through the anus in the form of faeces. (1 mark)

4. Ruminants such as cows and buffaloes swallow their food hurriedly and then sit restfully and chew their food. Can you reason why? [3 marks]

Solution:

- Ruminants such as cows and buffaloes eat grass which contains cellulose. However, the ruminants are unable to digest these cellulose. So, first they swallow as much grass as they need. (1 mark)
- The grass then passes through the oesophagus and enters the rumen. Bacteria in the rumen then produce cellulase which digests the grass partially. And this partially digested food is called cud. (1 mark)
- This cud is regurgitated back to the animal's mouth for chewing. Then it is sent to the third and fourth chambers for its complete digestion. (1 mark)

Exam Important Questions: Nutrition in Animals

5. The process of breaking down complex components of food into simpler substances is known as _____. [1 mark]

- ☐ A. ingestion
- ☐ B. absorption
- ☒ C. digestion
- ☐ D. excretion

Solution:

The correct answer is Option C. digestion. (1 mark)

Animals obtain nutrition in the following steps:

1. **Ingestion** is the process of taking in food.
2. **Digestion** is the process of breaking down complex components of food into simpler substances.
3. **Absorption** is the process of absorbing nutrients in the blood vessels.
4. **Excretion** is the removal of undigested food from the body.

6. Saliva converts starch into _____. [1 mark]

- ☐ A. complex sugars
- ☐ B. proteins
- ☐ C. fatty acid
- ☒ D. simple sugars

Solution:

- The correct answer is option D: Simple sugars. (1 mark)
- Saliva acts on starch and converts it to simple sugars.
- Starch is a type of carbohydrate which gets broken into its simpler forms with the help of saliva secreted by salivary glands.

7. Choose the correct statement. [1 mark]

- ☐ A. Pancreatic juice helps in the breakdown of only fats.
- ☒ B. Breakdown of protein takes place in stomach.
- ☐ C. Swallowed food passes into the gall bladder.
- ☐ D. Saliva present in the mouth helps to digest fat.

Solution:

- The correct answer is option B. (1 mark)
- The inner lining of the stomach secretes mucus, hydrochloric acid and digestive juices.
- The digestive juices help in breaking the proteins into simpler substances.

Exam Important Questions: Nutrition in Animals

8. Large intestine absorbs _____ from the undigested food. [1 mark]

☒ A. water, salts

☐ B. salts, fats

Solution:

The correct answer is option A: water, salts.

Large intestine's function is to absorb water and some salts from the undigested food material.

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