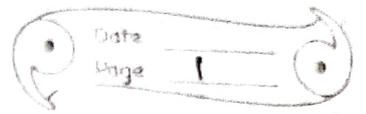


H/W  
28/09/21

## Classification In Animals



Q1) Choose the correct answers -

(1) Which of the following tissues consists of dead cells?

Ans → (a) Sclerenchyma

(2) Tendons connect \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Ans → (a) muscles to bones

(3) Fluid connective tissue in humans is

Ans → (c) Blood and Lymph

(4) Based on whether they produce fruits or no plants are classified into

Ans → (a) Angiosperms and Gymnosperms

(5) Oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged at the \_\_\_\_\_

Ans → (d) Alveoli

(6) Which of the following has a scaly skin on its body and breathes with the help of gills?

Ans → (a) Rohu

(7) Carbohydrates are stored by the plants in the form of

Ans → (d) Starch

(8) Which of the following refers to the energy currency of the cell?

Ans → (a) ATP

2  
9. Which of the following tissues stores fats?  
Ans → (b) Adipose tissue

10. Which of the following chemicals is added during respiration experiments to prevent bacterial growth on dead seeds?  
Ans → (b) Carbolic acid

11. Which of the following stores urine?  
Ans → (c) Urinary bladder

12. Excretion in Amoeba takes place with the help of \_\_\_\_\_  
Ans → (b) Contractile vacuole

13. Identify the method of reproduction.  
Ans → (c) binary fission

14. Nephrons release urine into the \_\_\_\_\_ from where the ureters carry it to the urinary bladder.  
Ans → (b) kidneys

15. Which of the following occurs due to allergic reaction 'hives' ?  
Ans → (d) Swollen, red patches appear on the skin.

Q2) Name the following.  
1. Tissues involved in the transport of food in plants.  
Ans → vascular or conducting tissue.  
2. The middle portion of an insect's body.  
Ans → thorax  
3. Organisms in which the body consists of thread-like structures.  
Ans → hyphae

4. Tiny openings found on the lower side of the leaf for the exchange of gases.

Ans → stomata

5. Amphibians of plant kingdom.

Ans → Bryophytes

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. Starfish moves with the help of tube feet

2. Each nephron consists of a cup-shaped structure called Bowman's capsule

3. Spores are tiny structures capable of producing new plants.

4. Annelids have special organs for excretion called nephridia

5. Stomata are surrounded by a pair of bean-shaped cells called guard cells

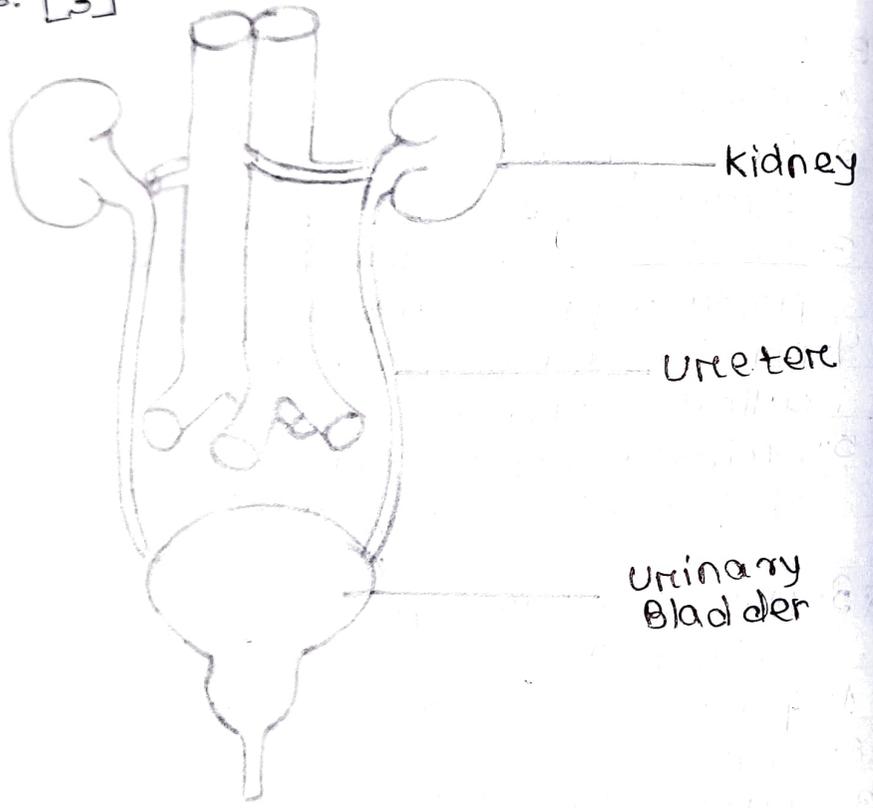
Q2. Match the following

Column A		Column B
1. Sponge	→	(c) Porifera
2. Snail	→	(d) Mollusc
3. Butterfly	→	(e) Arthropoda
4. Toad	→	(b) Amphibia
5. Lizard	→	(a) Reptilia

B. (1) Observe the picture given below and identify the cell structure. In which type of cell is this structure present? What is its role?

Ans → This is a plant cell structure and the name of the structure is chloroplast. Chloroplasts allow plants to capture the energy of the sun in energy rich molecules.

2. Observe the picture given below and label the parts. [3]



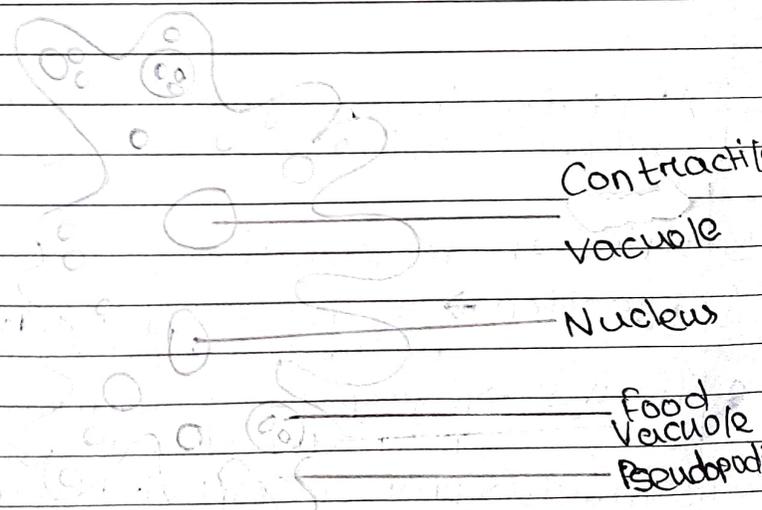
Q4. A Answer the following

(a) What are allergens? Name any two allergens.  
Ans → The substances that cause allergies are called allergens. Examples of allergens are dust, pollen etc.

(b) Which test is mostly preferred to test an allergy, skin prick test or blood test? Why?

Ans → Prick test is mostly preferred as skin prick tests are more sensitive than blood tests as they are more likely to detect allergies that a blood test may miss.

B. Identify the figure and label its parts.



Q5. Complete the table

	Aerobic Needed	Anaerobic Not Needed
Oxygen requirement		
End Products	CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O	Lactic acid/ Ethanol and CO <sub>2</sub>
Energy released	A lot	A little

B. Find the odd one out.

1. Tannin, Urea, Uric acid, **Bile**
2. Cerebrum, **Medulla**, Spinal nerves, Cerebellum
3. Bat, Blue whale, Flying Squirrel, **Water Strider**
4. Typhoid, Hay fever, Hives, Asthma
5. xylem, Parenchyma, Meristem, **Ligaments**

Q6) A) state differences between respiration and photosynthesis.

B. Define the following terms.

1. Egestion → The process of eliminating of undigested food out of the body.
2. Tissues → A group of cells perform to form a specific function is called a tissue.
3. Symbiosis → Any of several living arrangements between members of two different species.

4. Monocotyledons → The plants which contain only one cotyledon in their seeds.

5. Breathing → It is the process of exchange of oxygen from the atmosphere with carbon dioxide produced by the cells.

Q7) (A) Write two characteristics and one example of each.

1. Arthropoda →

- \* Bilaterally symmetrical and segmented
- \* Coelomic cavity is blood-filled

Ex → insects, spiders, scorpions etc.

2. Annelida →

- \* Triploblastic
- \* Body is segmented

Ex → earthworms, leeches

3. Mollusca

- \* Coelomic cavity is reduced.
- \* Open circulatory system.

Ex → snails, octopus, pila etc.

B. Answer the following

1. State the commercial importance of yeast.

Ans → It is used to make bread. Carbon dioxide produced during fermentation is trapped in dough which helps the bread rise when baked giving it the required lightness and soft texture. Yeast is also used in making vinegar. It produces vitamin B12 (Riboflavin)

Q. Write three differences between xylem and ~~phloem~~

### XYLEM

1. Water and mineral conduction.
2. unidirectional
3. dead cells except xylem parenchyma.

### PHLOEM

1. Food transportation
2. multi-directional
3. all are living cells except phloem fibres.