

HW.

1) How does lymph functions as a middleman?

Ans - Lymph functions as a middleman that exchanges materials between blood and tissue fluid.

2) What are lymphocytes and why do we need them?

Ans - They mature inside the lymph nodes and are released into lymph passing through the same.

3) With respect to composition, how is blood different from lymph?

Ans - As we know blood is made up of two components, one is plasma and blood corpuscles, where as blood corpuscles is further divided into three types:- RBCs, WBCs, blood platelets.

→ Lymph is specialised to carry only tissue secretions.

Q) How does lymph help in fat absorption?

Ans - Lymph picks up digested fat from alimentary canal for pouring into blood.

Q) Why is excretion necessary in an organism?

Ans - excretion helps to remove by-products of metabolism called waste products, and maintains a favourable internal environment in the body.

Q) Name two latex which is used for human welfare?

Ans - ~~Dunlop latex~~ and ~~Natural latex~~.

Ans - Rubber latex and latex of sapota fruit.



3) How does transpiration occur?

Ans - Transpiration occurs when a part of a plant is being exposed to sunlight, then there is a loss of water in the form of water vapour.

4) What are secondary metabolites?

Ans - As plants do not produce nitrogenous waste like urea and uric acid, so they produce types of waste products called secondary metabolites, For, ex - alkaloids, tannins, aromatic oil, latex etc.

2 mark questions

1) Explain the significance of peristalsis in the process of digestion. Which organ is involved in it?

Ans - In order to move a food in regulated manner along the digestive tube, the lining of canal has muscles that contract

rhythmically in order to push the food forward, this process is known as peristalsis.

→ Alimentary canal is involved in it.

2) How does translocation occur? Takes place in plants.

Ans - Translocation is the process in which the movement of material in solution form within an organism. This process takes place in the phloem of plants.

3) "Breathing cycle in rhymanic while gaseous exchange is a continuous process" Justify.

Ans - The breathing cycle involves inhalation and exhalation of air. One inhalation and one exhalation makes one breathing cycle. When we breathe length of thorax increases and contraction of ex ~~the~~ thorax contracts.

4) Which is the functional unit of kidney?
Explain regulation of urine formation?

Ans → Nephrons are the functional unit of kidney.

→ Urine formation is divided into four components :-

1) Glomerular Filtration - Blood flows inside glomerulus under pressure.

→ All small volume solutes and water filtered out and enter Bowman's capsules.

2) Reabsorption

3) Tubular Secretion

4) Concentration of urine.

13) marks Question

→ How does blood :-

i) Transport gases - The blood takes O_2 from lungs to the cell of the body for metabolism and the CO_2 produced.

ii) Regulate body temperature - The blood produces heat by the blood and cools down by liquid part.

iii) Helps in body defence - The blood contains WBCs, which protect our body from the foreign invaders and pathogens.

2) Explain Nutrition in Amoeba?

Ans - Ingestion - The process of the food is taken inside through mouth and broken down by teeth.

→ Digestion - The process in which food is digested by using few enzymes and are used by cells for producing energy.

→ Absorption - The process which cells use the energy from the digested food and helps in building tissue.