Chapter 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. (b)	2. (b)	3. (a)	4. (d)
5. (a)	6. (c)	7. (a)	8. (c)
9. (b)	10. (b)	11. (a)	12. (a)

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

13. (i) Large intestine   (ii) Small intestine
     (iii) Tongue   (iv) Liver

14. (a) False – Tongue is attached to the floor of the mouth cavity at the back.
     (b) False – The large intestine is shorter and wider than the small intestine of the human alimentary canal.
     (c) True
     (d) True

15. (i) Starch; others are glands.
     (ii) Stomach; others are digestive glands.
     (iii) Absorption; others are parts of the mouth.
     (iv) Small intestine; no juices are released by other parts/ no digestion in other parts.

16. With the help of different types of taste buds present in the tongue.

17. (a) mouth, anus   (b) sockets, gums
     (c) buccal cavity, small intestine   (d) liver

18. (a) Assimilation   (b) Digestion   (c) Egestion
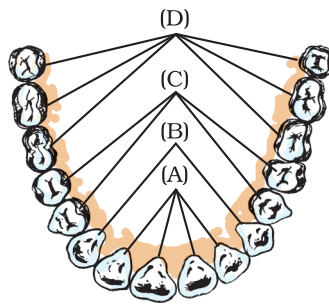   (d) Ingestion   (e) Absorption

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

19. (a) (iii);   (b) (i);   (c) (iv);   (d) (ii)

20. In test tube 'A' – blue black colour because of presence of starch. In test tube 'B' – colour of iodine will not change because of digestion of starch into sugars.

21. The food item would be fat because bile juice of the gall bladder helps in the digestion of fat. Removal of gall bladder leads to difficulty in digestion of fatty substances.

22. (a) (iv);   (b) (v);   (c) (i);   (d) (iii);   (e) (ii)

23. Hint (to digest the food completely.)

24. Sometimes, when one eats hurriedly, talks or laughs while eating, the flap like valve, epiglottis closing the passage of windpipe remains open. The food may enter the wind pipe and coughing helps to clear it.
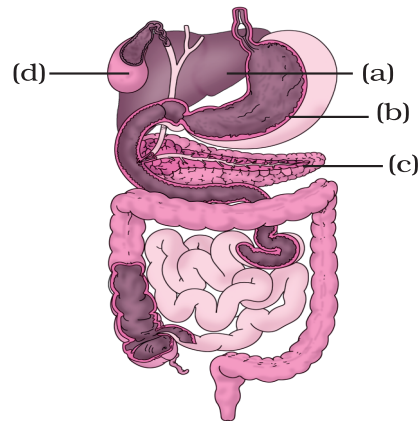
LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

25. (a) intestinal   (b) water, salts
    (c) back, front   (d) pseudopodia, vacuole

26. A. Incisors   B. Canines
    C. Premolars   D. Molars

27. (a)   Liver
    (b)   Insolubility of fat in water.
    (c)   Breaks down big fat droplets into smaller droplets.
    (d)   Small intestine
    (e)   No

28.	(a) Liver

(b) Stomach

(c) Pancreas

(d) Gall bladder

29.	Children have 28 teeth in their mouth. There are only four molars in each jaw and not six. Adults have six molars in each jaw.

Type of Teeth	Number of teeth	
	In my mouth	In the figure
Incisors	4	4
Canines	8	8
Premolar	8	8
Molar	8	12

30.

¹P ²A N C R E A S

M ³F

⁴T O N G U E ⁵A N U ⁶S

E E I

⁷B I ⁸L E ⁹S C X

A I A E

¹⁰V I L L U S

¹¹C E I ¹²C

¹³S O U R V U

W ¹⁴A C I D