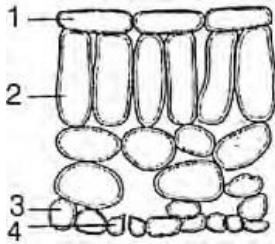


PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CHAPTER- LIFE PROCESS

MCQ

- Vocal cords occur in:
(a) pharynx (b) glottis
(c) branchial tube (d) larynx
- What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?
(a) Autotrophic (b) Heterotrophic
(c) Saprophytic (d) Parasitic
- How many pairs of salivary glands are found in humans?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Six (d) Four
- The diagram shows the arrangement of cells inside the leaf of a green plant. (No cell contents are shown). Which cells normally contain chloroplasts?

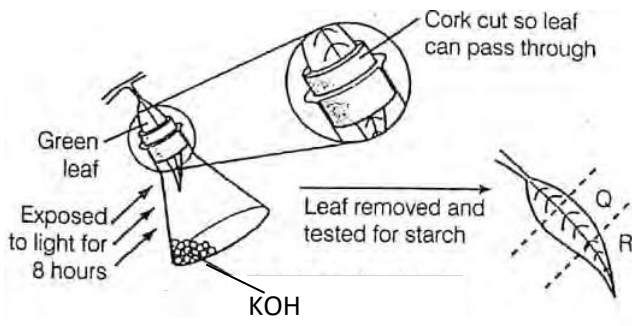


- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 4
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 4
- In the cardiac cycle, diastole is:
(a) The number of heart beats per minute
(b) The relaxation period after contraction of the heart
(c) The forceful pumping action of the heart
(d) The contraction period after relaxation of the heart.
- Blood vessel carry blood from lungs to heart through:
(a) Pulmonary artery (b) Pulmonary vein
(c) Coronary artery (d) None of these
- Which of the following structures is involved in gaseous exchange in woody stem of a plant?
(a) Stomata (b) Lenticel
(c) Guard cell (d) Epidermis
- Which substances are produced by anaerobic respiration in yeast?

	Carbon dioxide	Alcohol	Lactic Acid	Water
(a)	{	{	#	#
(b)	{	#	{	#
(c)	#	{	#	{
(d)	#	#	{	{

Key { = produced, # = not produced.

9. Which cell organelle is involved in breakdown of glucose to produce energy for metabolic activities?
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Chloroplast
 (c) Endoplasmic reticulum (d) Golgi body
10. From which structure, the free oxygen gas produced during photosynthesis is released?
 (a) Epidermis (b) Stomata
 (c) Cortex (d) Guard cell
11. A plant is kept in the dark for two days. A leaf is used in an experiment to investigate the effect of two factors on photosynthesis as shown in the diagram.

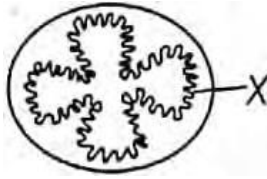


What are the colours of *Q* and *R*, when the leaf is tested for starch, using iodine solution?

	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
(a)	Blue/black	Brown
(b)	Brown	Brown
(c)	Blue/black	Blue/black
(d)	Brown	Blue/black

12. Villi present on the internal wall of intestine help in the
 (a) emulsification of fats
 (b) breakdown of proteins
 (c) absorption of digested food
 (d) digestion of carbohydrates

13. The diagram represents a section through the small intestine.



What is the role of the structure labelled X?

- (a) They help to move the food along
 - (b) They make a large surface area for absorption
 - (c) They protect against bacteria
 - (d) They move mucus over the surface
14. Choose the forms in which most plants absorb nitrogen:
- 1. Proteins
 - 2. Nitrates and nitrites
 - 3. Urea
 - 4. Atmospheric nitrogen
- Choose the correct option.
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 3 and 4
 - (d) 1 and 4

15. Only two of the following Statements accurately describe what happens in the mouth.
- 1. Amylase breaks down large starch molecules into smaller maltose molecules.
 - 2. Chewing increases the surface area of food for digestion.
 - 3. Saliva emulsifies fats into smaller droplets.
 - 4. Teeth break up large insoluble molecules into smaller soluble molecules.
- which statements are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 3 and 4
 - (d) 1 and 4

16. When a person eats some egg white, proteins and water enter the stomach. Which substances are found leaving the stomach and leaving the small intestine?

	Leaving the Stomach	Leaving the Small Intestine
(a)	Amino acids and water	Amino acids and water
(b)	Fatty acids, glycerol and water	Fatty acids, glycerol and water
(c)	Protein and water	Fatty acids and glycerol
(d)	Protein, amino acids and water	Water

17. In photosynthesis, which substances are used up, which are produced and which are necessary, but remain unchanged after the reaction?

	Used up	Produced	Remain Unchanged
(a)	Carbon dioxide	Water	Oxygen
(b)	Chlorophyll	Carbon dioxide	Water
(c)	Oxygen	Starch	Cellulose
(d)	Water	Oxygen	Chlorophyll

What is the final product of photosynthesis?

- (a) Protein (b) Fat
(c) Starch (d) Mineral salt

- 18.** During vigorous physical exercise, lactic acid is formed from glucose inside the muscle cells because
 (a) there is lack of oxygen
 (b) there is lack of water
 (c) there is excess of carbon dioxide
 (d) none of the above
- 19.** The following changes take place in an athlete's body during a 100 m race. Which change occurs first?
 (a) Increased availability of oxygen to muscles
 (b) Increased breathing rate
 (c) Increased carbon dioxide concentration in the blood
 (d) Increased production of carbon dioxide by muscles
- 20.** Major function of contractile vacuole is:
 (a) Excretion (b) Circulation
 (c) Osmoregulation (d) All the above
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