

QW  
3-10-21

# Revision worksheet

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

## BIOLOGY

1) Who coined the term 'cell'?

a) Robert Hooke.

2) Which of the following connects the pharynx to the stomach?

a) Oesophagus.

3) Transpiration is a function of the \_\_\_\_\_

Ans) a) leaves.

4) Which of the following is not good for the eye?

a) Looking at the sun directly.

b) Oxygen and carbon dioxide.

c) are exchanged at the \_\_\_\_\_

d) Alveoli.

5) Which of the following refers to the initial U-shaped part of small intestine?

a) Duodenum.

6) Vacuole is a water sac bounded by a membrane.

Ans) termed as Tonoplast.

8) The outermost part of a rose flower is

a) sepals

9) which of the following is the main source of energy?

d) carbohydrates

10) Which of these following is the main source of energy? (connects the leaf to the stem)

d) petiole

11) What is the shape of the tree found on the mountains?

13) The corolla is made up of units called

14) In plant cells, which of the following small bodies/organelle has discosomes?

d) centrosomes

5) During <sup>the</sup> photosynthesis plants give out <sup>oxygen</sup>.

6) The enzyme maltase converts maltose into glucose.

7) Fertilization results in the growth and the transformation of the ovum into a fruit.

8) Centrosome consists of one or two rod-like bodies called Golgi bodies.

9) Name the following:

a) ~~the~~ A thin sticky film composed of mucus food particles and bacteria, which develops on the surface of the teeth over a period of time.

Ans) Plaque.

10) The pattern or arrangement of vein on a leaf is called venation.

d) The surface of a tooth  
Enamel.

22) Match the following.

Column A

Column B

1) Chloroplast

2) Cell membrane

~~3)~~

3) Ribosome

4) Amylase

5) ~~Perisperm~~

A) Converts starch  
into maltose.

B) Converts proteins  
into amino acids.

C) Manufacture of  
food in plants

D) Synthesis of  
proteins.

E) Entry and exit  
of materials.

23) Name the following.

a) The part of the plant which grows under the ground - Root System.

b) The part of the plant which grows above the soil - Shoot system.

24) Mention the functions of the following.

i) Spines - Leaves are modified into spines to reduce water loss.

ii) Tendrils - In many weak-stemmed plants, leaves are modified into wiry, coiled structures, which touch any object they coil around it and support the plant to climb.

iii) Scale leaves - In some plants, leaves are modified into thick and fleshy Scale leaves. They store food and protect buds.

25) Answer the following questions.

i) Name the types of teeth seen in humans.

1) Incisors.

2) Canines.

3) Premolars.

4) Molars.

Last molar - wisdom Tooth.

ii) How is the small intestine best suited for the digestion and absorption of food?

Ans) The small intestine is U-shaped part which receives secretions from liver (bile juice) and pancreas (pancreatic juice). Bile juice breaks down the fats into tiny droplets.

Pancreatic juice contains enzymes which help in digestion of proteins and fats. Carbohydrates.

The small intestine - digested food enters  
the last part called duodenum  
It has glands which produce  
enzymes which contain  
which completely digest  
carbohydrates, proteins  
and fats.

The inner lining of small  
intestine contains microvilli. Microvilli are  
minerals and directly absorbed  
through wall of intestine. The microvilli  
absorb the glucose, fatty acids  
and amino acids. Glucose & amino  
acids pass through blood  
system. Fatty acids pass into  
special tubes called lymph  
vessels.

Q6) Foods are classified into  
three groups on the basis  
of the function they perform.  
In our table Name the three  
categories, and briefly give their  
functions. Also give their  
two sources each.

~~Energy~~  
Energy giving foods - They give us energy - Carbohydrates, fats, Egg Dal, bread and pulses.

"Body building foods - They repair our damaged cells - Proteins - Egg, milk and fish.

Protective foods - They protect our body from disease - Vitamins and minerals. Green leafy vegetable and fruits.

27) why is seed important? Explain of seed the different methods prepared.

28) Label the part in the given diagram.

1- Oesophagus.

2- Gall bladder.

3- stomach.

4- Pancreas.

5- Small intestine.



29) Describe the structure and  
 function of leaf.  
 The basal part of a leaf is  
 a stalk called petiole.  
 The green, flat and broad  
 part of the leaf is called  
 lamina. Its outer edge  
 is called 'leaf margin'.

The petiole continues up  
 to the middle  
 of the leaf as the midrib.  
 The small  
 branches called  
 veins.

Functions of the leaf are to prepare  
 food with help of water,  
 carbon dioxide  
 and energy, (Photosynthesis),  
 and transpiration  
 cooling effect and transpiration,  
 pull.

30) Define the following terms.

- a) Egestion - the process of eliminating the undigested food through the anus. It is called egestion.
- b) Breathing - the process by which air enters through the nostrils and finally into the lungs and finally into the part of body from lungs.
- c) Internodes - a part of a plant stem between two of the nodes from which leaves emerge.
- d) Plaque - the sugary - or sticky, foods. along with bacteria on the teeth's surface form a yellow colored film called plaque. Flowers of plants which are bisexual flower have both male and female reproductive parts.