Form 2 Chapter 2 Nutrition

Paper 1

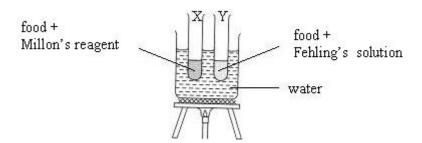
Answer all questions. Each question is followed by four options, A, B, C and D. For each question, choose one answer only.

- 1. There is a class of food that consists of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. Among the following, which is the function of the class of food mentioned to human beings?
 - **A** To supply energy
 - **B** To dissolve certain vitamins in the body
 - C To replace damaged cells
 - **D** To protect the body against diseases
- 2. Vitamin P has the following characteristics.
 - Prevents night blindness
 - To promote healthy skin

Based on the given information, what is vitamin P?

- A Vitamin A
- **B** Vitamin B
- C Vitamin C
- **D** Vitamin D
- **3.** Among the following, which is **true** about vitamin?
 - **A** Needed in a large quantity
 - **B** Needed to prevent diseases
 - C Has a high energy value
 - **D** Needed to prevent the loss of water
- **4.** Among the following, which is paired **correctly**?

7 11	nong the following	,, which is paried correctly:
	Mineral	Deficiency disease
A	Sodium	Scurvy
В	Calcium	Sterility
\mathbf{C}	Iron	Rickets
D	Iodine	Goitre



The diagram above shows tests for two classes of food. It is observed that red precipitate formed in test tubes *X* and *Y*. Therefore test tubes *X* and *Y* contain

A glucose and protein

B protein and glucose

C starch and glucose

D protein and starch

6. A type of food contains 76 % of carbohydrate. What is probably the food?

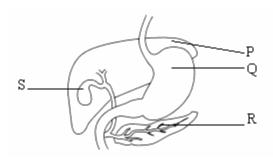
A Egg

B Fish

C Rice

D Milk

7.



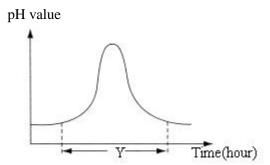
The diagram above shows a part of human digestive system. Which of the following parts does the digestion of protein take place?

 \mathbf{A} P

 \mathbf{B} Q

 \mathbf{C} \tilde{R}

D S

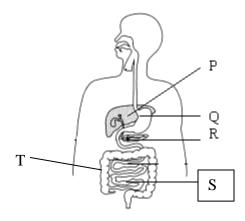


The pH value in the stomach is measured based on the time and the result is plotted as shown in the diagram above. Among the following, what happens in stage *Y*?

- A Peristalsis takes place
- **B** Stomach stops secreting gastric juice
- C Digestion of food takes place
- **D** Water is absorbed from food

Questions 9 and 10 are based on the figure below.

9.



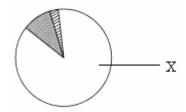
The diagram above shows the human alimentary canal. Which of the parts does the absorption of food occurs?

- $\mathbf{A} P$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad Q$
- \mathbf{C} R
- \mathbf{D} S

10. Which of the following processes occurs in *T*?

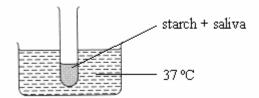
- A Reabsorption of water
- **B** Digestion of protein
- C Digestion of starch
- **D** Production of vitamin A

- **11.** A student had two pieces of bread with margarine and a glass of milk for his breakfast. Ali's breakfast lacks
 - A carbohydrate
 - **B** protein
 - **C** fat
 - **D** fibre



The diagram above shows a balanced diet. Among the following, which represents the class of food labelled *X*?

- A Protein
- **B** Fat
- **C** Fibre
- **D** Carbohydrate
- **13.** A student wants to test whether he is having diabetes. He heats up some sample of his urine in solution X. What is probably solution X?
 - A Benedict's solution
 - **B** Millon's reagent
 - C Liquid alcohol
 - **D** Iodine solution
- **14.** Which of the food listed below are needed to build new cells?
 - I Milk
 - II Potato
 - III Fish
 - A I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, I, and III



The diagram above shows a solution of saliva and starch that is kept at a fixed temperature of 37 °C. After a few minutes, what can be observed in the solution?

- I The solution changes blue litmus paper to red
- II Orange-red precipitate is formed when it is heated with Benedict's solution
- **III** A dark blue colour is formed when it is tested with iodine solution
- **A** II only
- **B** I and II only
- C II and III only
- **D** I, II and III
- 16. Gastric juice in the stomach contains hydrochloric acid to
 - I neutralise the alkali in saliva
 - II kill bacteria in food
 - III break down the protein into small molecules
 - **A** I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, II and III

17.

- Controlling the body temperature
- Transporting food during digestion

Which of the following classes of food plays the above roles in human body?

- A Protein
- **B** Carbohydrate
- C Water
- **D** Mineral salt
- 18. When a sample of food containing starch is added with iodine solution,
 - A a blue-black colour appears
 - **B** an orange-red precipitate is formed
 - C a dark red precipitate is formed
 - **D** a purple colour appears

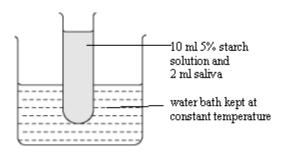
1	\mathbf{a}	

- Egg yolk
- Butter
- Palm oil

Which of the following classes of food can be found in large quantities in the food listed above?

- A Carbohydrate
- **B** Fat
- C Protein
- **D** Roughage
- 20. Which of the following processes pushes the food along the alimentary canal?
 - A Digestion
 - **B** Respiration
 - C Transpiration
 - **D** Peristalsis

Paper 2 *Answer the question.*



Four sets of similar apparatus, as shown in the figure above were prepared in an experiment. The following steps were used to carry out the experiment.

- S1 The water bath for each set of apparatus was kept at these temperatures respectively: 24° C, 30° C, 37° C and 42° C.
- **S2** After 5 minutes, the contents of each tube was analysed to find out how much sugar was present.
- **S3** The results of the experiment was recorded in the table below.

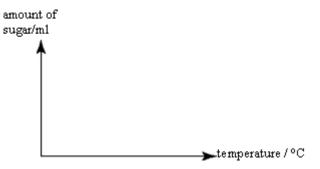
Temperature of water bath (°C)	24	30	37	42
Amount of sugar (ml)	0.5	4	7	1.5

(a) State the variables in the experiment.

Type of Variable	Factor
Variable that is kept constant	
Manipulated variable	
Responding variable	. /

(b)	Which temperature is most suitable for the formation of sugar?
(c)	Suggest the reason for your answer in (b).

(d) Draw a graph to show the amount of sugar produced versus temperature.



- (e) An enzyme is needed to change starch to sugar. What have you learnt about this enzyme, based on the results of this experiment?
- (f) Name the enzyme present in saliva.
- (g) Predict what would happen if:
 - (i) a little acid was added to the test tube kept at 36°C.

(ii) a little alkali was added to the test tube kept at 36°C.

Answers:

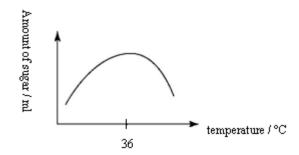
Paper 1

1	C	11	D
2	A	12	D
3	В	13	A
4	D	14	В
5	В	15	A
6	B C	16	A
7	B C	17	A C
8	C	18	A
9	D	19	В
10	A	20	D

Paper 2

- (a) Variable that is kept constant: The amount of starch/ The volume of saliva Manipulated variable: Temperature of the water bath Responding variable: Amount of sugar
- (b) 37 °C
- (c) The enzyme in saliva that converts starch to sugar, works best at this temperature. $37~^{\circ}\text{C}$ is also similar to the body temperature.

(d)



- (e) The enzyme works best at around 37 °C, which is almost the same as the body temperature. It does not work well at lower (24°C) or higher (42°C) temperatures.
- (f) Salivary amylase
- (g) (i) Less sugar would be formed
 - (ii) More sugar would be formed