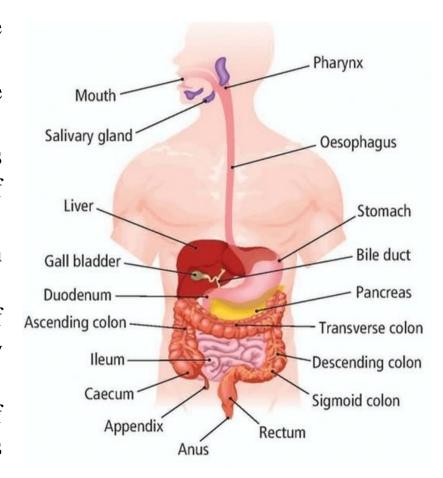
CASE STUDY QUESTION 27

Read the following and answer any four questions from (i) to (v)

In human being, the holozoic nutrition takes place in five steps:

- **1. Ingestion -** The process of taking food inside the body is called ingestion.
- **2. Digestion -** In digestion the ingested food is converted into simple form with the help of digestive enzymes.
- **3. Absorption -** In this stage the food digested in second step is absorbed into the cells of body.
- **4. Assimilation -** Assimilation is the process of utilizing the food absorbed in third step by various cells of the body.
- **5. Egestion -** Egestion is the final step of holozoic nutrition in which the undigested food is removed from the body.

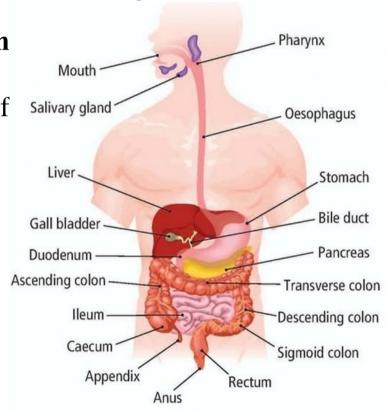


- (i) Which is the correct sequence of parts in human alimentary canal?
- (a) Mouth → Stomach → Small intestine → Oesophagus → Large intestine
- (b) Mouth \rightarrow Oesophagus \rightarrow Stomach \rightarrow Large intestine \rightarrow Small intestine
- (c) Mouth \rightarrow Stomach \rightarrow Oesophagus \rightarrow Small intestine \rightarrow Large intestine
- (d) Mouth → Oesophagus → Stomach → Small intestine → Large intestine

Ans: (d) Mouth \rightarrow Oesophagus \rightarrow Stomach \rightarrow Sm

- (ii) If salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva, which of in the mouth cavity will be affected?
- (a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids
- (b) Starch breaking down into sugars
- (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol
- (d) Absorption of vitamins

Ans: (b) Starch breaking down into sugars



- (iii) The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from hydrochloric acid, choose the correct one.
- (a) Pepsin (b) Mucus (c) Salivary amylase (d) Bile

Ans: (b) Mucus

- (iv) Which part of alimentary canal receives bile from the liver?
- (a) Stomach (b) Small intestine (c) Large intestine (d) Oesophagus

Ans: (b) Small intestine

- (v) Choose the function of the pancreatic juice from the following.
- (a) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase carbohydrates
- (b) Trypsin digests emulsified fats and lipase proteins
- (c) Trypsin and lipase digest fats
- (d) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase digests emulsified fats droplets.

Ans: (d) Trypsin digests proteins and lipase digests emulsified fats droplets.