

**NAME: OGUNSANYA PRAISE. CLASS: SS1 SCIENCE B.**

**SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE. DATE:**

**2nd/JANUARY/2024**

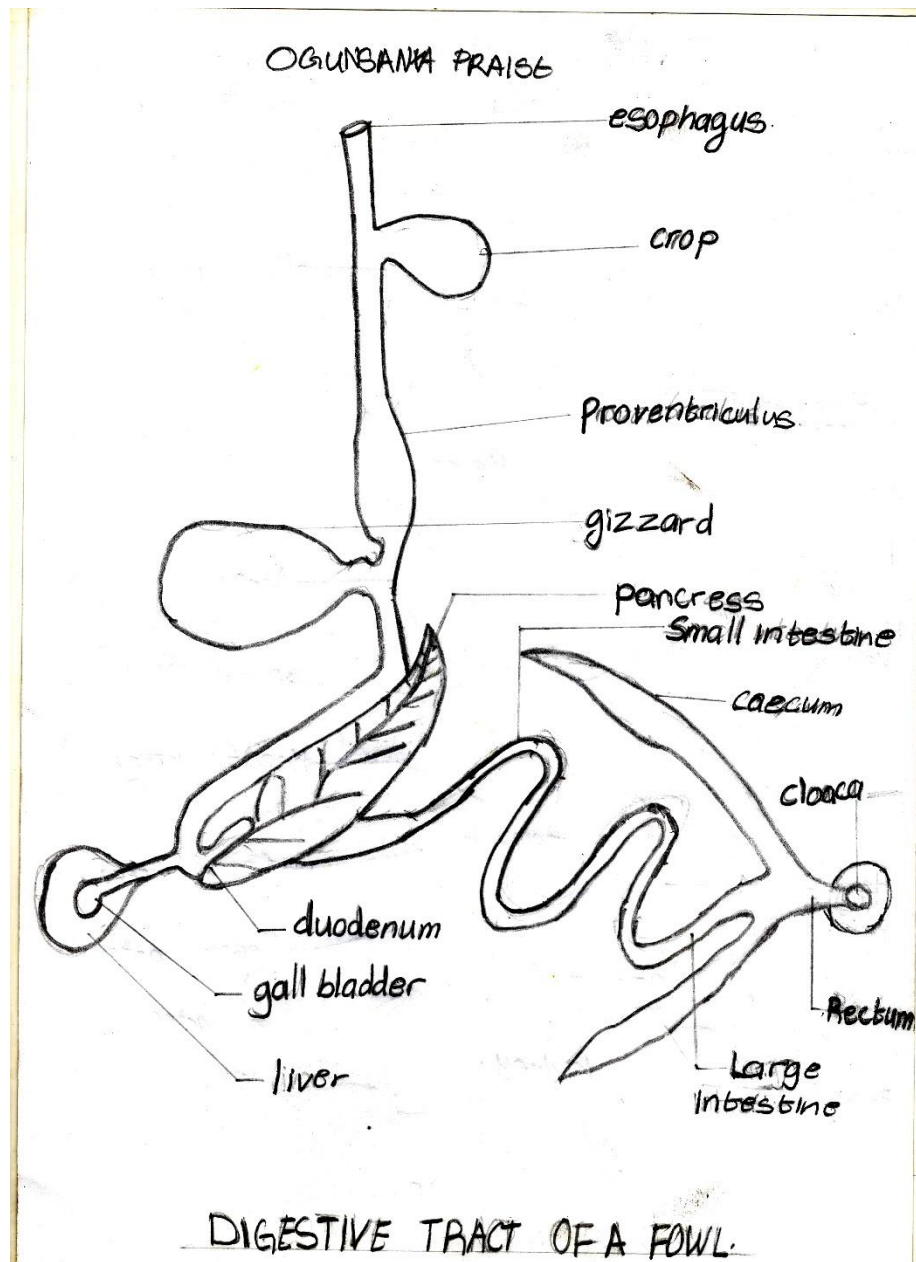
**1. *DIGESTION IN DOMESTIC FOWL.***

**The domestic fowl is a monogastric animal and has a simple stomach.**

**The fowl has no teeth but the food is picked up by the beak. This food then passes unto the crop through the esophagus. This food is stored temporarily in the crop where it is moistened and fermented by some bacteria. The food now passes unto the proventriculus where digestive enzymes are secreted on the food.**

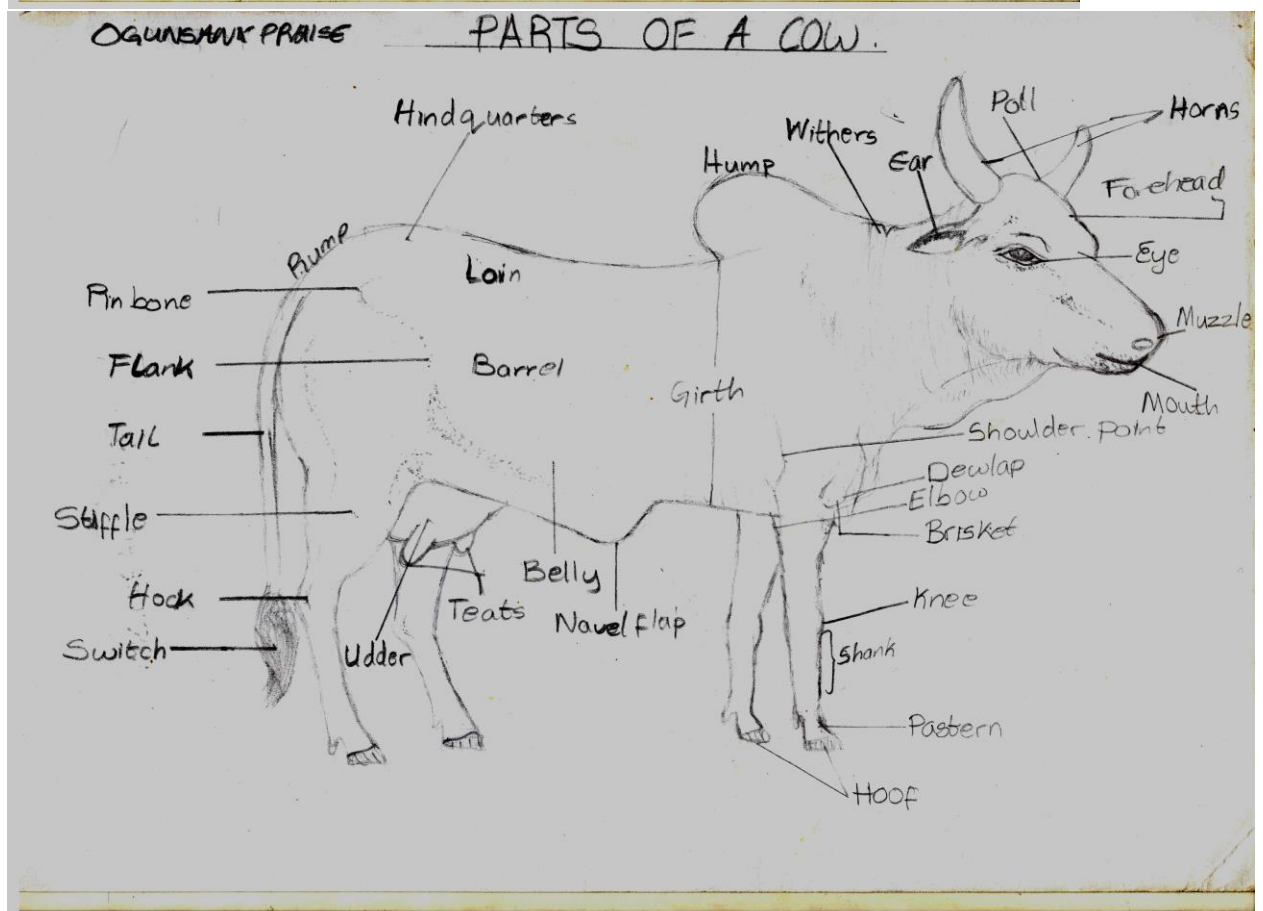
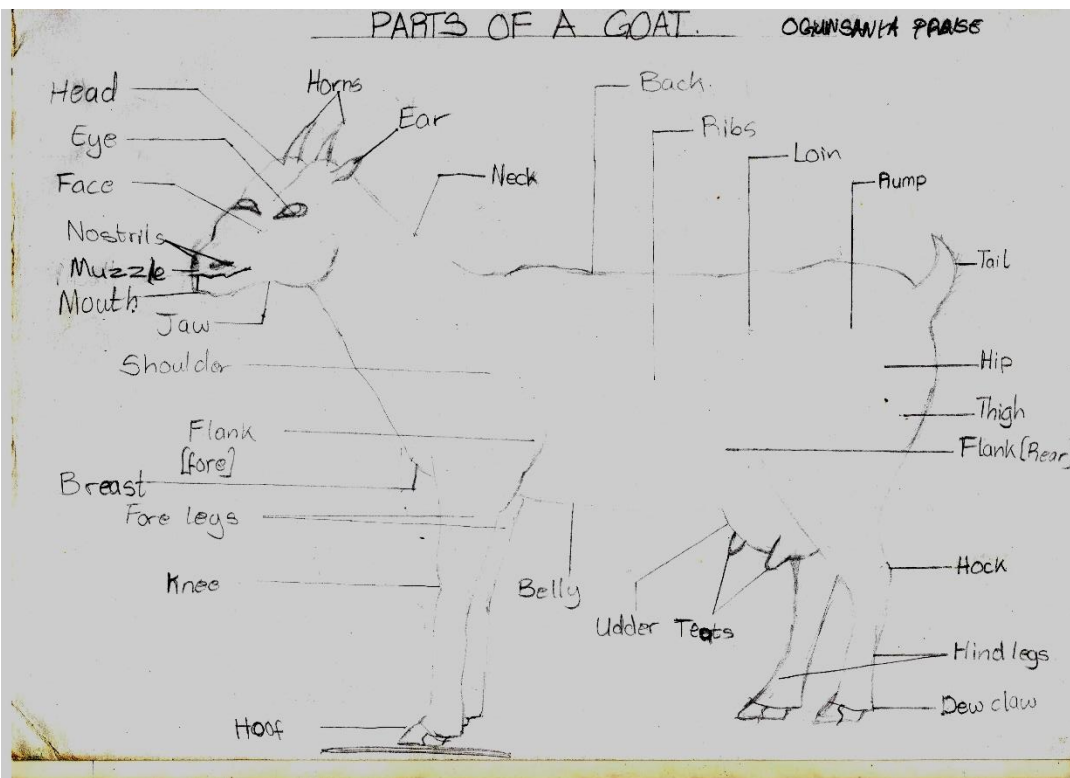
**The proventriculus is often regarded as the *glandular stomach* because it secretes digestive enzymes on the food, e.g. pepsin, amylase, etc.**

**From the proventriculus, the food the food moves to the gizzard. From the gizzard the food now moves to the duodenum and small intestine where further digestion and absorption takes place while the undigested food materials are removed from the tract as feces.**



**DIGESTION IN DOMESTIC FOWL.**

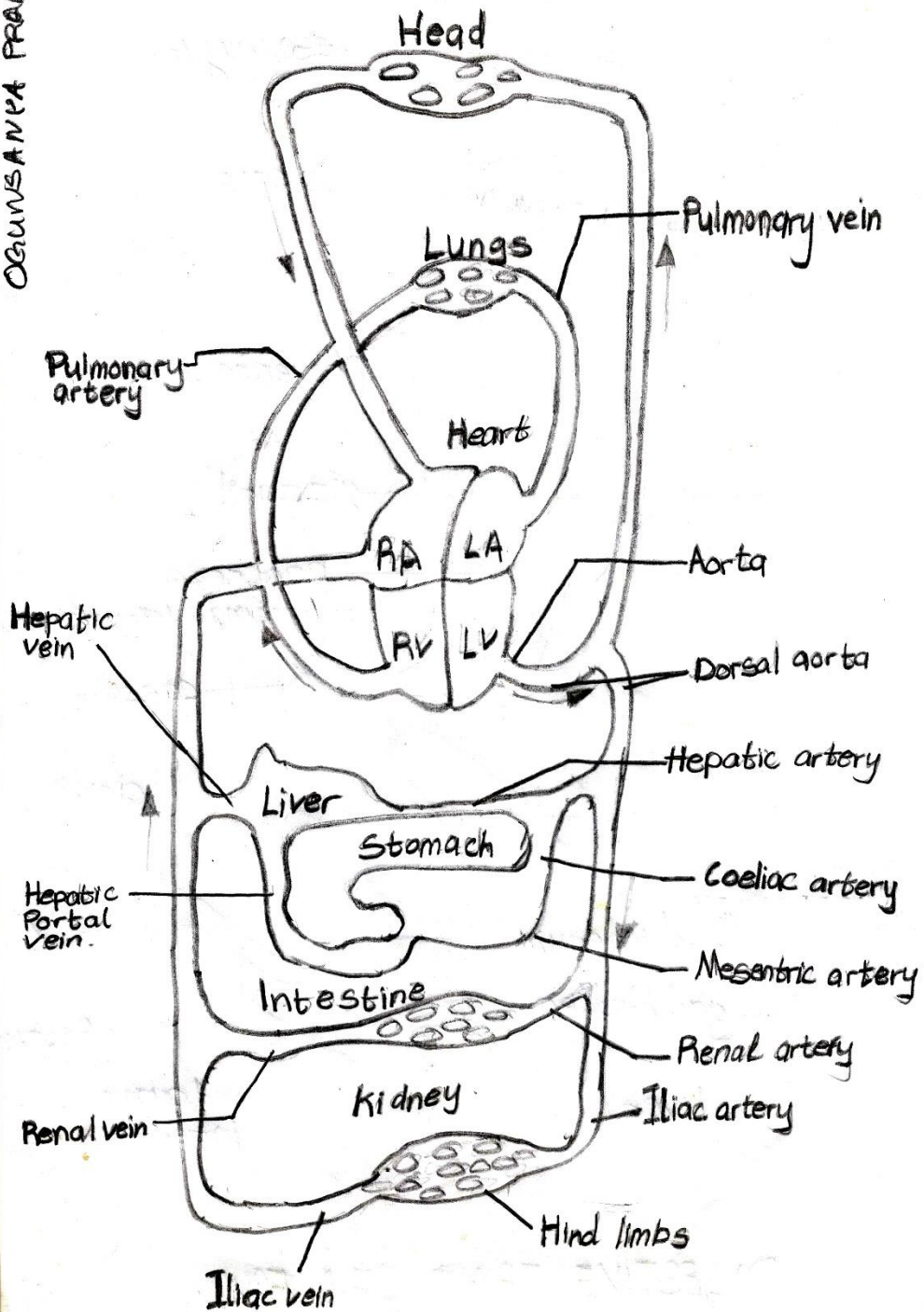
**2. Ans in pic part.**



### **3. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM IN A RABBIT.**

**Rabbits possess a closed circulatory system. This means that there is no mixing of oxygenated blood and deoxygenated blood in the heart. Rabbits also display a pattern of double circulation. This implies that for one complete circulation, blood has to pass through the heart twice – each time going through a different pathway. The two pathways are referred to as the *pulmonary circulation* and the *systematic circulation*. The pulmonary circulation is the movement of blood between the heart and the lungs while the systematic circulation is the movement of blood between the heart and all parts of the body besides the lungs.**

# CIRCULATORY SYSTEM IN RABBITS.



***Circulatory system in a rabbit.***