



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

## Atomic Energy Education Society

ANSWER KEY (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII

विषय /Subject: SCIENCE

माह/ Month: December

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम /Portion covered: Chapter: 9: Life Processes In Animals

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### Section – A

#### Multiple choice questions:

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (c)
9. (c)
- 10.(a)

#### Assertion and reason type questions:

11.(d). A is false, but R is true

12.(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

13.(d) A is false, but R is true

14. a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

#### Case Based Questions.

15.a) The food enables living organisms to build their bodies, to grow, to repair damaged parts of their bodies and provide the energy to carry out life processes.

b) The breakdown of complex components of food into simpler substances is called digestion.

c)carbohydrates and fats

d)Pulses ,fish

## Section – B

### Short Answer Type Questions (Type-I):

16. 1. mouth    2. Liver    3. pancreas    4. anus

17. a) absorption    b) starch

18. When we exhale into lime water its colour changes, into slightly milky white because exhaled air contains CO<sub>2</sub>.

19. Diagram 9.2 Page No.124

20. Chapati contains starch, which is a type of carbohydrate. Our saliva contains a digestive juice that helps break down starch into sugar.

### Short Answer Type Questions (Type-II):

21. Birds do not have teeth, but they have a chamber called a gizzard. Food is broken down by the contraction and relaxation of the walls of the gizzard, often with the help of grit (small stones) that the birds swallow.

22. Ruminants quickly swallow the food and store it in an isolated part of the stomach called the rumen, where the food gets partially digested and is called cud, which later on returns to the mouth in the form of small lumps and then is chewed up by the animal. This process is called rumination. Examples cow and buffalo

23. Diagram 9.8 Page No.129.

24. Fish has a special organ for breathing called gills. The oxygen dissolved in water enters through the gills. Gills are actually the projections of skin and have blood vessels for the exchange of respiratory gases. The fish breathes by taking in water through its mouth and sending it over the gills. The oxygen dissolved in the water is extracted by the gills and the extracted oxygen is absorbed by the blood.

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