

BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

- 1) A) Robert Hooke
- 2) A) Oesophagus
- 3) A) leaves
- 4) A) looking at the Sun directly
- 5) A) Alveoli
- 6) A) Duodenum
- 7) A) Chromoplast
- 8) A) Petals
- 9) A) Carbohydrates
- 10) A) Petiole
- 11) A) Cone
- 12) A) Swimming
- 13) A) Petals
- 14) A) Golgi apparatus
- 15) A) Oxygen

- 16) A) Maltase
- 17) A) webbed
- 18) A) seed
- 19) A) centrioles
- 20) A) ~~Beat~~ diastole

- 21) A) a) lysosomes
- b) cavity
- c) ~~leaf~~ venation
- d) crown
- e)

- 22) 1 Chloroplasts - manufacture of food in plants.
- 2 Cell membrane - entry & exit of materials
- 3 Ribosome - Synthesis of proteins
- 4 ~~Am~~ Amylase - converts starch into maltose
- 5 Pepsin - converts proteins into amino acids

23) a) Ans) Root system

b) Ans) Shoot system

24) i) Spines - give out less water from plants

ii) Tendrils - Found in weak plants, used to coil around substances for the steady posture of the plant

iii) Scale-leaves - protect axillary bud

25) A) The types of teeth seen in humans are incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

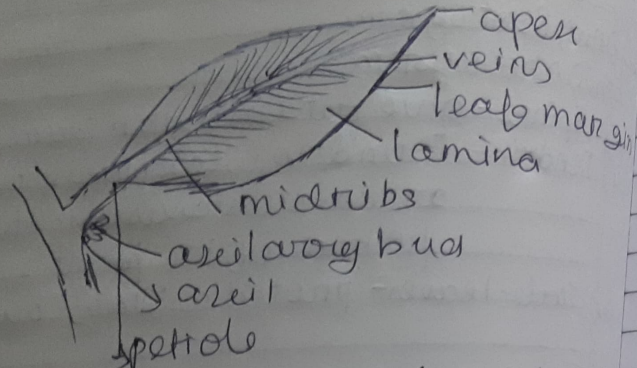
i) The ileum in the small intestine serves functions for both digestion and absorption of food.

26) A) Carbohydrates - provide energy - rice, bread
Proteins - provide the body with building material to grow - meat, milk, pulses

Fats - provide energy and help in insulating the body - butter, ghee, oil

27) A) Seed dispersal is important cause, if 2 seeds grow closely together, then they will take up the water, minerals from the same portion the other is sharing, and it will be less for both of them and they will wilt up & dry. - insect, humans, air, animals.

29) A)



The ~~leaf~~ 2 major functions of a leaf are photosynthesis and respiration.

- 28) A) 1-oesophagus 2-Gall bladder
3-stomach 4-duodenum
5-small intestine.

- 30) A) Egestion - The process of eliminating the undigested food through the anus
Breathing - process of inhalation of oxygen and exhalation of carbon dioxide
Internodes - space between 2 nodes
Plaque - clear area that indicates the inhibition or dissolution of the bacterial cell through some agent
bisexual flower - flower that can pollinate fertilise in ~~the same~~ itself