

- ①
2. (a) Sclerenchyma
  2. (a) Muscles to bone
  3. (c) Blood and lymph
  4. (a) Angiosperms and gymnosperms
  5. (b) Trachea
  6. (a) Rohu
  7. (d) Starch
  8. (a) ATP
  9. (b) Adipose tissue
  10. (a) Citric acid
  11. (c) Urinary bladder
  12. (b) Contractile vacuole
  13. (c) Binary fission
  14. (c) Renal pelvis
  15. (d) Swollen, red patches appear on the skin

- ②
- A)
1. Phloem
  2. Thorax
  3. Cnidaria
  4. Stomata
  5. Bryophyta



B.

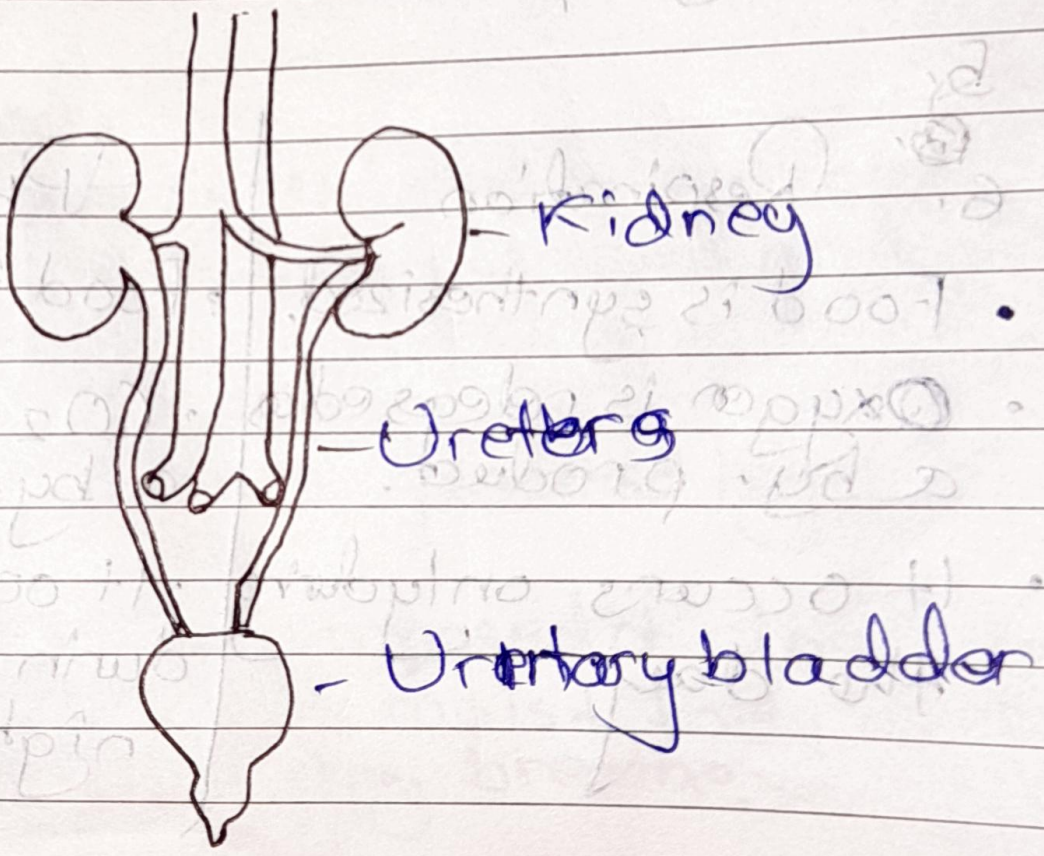
1. tubefeet
2. Bowman's capsule
3. Seeds
4. nephridia
5. Guard cells

③

- A. Sponge - Porifera
- Snail - Mollusca
- Butterfly - Arthropoda
- Toad - Amphibia
- Lizard - Reptilia

B.

2.





4.  
A.

- (a) ~~The~~ The substances that cause allergies are called allergens. Ex - dust, spores, pollen
- (b) Blood test is mostly preferred to test an allergy because it is quick and simple.

B.

- A - Nucleus  
B - Mitochondria  
C - Contractile vacuole  
D - Cytoplasm

5.  
6.

### Respiration

- Food is synthesized.
- Oxygen is released as a by-product.
- It occurs only during the day.

### Photosynthesis

- Food is broken down.
- $\text{CO}_2$  is released as a by-product.
- It occurs both during day and night.



B

1. Egestion

2. Tissue - It is a group of cells which are similar in structure and perform the same particular function.

3. Symbiosis

4. Monocotyledons

Plants containing only one cotyledon or one seed leaf in their seeds.

5. Breathing - The process of taking in and out gases are ~~the~~ called breathing.

③

A

1. Arthropoda

- Their body is divided into three regions - head, thorax and abdomen. Their body is covered by a tough covering of chitin.

- Their body has jointed legs.

2. Annelida

- Their body is composed of rings <sup>or</sup> segments.

- They have a soft, moist body wall through which they breathe.

### 3. Mollusca

- They have soft + body which is not segmented.
- Their body is enclosed in a hard shell