

1. Incisors, Canines, Premolar and Molar
2. Refer page no. 40 [pointer 2 under introduction]
3. (a) Fats get converted into fatty acids & glycerol.
(b) Proteins get converted into amino acids.
(c) Carbohydrates get converted into simple sugars such as glucose, fructose & galactose.
4. Refer page 46 (pointer 8 under It's good to know something more)
5. Refer page 41 (pointer 2 & 3 under The mouth & buccal cavity)
6. Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation & Egestion.
7. Refer page 41 [Functions of Tongue]
8. Refer page 42 [Structure of a tooth]
9. Refer page 46 (last pointer under It's good to know something more)
10. Refer page 44 (1st & 2nd pointer under Liver)
11. Refer page 44 [Absorption in Large intestine]
12. Refer page 40 [Nutrition in Amoeba]
13. Refer page 43 (last pointer 3 & 4th point under Absorption of digested food)
14. Refer page 44 (a) Fate of absorbed nutrients
(b) Carbohydrates : 2nd last pointer under Carbohydrates
(c) Proteins : 2nd pointer under proteins [last 2 lines]
(d) Fats : Under fats.
15. Refer page 42 [last 2 pointers of structure of a Tooth]
16. ~~Refer page 43~~ [No digestion takes place in food pipe.]
17. Refer page 44 (last pointer under pancreas)
18. Refer page 43 (eg) Absorption of digested food in small intestine)

19. Refer page 45 Digestion in Ruminants 4th pointer stomach 3 & stomach 4)

20. question is same as 10th. (So remove the question)

Changes in Content

Page 42

Change milk teeth formula as.

$$i \frac{2}{2}, c \frac{1}{1}, pm \frac{0}{0}, m \frac{2}{2}$$

Page 43

remove the labelling sigmoid colon & label the pipe like structure above stomach as oesophagus [in diagram]

Page 43

(e) pointer
The stomach is a J-shaped

MCQ (Underlined word should be in italics)

- (1) (a) In mouth, the enzyme salivary amylase converts polysaccharide into maltose.
- (2) (d) The correct sequence is Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation & Egestion.
- (3) (a) ~~Ingestion~~ The process of taking in food is called ingestion.
- (4) (a) Pseudopodia Amoeba pushes out its pseudopodia so that it can encircle the food (ingest the food)
- (5) (c) Amoeba forms a food vacuole which is considered as its temporary stomach, ~~where~~ inside it digestion takes place.
- (6) (b) HCL ^{in stomach} makes the medium acidic & kills ~~also~~ bacteria which enter along the food.
- (7) (a) Milk teeth are replaced by permanent teeth between 6-8 years of age.
- (8) (a) Stomach 3 in ruminants is also called as Omasum
- (9) (c) The largest gland in human body is Liver.
- 10 (c) The process involves the utilization of absorbed nutrients

11. The pointed sharp teeth in the buccal cavity are called canines.

12. Camel is not a ruminant.

13. Amylase enzyme present in our saliva, helps in the digestion of starch.

14. Change question

which of the following possess four chambered stomach.

(a) Rats (b) Cow (c) Dog (e) Snakes
→ ~~Cow possess four chambered stomach, first chamber~~

15. The mode of nutrition in Rumin Amoeba is

Solu (d) The mode of nutrition is Amoeba is holozoic.

Cow possess four chambered stomach: Stomach 1 as Rumen, Stomach 2 as Reticulum, Stomach 3 as Omasum and Stomach 4 as Abomasum.