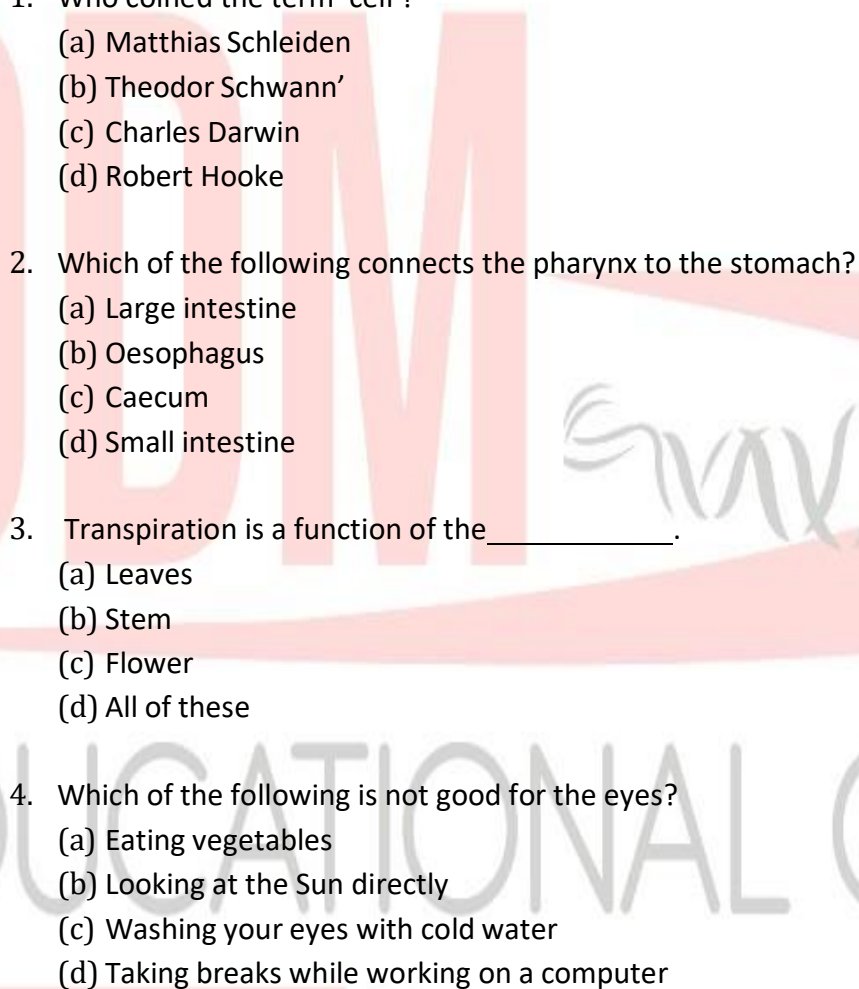


**I. ONE MARK QUESTIONS****Multiple choice questions**

1. Who coined the term 'cell'?
    - (a) Matthias Schleiden
    - (b) Theodor Schwann'
    - (c) Charles Darwin
    - (d) Robert Hooke
  2. Which of the following connects the pharynx to the stomach?
    - (a) Large intestine
    - (b) Oesophagus
    - (c) Caecum
    - (d) Small intestine
  3. Transpiration is a function of the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Leaves
    - (b) Stem
    - (c) Flower
    - (d) All of these
  4. Which of the following is not good for the eyes?
    - (a) Eating vegetables
    - (b) Looking at the Sun directly
    - (c) Washing your eyes with cold water
    - (d) Taking breaks while working on a computer
- 

5. Oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Nasal cavities
  - (b) Trachea
  - (c) Pharynx
  - (d) Alveoli
6. Which of the following refers to the initial U-shaped part of the small intestine?
- (a) Jejunum
  - (b) Ileum
  - (c) Duodenum
  - (d) Caecum
7. Vacuole is a watery sac bounded by a membrane termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Tonoplast
  - (b) Chromoplast
  - (c) Centriole
  - (d) Cristae
8. The outermost part of a rose flower is
- (a) Sepals
  - (b) Petals
  - (c) Stamen
  - (d) Style
9. Which of the following is the main source of energy?
- (a) Proteins
  - (b) Minerals
  - (c) Vitamins
  - (d) Carbohydrates
10. Which of these connects the leaf to the stem?
- (a) Lamina
  - (b) Veins
  - (c) Midrib
  - (d) Petiole
11. What is the shape of the trees found on the mountains?
- (a) Rod
  - (b) Spiral
  - (c) Cone
  - (d) Straight

12. What is the function of tail in fish?
- (a) Swimming
  - (b) Changing directions
  - (c) Respiration
  - (d) Protection
13. The corolla is made up of units called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sepals
  - (b) Petals
  - (c) Stamens
  - (d) Style
14. In plant cells, which of the following organelles has smaller units called dictyosomes?
- (a) Cytoplasm
  - (b) Cell wall
  - (c) Golgi apparatus
  - (d) Centrosome
15. During photosynthesis plants give out \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Carbon dioxide
  - (b) Oxygen
  - (c) Nitrogen
  - (d) Carbon monoxide

**Fill in the blanks.**

16. The enzyme \_\_\_\_\_ converts maltose into glucose.
17. Frogs have \_\_\_\_\_ feet which allow them to swim in water.
18. Fertilisation results in the growth and transformation of the ovary into a \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Centrosome consists of one or two rod-like bodies called \_\_\_\_\_.
20. One complete sequence of part contraction and relaxation is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**2 MARK QUESTION**

21. Name the following.
- a. The organelle which digests old or injured parts of its own cell.
  - b. A thin, sticky film composed of mucous, food particles and bacteria, which develops on the surface of the teeth over a period of time.
  - c. The pattern or arrangement of veins on a leaf.

d. The surface of a tooth.

22. Match the following.

| Column A         | Column B                              |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Chloroplast   | A. Converts starch into maltose       |
| 2. Cell membrane | B. Converts peptones into amino acids |
| 3. Ribosome      | C. Manufacture of food in plants      |
| 4. Amylase       | D. Synthesis of proteins              |
| 5. Erepsin       | E. Entry and exit of materials        |

23. Name the following

- The part of the plant which grows under the ground.
- The part of the plant which grows above the soil.

### 3 MARKS QUESTIONS

24. Mention the functions of the following:

- Spines
- Tendrils
- Scale leaves

25. Answer the following questions :

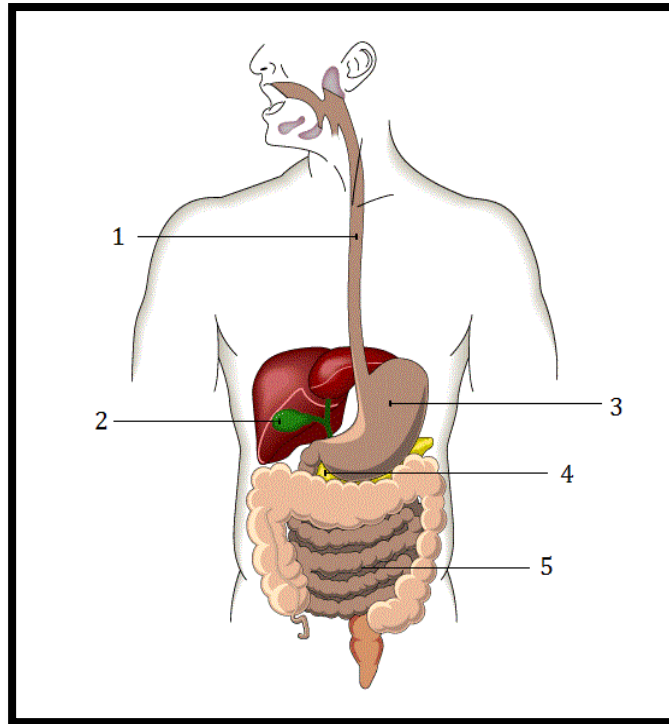
- Name the types of teeth seen in humans.
- How is the small intestine best suited for the digestion and absorption of food ?

26. Food are classified into three groups on the basis of the function they perform in our body. Name the three categories, and briefly give their functions. Also give their two sources each.

### 5 MARK QUESTIONS

27. Why is seed dispersal important? Explain the different methods of seed dispersal

28. Label the parts in the given diagram.



29. Describe the structure and function of leaves.

30. Define the following terms.

- Egestion
- Breathing
- Internodes
- Plaque
- Bisexual flower

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