

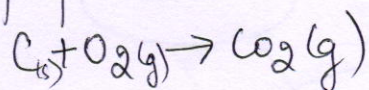
Date - 30 April 2018

Marks: 30

Section A

\* Very Short Answer Type Questions :- [6×1=6]

1. The process in which substance/substances under chemical change to produce new substance/substance with different properties are called chemical reactions



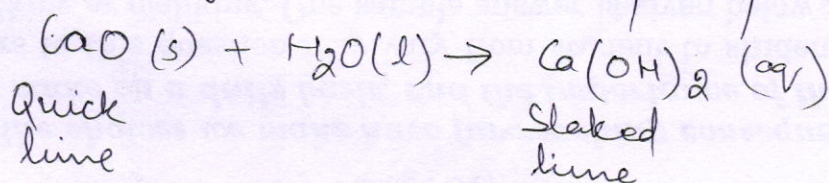
eg:- Digestion of food, rusting of iron, respiration etc

2. Epiglottis - It is a muscular flap like structure at the tip of glottis, beginning of trachea which closes and prevent food from ~~ent~~ entering the trachea (wind pipe) during swallowing.

3. Pharynx is a common passage for food and air -

4. (d) melting of candle wax on heating.

5. (b) formation of slaked lime precipitate



6. (c) redox reaction as well as displacement reactions



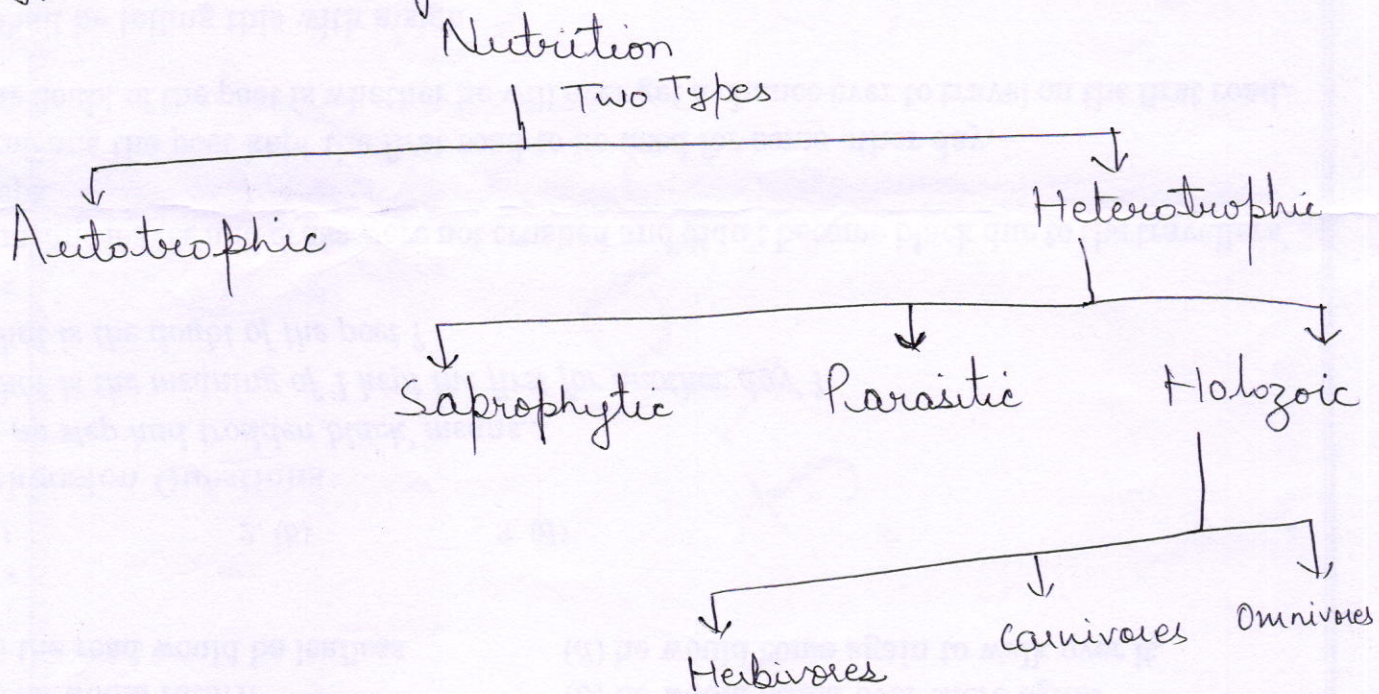
## Section - B

\* Short Answer Type Question: [5×2=10]

1. Role of HCl in the process of digestion

- (i) HCl creates an acidic medium inside stomach which is essential for the activation and action of the gastric enzyme pepsin.
- (ii) HCl kills the harmful bacteria present in the food.

2. Different modes of nutrition are.



3. Human saliva contains a starch hydrolysing enzyme known as salivary amylase or ptyalin. Ptyalin causes hydrolysis of starch into disaccharides, maltose and isomaltose and a small amount of dextrin, often called as 'limit dextrin'. When a piece of bread is chewed slowly, ptyalin gets enough time to act and sweet tasting maltose is