

1. What is the mode of intake of mosquito?
(a) Sucking (b) Chewing (c) Swallowing (d) Gnawing
2. _____ teeth are used for tearing and piercing.
(a) Incisor (b) Canine (c) Premolar (d) Molar
3. Inner lining of the stomach does not secrete
(a) digestive juice (b) mucus (c) saliva (d) hydrochloric acid,
4. Hydrochloric acid in stomach
(i) helps in the digestion of proteins. (ii) kills bacteria present in ingested food.
(iii) converts starch into sugars. (iv) provides an alkaline medium in the stomach.
(a) (ii) and (iv) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) Only (ii)
5. Which of the following statements is correct regarding digestion in ruminants?
(a) Ruminants swallow food quickly and store it temporarily in rumen.
(b) When ruminants stop feeding, cud returns to the buccal cavity in small lumps to be chewed again.
(c) Ruminants are able to digest cellulose present in grass.
(d) All of these
6. The partially-digested food inside the stomach of grass-eating animals is called
(a) bolus (b) cud (c) cellulose (d) starch.
7. Finger-like projections in Amoeba are called
(a) vacuoles (b) pseudopodia (c) villi (d) caecum.
8. Read carefully the terms given below. Which of the following sets is the correct combination of organs that do not carry out any digestive functions?
(a) Oesophagus, Large intestine, Rectum (b) Buccal cavity, Oesophagus, Rectum
(c) Buccal cavity, Oesophagus, Large intestine (d) Small intestine, Large intestine, Rectum
9. The finger-like outgrowths of Amoeba help to ingest food. However, the finger-like outgrowths of human intestine help to
(a) digest the fatty food substances (b) make the food soluble
(c) absorb the digested food (d) absorb the undigested food.
10. Read the following statements with reference to the villi of small intestine.
(i) They have very thin walls.
(ii) They have a network of thin and small blood vessels close to the surface.
(iii) They have small pores through which food can easily pass.
(iv) They are finger-like projections.
Identify those statements which enable the villi to absorb digested food.
(a) (i), (ii) and (iv) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)

11. Choose the correct order of terms that describe the process of nutrition in ruminants.
- (a) Swallowing → partial digestion → chewing of cud → complete digestion
 - (b) Chewing of cud → swallowing → partial digestion → complete digestion
 - (c) Chewing of cud → swallowing → mixing with digestive juices → digestion
 - (d) Swallowing → chewing and mixing → partial digestion → complete digestion

Assertion-Reason Codes:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
12. Assertion: Ruminants feed on cellulose rich food.
Reason: Ruminants possess longer small intestine.
13. Assertion: Most of the protein digestion occurs in stomach.
Reason: The acidic environment of stomach helps in protein digestion.
14. Assertion: Each tooth is embedded in separate socket in gums.
Reason: Permanent set of teeth last throughout the life.
15. Assertion: Human beings cannot eat and digest cellulose.
Reason: The enzymes required for digestion of cellulose are absent in humans.
16. Assertion: Bile is secreted from the gall bladder.
Reason: Bile plays an important role in the digestion of fats and carbohydrates.
17. The dental formula for adult human beings is
- (a) 2123/2123 (b) 3142/3143 (c) 2102/2102 (d) 3131/3121
18. Which of the following is called the true stomach in ruminants?
- (a) Abomasum (b) Omasum (c) Rumen (d) Reticulum