NORTHEX PUBLIC SCHOOL (RECOGNISED), SESSION-2020-21

CLASS - VII

SUBJECT - SCIENCE

REVISION WORKSHEET OF CHAPTER-2 (NUTRITION IN ANIMALS)

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER:-

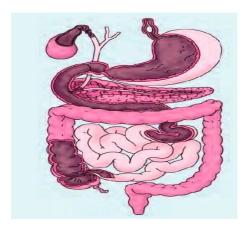
- # The major nutrients in our food are carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals. In addition, food also contains dietary fibres and water.
- # Carbohydrates and fats mainly provide energy to our body.
- #Proteins and minerals are needed for the growth and the maintenance
- of our body.
- # Vitamins help in protecting our body against diseases.
- # Balanced diet provides all the nutrients that our body needs, in right quantities, along with adequate amount of roughage and water.
- # Deficiency of one or more nutrients in our food for a long time may cause certain diseases or disorders.

TO SOLVE THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN TAKE HELP FROM PREVIOUS VIDEOS OF THIS CHAPTER.

Answers the following questions:-

- 1. What is a carnivorous animal? Give two examples.
- 2. Name the four types of teeth.
- 3. Name the organs that make up the alimentary canal.
- 4. Name the four compartments in a ruminant's stomach.
- 5. Which type of carbohydrate cannot be digested by humans?
- 6. How do the following animals procure their food: (a) Paramecium (b) hydra (c) butterfly.
- 7. What are digestive glands? Name three such glands that are present in the human body. What are their secretions called?

- 8. Which chamber in ruminant's stomach is known as true stomach? Why?
- 9. What are villi? What is their location and function?
- 10. Where is the bile produced? Which component of the food does it help to digest?
- 11. Label Figure, parts of the human digestive system.



- 12. Write one similarity and one difference between nutrition in amoeba and human beings.
- 13. Can we survive only on raw, leafy vegetables/grass?
- 14. What is mastication?
- 15. Give single term for the following:
- (a). The organ which stores bile.
- (b). Finger-like outgrowth in the small intestine.
- (c). The part of amoeba which help in capturing food.
- (d). The longest part of alimentary canal.
- (e). The part which feels the taste of different food items.
- 16. What happens to the food in stomach of the digestive tract?
- 17. What happens to the food in large intestine of the digestive tract?
- 18. What are the functions of the tongue in human body?
- 19. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?
- 20. Explain the process of nutrition in Amoeba.

21. What do you mean by rumination?					
22. Fill in the blanks:-					
1: Most of the enzymes in the small intestine come from					
2: The present on our tongue help us to taste food.					
3: Saliva is secreted in the mouth by					
4: Living organisms that cannot make their own food are called					
5. The largest gland in the human body is					
23.Write true and false:-					
a: Absorption and assimilation are similar processes.					
b: Some plants are heterotrophic and depend on others for food.					
c: Hydrochloric acid is present in the stomach.					
d: Pitcher plant is an example of insectivorous plant.					
e: Saprophytes are green in colour.					
f: Ruminants have a three-chambered stomach.					
g: An adult human has 32 teeth in all – 16 in each jaw.					
24. Activity based question: Find out what vitamins are and get the following information. (i) Why are vitamins necessary in the diet?					
(ii) Which fruits or vegetables should be eaten regularly to get					
vitamins?					
Write a one-page note on the information collected by you. You may take					
help of a doctor, a dietician, your teacher or any other person, or from					
any other source.					