

HOLIDAY HOME WORK
Subject: SCEINCE - CLASSES VII B

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The main steps of digestion in humans are _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.
- (b) The largest gland in the human body is _____.
- (c) The stomach releases hydrochloric acid and _____ juices which act on food.
- (d) The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called _____.
- (e) Amoeba digests its food in the _____.

2. Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false:

- (a) Digestion of starch starts in the stomach. (T/F)
- (b) The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva. (T/F)
- (c) The gall bladder temporarily stores bile. (T/F)
- (d) The ruminants bring back swallowed grass into their mouth and chew it for some time. (T/F)

3. Tick (9) mark the correct answer in each of the following:

- (a) Fat is completely digested in the
(i) stomach (ii) mouth (iii) small intestine (iv) large intestine
- (b) Water from the undigested food is absorbed mainly in the
(i) stomach (ii) foodpipe (iii) small intestine (iv) large intestine

4. Match the items of Column I with those given in Column II:

Column I	Column II
Food components	Product(s) of digestion
Carbohydrates	Fatty acids and glycerol
Proteins	Sugar
Fats	Amino acids

5. Which part of the digestive canal is involved in:

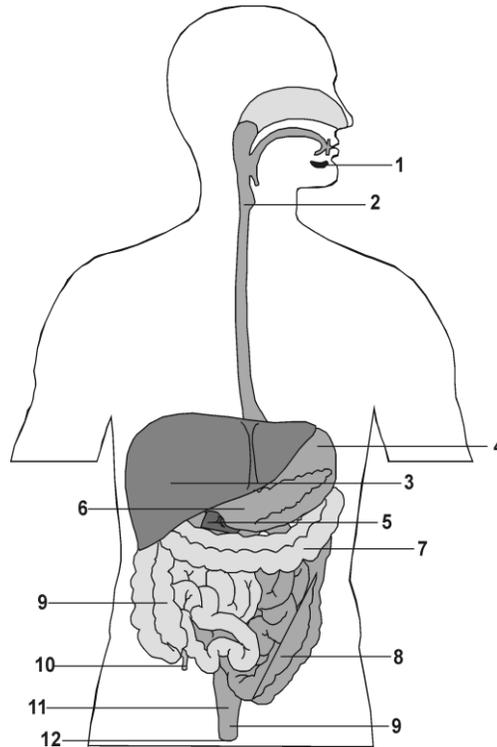
- (i) absorption of food _____.
- (ii) chewing of food _____.
- (iii) killing of bacteria _____.
- (iv) complete digestion of food _____.
- (v) formation of faeces _____.

6. Match the items of Column I with suitable items in Column II

Column I	Column II
(a) Salivary gland	(i) Bile juice secretion
(b) Stomach	(ii) Storage of undigested food
(c) Liver	(iii) Saliva secretion

- (d) Rectum
- (e) Small intestine
- (f) Large intestine
- (vii) Release of faeces
- (iv) Acid release
- (v) Digestion is completed
- (vi) Absorption of water

7. Label figure given below.



ACTIVITY (These activities should be recorded in science activity book)

1. Visit a doctor and find out:

- (i) Under what conditions does a patient need to be on a drip of glucose?
- (ii) Till when does a patient need to be given glucose?
- (iii) How does glucose help the patient recover?

Write the answers in your notebook.

2. Collect the pictures of insectivorous plants (three or more) and paste it in your activity book.

3. Complete the table given below and paste the pictures of the organisms showing various modes of feeding.

Various modes of feeding

Name of animal	Kind of food	Mode of feeding
Snail		
Ant		
Eagle		
Humming-bird		
Lice		
Mosquito		
Butterfly		
House fly		

(Scraping, chewing, brewing, capturing and swallowing, sucking etc.)