Life Processes in Animals

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 36 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Show your working for Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. Saliva in the mouth starts breaking down:

(a) fat into water **(b)** vitamins into minerals
(c) protein into fat **(d)** starch into sugar

2. In the path of food through the body, what comes right before "stomach"?

(a) oesophagus **(b)** lungs **(c)** windpipe **(d)** anus

3. Which part absorbs digested food into the blood?

(a) rectum **(b)** mouth
(c) oesophagus **(d)** small intestine

4. A lizard breathes using its:

(a) lungs **(b)** scales **(c)** fins **(d)** gills

5. A child counted 8 breaths in 15 seconds. About how many breaths is that in a minute?

(a) 16 breaths **(b)** 32 breaths **(c)** 120 breaths **(d)** 23 breaths

6. Inhaled air is about 21% oxygen and exhaled air about 16% oxygen. In 2200 litres of air breathed in and out, about how many litres of oxygen does the body keep?

(a) 5 L **(b)** 462 L **(c)** 352 L **(d)** 110 L

7. In a model of the gut, every 1 m of real intestine is shown by 11 cm of string. The small intestine is about 6 m and the large intestine about 1.5 m. How much string is needed in all?

(a) 825 cm **(b)** 66 cm **(c)** 82.5 cm **(d)** 83.5 cm

8. A cow spends about 6 hours a day chewing the cud. How many hours is that in 7 days?

(a) 42 hours **(b)** 168 hours **(c)** 13 hours **(d)** 48 hours

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. Name the parts of the alimentary canal in order.

10. Name the part that (a) makes a juice that digests carbohydrates, proteins and fats (b) pushes food down to the stomach

11. How does each breathe? (a) snake (b) frog

12. In the alimentary canal, which part comes right after (a) the mouth (b) the large intestine?

13. At rest a child breathes 18 times a minute; after running, 43 times a minute. How many more breaths a minute after running? Why?

14. To test saliva, each child chews rice for 42 seconds. How long do 7 children take one after another, in minutes and seconds?

15. About 21 out of every 100 litres of air we breathe in is oxygen. How many litres of oxygen are in 1800 litres of air?

16. What is the job of (a) the windpipe (b) the rib cage?

Section C — Word problems — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Describe the journey of food through the human digestive system.

18. Rehana counted 4 breaths in 15 seconds while sitting. After skipping, she counted 11 in 15 seconds. (a) Find her breathing rate per minute in each case. (b) Why does it increase? (c) Write the word equation for respiration.

19. Describe what happens to a piece of chapati in each of these: small intestine, pancreas, stomach. Then write the full path of food from mouth to anus.

20. How does a fish breathe, and how does an elephant breathe? Why do they need different ways?

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Answer key

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Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) starch into sugar**	—
2	**(a) oesophagus**	mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine → rectum → anus
3	**(d) small intestine**	—
4	**(a) lungs**	—
5	**(b) 32 breaths**	8 × 4 = 32
6	**(d) 110 L**	21% − 16% = 5% of 2200
7	**(c) 82.5 cm**	(6 + 1.5) × 11 = 82.5
8	**(a) 42 hours**	6 × 7 = 42
9	**Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus.**	—
10	**(a) pancreas (b) oesophagus**	—
11	**(a) lungs (b) lungs and skin**	—
12	**(a) oesophagus (b) rectum**	mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine → rectum → anus
13	**25 more; the muscles need more oxygen to release more energy**	43 − 18
14	**4 min 54 s**	42 × 7 = 294 s
15	**378 L**	21 × 18
16	**(a) carries air to the lungs (b) protects the lungs and helps breathing**	—
17	**In the mouth teeth chew it and saliva begins digesting starch. The oesophagus pushes it to the stomach, which churns it with acid and digestive juice for protein. In the small intestine bile and pancreatic juice complete digestion and the digested food is absorbed into the blood. The large intestine absorbs water and salts, and waste leaves through the anus.**	—
18	**(a) Sitting: 16 a minute; after skipping: 44 a minute (b) Her muscles need more energy, so more oxygen is needed and more carbon dioxide removed. (c) Glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water + energy.**	4 × 4; 11 × 4
19	**small intestine: absorbs digested food into the blood; pancreas: makes a**	—

Q	Answer	Working
	juice that digests carbohydrates, proteins and fats; stomach: churns food with acid and digestive juice. Path: mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine → rectum → anus.	
20	**(a) gills (b) lungs**	**—**