

WORKSHEET 1

CHAPTER 11 – DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Bile is secreted by
a. pancreas. b. liver. c. small intestine. d. stomach.
2. The enzyme present in saliva is
a. pepsin. b. trypsin. c. ptyalin. d. lipase.
3. HCl is secreted by the _____ in the stomach.
a. chief cell b. parietal cell c. mucous cell d. goblet cell
4. The pancreas pours its secretion into
a. large intestine. b. duodenum. c. jejunum. d. ileum.
5. Which of the following helps in the emulsification of fats?
a. Bile juice b. Pancreatic juice c. Gastric juice d. Succus entericus

B. Name the following.

1. The partially digested paste-like food in the stomach.
2. Intestinal juice secreted by intestinal glands in small intestine.
3. Double layered fold of peritoneum which helps to suspend small intestine to the abdominal wall.
4. Enzymes present in pancreatic juice which help in protein digestion.
5. Cells that secrete mucus in the small intestine.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The movement of food in the oesophagus is called _____
2. The inactive form of pepsin is _____
3. The _____ helps to prevent regurgitation of the stomach content into the oesophagus.
4. Enzyme _____ converts trypsinogen into its activated form trypsin.
5. _____ is the lymph vessel present in the villi of small intestine.

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Bile juice is acidic in nature.
2. Ileum is the last and main part of the small intestine.
3. Pepsin works in alkaline medium.
4. Epiglottis prevents the food to enter the trachea while swallowing.
5. Liver produces red blood cells in the embryo.

Name:

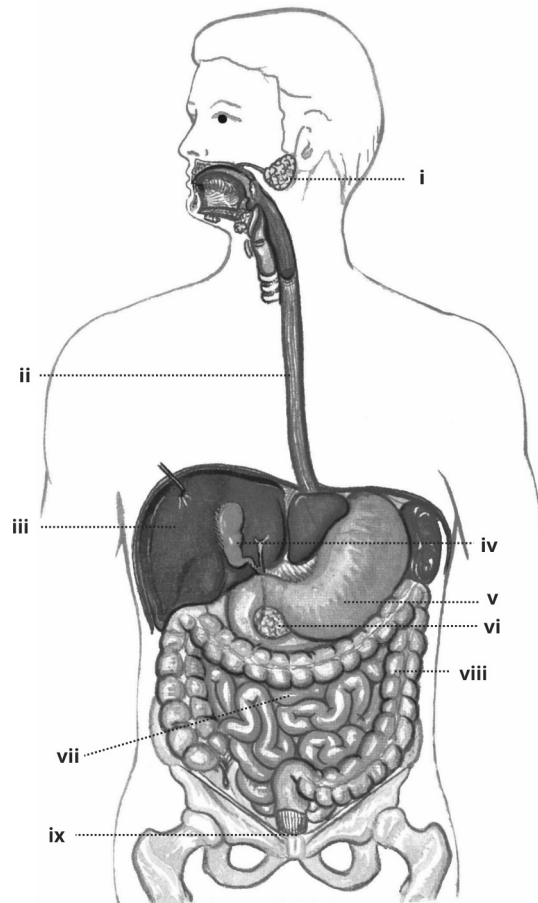
Teacher's signature:

Class: IX

Date:

E. Given below is the diagram of human digestive system.

1. Label the parts **i** to **ix**.
2. State the secretion of **i**, **iii**, **v** and **vi** and their role in digestion of food.
3. Mention the role of part **vii** in digestion of food.
4. How does part **viii** differ in man and rabbit?
5. Name the structure which controls the removal of faeces through part **ix**.



ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 1

A. Choose the correct option.

1. b. 2. c. 3. b. 4. b. 5. a.

B. Name the following.

1. Chyme 2. Succus entericus
3. Mesentery 4. Trypsin and chymotrypsin
5. Goblet cell

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. peristalsis
2. pepsinogen
3. oesophageal sphincter
4. enterokinase
5. Lacteals

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

E. Given below is the diagram of human digestive system.

1. i. Salivary gland ii. Oesophagus iii. Liver iv. Gall bladder
v. Stomach vi. Pancreas vii. Small intestine viii. Large intestine
ix. Anus

| Gland | Secretion | Function |
|-------------------|---|---|
| i. Salivary gland | Saliva containing ptyalin (Salivary amylase) | Converts starch to maltose. |
| iii. Liver | Bile juice | Emulsifies fat |
| v. Stomach | Gastric juice containing pepsin and rennin enzyme | Pepsin converts proteins to proteoses and peptones, rennin converts casein to paracasein |
| vi. Pancreas | Pancreatic juice having trypsin, chymotrypsin, amylopsin and steapsin | Trypsin and chymotrypsin break proteins, proteoses and peptones to polypeptides amylopsin breaks starch to maltose and steapsin breaks emulsified fat to fatty acid and glycerol. |

3. Part vii that is small intestine secretes intestinal juice or succus entericus which contains enzymes which completely digests proteins to amino acids, carbohydrates to glucose and fats to fatty acid and glycerol. The complete digested food in soluble form called chyle is absorbed here through villi, the finger-like projection richly supplied with blood capillaries and lymph vessels.
4. In rabbit, large intestine is longer than in human. In rabbit, the caecum contains some bacteria which produce enzymes to digest cellulose.
5. Anal sphincter.