

Biology

- Q1) 1) a
- 2) a
- 3) c
- 4) a
- 5) not in course
- 6) a
- 7) d
- 8) a
- 9) b
- 10)
- 11)
- 12) b
- 13) c
- 14)
- 15)

Q2A) Vascular tissue

- 2)
- 3)
- 4) Stomata
- 5) Bryophytes

B1) Tube feet

- 2)
- 3)
- 4) Nephridia
- 5) Guard-cells.

Q3A) 1. C

2. D

3. E

4. B

5. A

Q4.B) A → Contractile Vacuole

B → Nucleus

C → Food Vacuole

D → Pseudopodia

Q5)	Aerobic Respiration	Aerobic Respiration
* Oxygen Requirement	utilizes oxygen.	utilizes oxygen
* End products	Carbon dioxide and water.	Ethanol along with CO_2
* Energy released	38 ATP	2 ATP
Q6) A)	Photosynthesis	Respiration:
* What happens to food?	Food is synthesized	Food is broken - down
* What is the by-product?	Oxygen	CO_2 and water
* Cells in which it occurs?	Occurs in plant cells	Occurs in plant and animal cells.
* Occurring time?	Only during day	Only during day and night.

B) 2. Tissue → A group of cells
 1. Monocotyledons → A flower plant with an embryo that bears a single cotyledon.
 5. Breathing → take air into the lungs and then expel it.

7. A) 1. i) Body has jointed legs.
 ii) Body is divided into three regions - head, thorax and abdomen.
 2. i) Body is composed of rings
 ii) Have special organs for excretion called nephridia.
 3. i) Soft body enclosed in a hard shell.
 ii) Move with the help of muscular foot.

B1) * Yeast is important in bakeries as it is used in making bread.
 * It is also important in breweries for making alcohol.

2)	XYLEM	PHLOEM
* Transports water and minerals absorbed by the roots to other plant parts.		* Conducts food manufactured in the leaves to other plant parts.
* Consists mainly of dead cells.		* Consists mainly of living cells.
* Unidirectional conduction		* Bidirectional conduction.