

I Technical terms:

1. Pseudopodia:

The false feet-like extension of Amoeba.

2. Assimilation:

The process by which the absorbed food is used for producing energy and for growth.

3. Pharynx:

The common passage at the end of the buccal cavity that connects to the nasal chamber.

4. Villi:

Finger-like projections on the inner wall of the small intestine.

5. Ruminant:

An animal that bring swallowed food back into the mouth.

II Multiple choice question:

1. Digestion of food does not occur in the large intestine.

- a. Mouth b. Small intestine c. Stomach
d. large intestine.

III Answer the following.

1. What happens to the undigested food in the body?

The undigested food moves from the small intestine to the large intestine removes most of the water and certain salts from the waste by absorption.

IV Give reason:

1. If a piece of Chapati is chewed for sometime, it taste sweeter why?

Chewing the chapati mixes it with saliva. The salivary amylase breaks down starch into sugar.

V Long Answer Question:

1. Describe the process of nutrition in Amoeba with a neat labelled diagram.

i) Amoeba is a unicellular organism found in pond water. It has a cell membrane, a rounded dense nucleus and many small vacuoles in its cytoplasm.

ii) Amoeba has an irregular shape which keeps on changing slowly.

iii) It has projection on its body, called Pseudopodia and feeds on some microscopic organism.

iv) Amoeba engulfs tiny particles of food with the help of its false feet called Pseudopodia.

v) The Pseudopodia close to form a small cavity called food vacuole

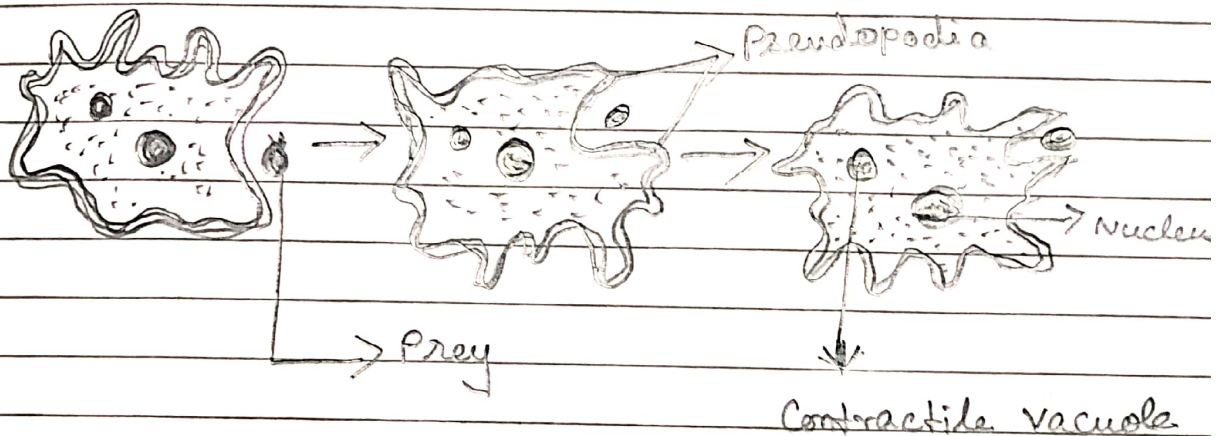
vi) The food vacuole moves around in the cytoplasm.

vii) Here, the digestive enzymes help in the break-down of food into simpler and soluble molecules.

viii) The digested food is then absorbed and assimilated and the Amoeba grows in size.

ix) The undigested food is thrown out of the body through the body surface.

Nutritional Process in Amoeba



Amoeba
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