

**SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ**

**SUB: SCIENCE**

**CLASS - X**

**ASSIGNMENT**

**Lesson: 6: Life Processes- Nutrition**

(Q1 to Q8): Given below are four options against each question. Choose the option which you consider the most appropriate as your answer.

1. Which is the first enzyme that gets mixed with food in the digestive tract?  
(a) Pepsin (b) Cellulose  
(c) Trypsin (d) Amylase
2. Where bile is produced?  
(a) Gall bladder (b) Blood  
(c) Liver (d) Spleen
3. Pepsin digests  
(a) Protein in stomach (b) Carbohydrate in duodenum  
(c) Fat in ileum (d) Protein in duodenum
4. Movement of food through the esophagus is due to  
(a) Lubrication by saliva (b) Peristalsis  
(c) Gravitational pulls (d) All of these
5. Chlorophyll is present  
(a) In the stoma of chloroplast (b) On the surface of chloroplast  
(c) Stacks of thylakoid (d) None of these
6. Complete digestion of food takes place in  
(a) Gall bladder (b) Large intestine  
(c) Liver (d) Small intestine
7. Lipase converts the fat into  
(a) Fatty acid and glycerol (b) Fatty acid and Glucose  
(c) Amino acid and glycerol (d) None
8. The opening and closing of the stomatal pore depends upon.  
(a) Temperature (b) Oxygen  
(c) Concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in stomata (d) Water in guard cells
9. Fill up the blanks:  
(i)..... Organisms feed on dead, decaying matter.  
(ii) The process of breakdown of water in plants during photosynthesis is called.....  
(iii)  $6\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{_____} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 6\text{O}_2$
10. Why the number of stomata is more on the lower surface than the upper surface of a leaf? Give reasons.

11. What are the differences between dark reaction and light reaction?
12. What is the role of saliva in digestion?
13. What do you mean by heterotrophic mode of nutrition?
14.
  - (i) Draw a diagram of human alimentary canal.
  - (ii) Label esophagus, liver, pancreas, gall bladder, and duodenum.
  - (iii) Name any three enzymes secreted by pancreas.

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