

**K/ Swarnamali B.M.V**  
**Science – Grade 11 (E.M)**

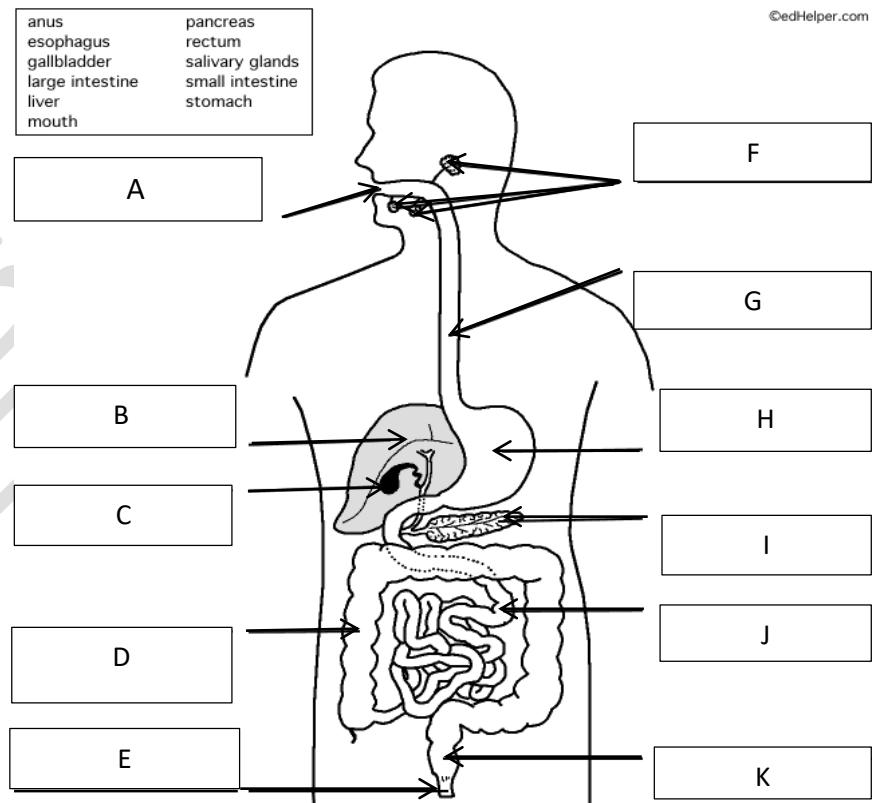
- Read the sixth unit – process of food digestion (Page numbers – 143 – 150) in your text book and answer the following questions in your note book.

1. What is food digestion?
2. There are two processes in food digestion. Complete the following table regarding these two processes.

process	What happens to food during this process	Example

3. Name some complex organic molecules that cannot be directly absorbed in to human body.
4. Name the nutrients that can be absorbed in to the body directly without any digestion.
5. What is called as digestive system?
6. What are the functions that take place in the digestive system?

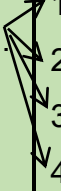
7. Draw and label parts from A to K of the following human digestive system.



## Digestive System

8. Name the glands associated with the human digestive tract.
9. Complete the following table regarding the changes that occur in food at  
Following parts of the digestive tract.

Part of the digestive tract.	Associated glands / parts which secrete juices.	Secreted juice	Enzymes and other things contained in it.	How digestion takes place.
1. Buccal cavity	Salivary glands	saliva	Amylase (ptyalin)	❖ Mechanical digestion ❖ Starch $\xrightarrow{\text{amylase}}$ maltose
2. .....	-	-	-	❖ No digestion takes place ❖ Only food is passed through this in to .....by .....
3. .....	-	.....	1..... 2..... 3..... (present in infants)	❖ Start ..... Protein $\xrightarrow{\text{pepsin}}$ ..... ❖ Coagulation of milk.
4. small intestine				
A ..... (Proximal part of small intestine.)	1..... 2.....	..... ..... (produced in liver stored in gall bladder)	1..... 2..... 3.....	Protein $\xrightarrow{\text{trypsin}}$ polypeptides Starch $\xrightarrow{\text{amylase}}$ maltose Lipids $\xrightarrow{\text{lipase}}$ fatty acid and glycerol ❖ Lipids in food are broken down in to small droplets by the process called .....

B (latter part of small intestine)	.....	.....	 1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....	1. Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{maltase}}$ glucose 2..... 3..... 4.....
			And Mucus	

10. What are the functions of tongue?
11. In what part of digestive system food digestion starts?
12. Why a sweet taste is sensed when chewing rice or bread for some time.
13. Name the part common to both respiratory and digestive systems.
14. Name the part which helps to enter the food bolus in to oesophagus without entering into trachea.
15. How the food is called after it enters to stomach.
16. How long food retain in stomach.
17. What are the things absorbed at stomach.
18. What is hunger and how you feel it?
19. What is the use of process emulsification?
20. What is the advantage of secreting mucus in food digestion?
21. Complete the following table regarding end products of food digestion.

Complex food (nutrients)	End product
carbohydrate	.....
protein	.....
lipids	.....

22. In which part of the digestive system above end products are absorbed in to the body?

23. Write down how the small intestine is adapted to increase its efficiency?

24. What are the end products of digestion absorbed into the

a) Blood capillaries

b) Lacteals

25. What are the materials contained when digested food enter in to large intestine?

26. What is known as appendix and appendicitis?

27. What is the main function of large intestine?

28. a) What is known as faecal matter?

b) What are the things contained in it?

29. Complete the following table regarding the following diseases and disorders associated with digestive system.

Name of the disease	Nature of the disease	Symptoms	Reasons for the disorder	Others (if any)

30. How to prevent typhoid and diarrhea?