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Question & Answers of Ch-1

1. Why is diffusion insufficient to meet the oxygen requirement organisms like humans?

The oxygen of air will have to travel large distances inside the human body to reach each & every cell of the body. Since diffusion is insufficient to meet oxygen requirement.

2. What criteria do we use to decide wether an organism is alive?

i) Movement.
ii) Growth
iii) Sensitivety
iv) Reproduction.
v) Respire
vi) Excreate
vii) Nourition.

3. What are the outside raw materials used by an Organism?

i) Autrophic organism uses raw materials such as Co_2 ; H_2O & Sunlight ect.
ii) Heterotrophic organisms uses protiens & other substan

4. What processes would you consider essential for maintaining life?

A- Nutrition ; Respiration ; Transport ; Excretion ; Control & coordination ; Growth ; Movement & Reproduction.

1. Difference between autrophic & heterotropic ?

i) Autrophic → Make their own food.
Heterotropic → Cannot make their own food

2. Where do plants get each of the raw materials require for photosynthesis?

A→ CO_2 & water.

3. What is the role of the acid in our stomach?

A→ The role of acid in our stomach is to make the medium of gastric juice so that the enzyem pepsin can break down proteins of the food effectively.

4. What is the function of digestive enzymes?

It ~~o~~breakdown the complex food molecules into such small particles which can be absorbed from the alimentary canal into the blood stream.

5. How is the small intestine designed to absorb digested food?

It contains small finger like projection which ~~digests the food~~ has very large surface area. It helps for rapid absorption.

1. What advantages over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organisms does ~~a terrestrial~~ have oxygen?

The aquatic organisms uses the dissolved oxygen in water for carrying out respiration.

2. What are the different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy?

i) Aerobic

ii) Anerobic

3. How are oxygen & Co_2 transportated in human beings?

Oxygen is carried out by the respiratory pigment hemoglobin. Carbon dioxide is more soluble in water than oxygen & carried by the blood.

4. In human; a pair of lungs are designed in such a way that they are lined by a thin membrane the smaller tuber called bronchiole a balloon like structure called alveoli and a network of blood capillaries increase the surface area for the exchange of gases

5. What advantanges over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organisms have with regards?

A. A terrestrial organism produce or more faster or, it get sufficenet amount of oxygen. Oxygen rather than aquatic organism.

6. To support the trachea but also allow it to move and flex when a person breaths.

6. What is the role of saliva? ~~contains an enzyme called salivary~~

Saliva contain an enzyme called salivary amylases. The enzyme salivary amylase present in saliva breaker down the complex 'starch' carbohydrate present in food into a simpler sugar.

7. Co_2 ; Water ; Sunlight ; Chlorophyll.
Its by products are glucose & carbohydrate

8. b) Yeast & some bacterians.

9. There are millions of alveolis are present in the lungs provide a very large area for the exchange of gase.

10. The oxygen required for breathing and is carried by haemoglobin.