REVISION WORKSHEET 1

- 1. Select the correct statement
 - (a) Heterotrophs do not synthesise their own food
 - (b) Heterotrophs utilise solar energy for photosynthesis
 - (c) Heterotrophs synthesise their own food
 - (d) Heterotrophs are capable of converting carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates
- 2. Which is the correct sequence of parts in human alimentary canal?
 - (a) Mouth → stomach → small intestine → oesophagus → large intestine
 - (b) Mouth →oesophagus → stomach → large intestine → small intestine
 - (c) Mouth → stomach → oesophagus → small intestine → large intestine
 - (d) Mouth \rightarrow oesophagus \rightarrow stomach \rightarrow small intestine \rightarrow large intestine
- 3. If salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva, which of the following events 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
- 4. 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
- 5. Which part of alimentary canal receives bile from the liver?
 - (a) Stomach
 - (b) Small intestine
 - (c) Large intestine
 - (d) Oesophagus
- 6. A few drops of iodine solution were added to rice water. The solution turned blue-black in colour. This indicates that rice water contains
 - (a) complex proteins
 - (b) simple proteins
 - (c) fats
 - (d) starch
- 7. In which part of the alimentary canal food is finally digested?
 - (a) Stomach
 - (b) Mouth cavity
 - (c) Large intestine
 - (d) Small intestine

- 8. 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 on emulsified fats
- 9. Which is the first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract?
 - (a) Pepsin
 - (b) Cellulase
 - (c) Amylase
 - (d) Trypsin
- 10. Name the following Organisms that cannot prepare their own food.
- 11. Which of the following statements about the autotrophs is incorrect?
- (a) They synthesise carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll
- (b) They store carbohydrates in the form of starch
- (c) They convert carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates in the absence of sunlight
- (d) They constitute the first trophic level in food chains
- 12. In which of the following groups of organisms, food material is broken down outside the body and absorbed?
- (a) Mushroom, green plants, Amoeba
- (b) Yeast, mushroom, bread mould
- (c) Paramecium, Amoeba, Cuscuta
- (d) Cuscuta, lice, tapeworm

13.

Which of the following is most appropriate for aerobic respiration?

- (a) Glucose $\underline{\text{mitochondria}}$ Pyruvate $\underline{\text{cytoplasm}}$ CO_2 + H_2O + Energy
- (b) Glucose cytoplasm Pyruvate mitochondria CO₂+H₂O+Energy
- (c) Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{cytoplasm}}$ Pyruvate + Energy $\xrightarrow{\text{mitochondria}}$ CO_2+H_2O
- (d) Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{cytoplasm}}$ Pyruvate + Energy $\xrightarrow{\text{mitochondria}}$ CO_2+H_2O+ Energy

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The correct sequence of anaerobic reactions in yeast is

(a) Glucose <u>cytoplasm</u> Pyruvate <u>mitochondria</u> Ethanol

+ Carbondioxide

- (b) Glucose cytoplasm Pyruvate cytoplasm Lactic acid
- (c) Glucose cytoplasm Pyruvate mitochondria Lactic acid
- (d) Glucose cytoplasm Pyruvate cytoplasm Ethanol

+ Carbondioxide