

Worksheet



Life processes

Lymph acts as middle man which transport food materials, oxygen, hormones etc to the body cells and brings carbon dioxide and other metabolic waste from the body cells to blood and then finally pours there same into venous system.

A lymphocyte is a type of white blood cell that is part of the immune system. The B cells produce antibodies.

Lymph is a colorless liquid found mostly in the intercellular spaces of a tissue. Blood has RBC's, WBC's where as lymph has WBC's and watery fluid. Composition of lymph is majorly composed of blood cell which are RBC's and WBC's suspended in plasma.



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classical music was becoming
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bacterial

Short Question

- 1) Esophagus. After you swallow peristalsis pushes the food down your esophagus into your stomach. Stomach glands in your stomach lining make stomach acid and enzyme that break down food.
- 2) Breathing cycle is a rhythmic process because contraction and relaxation of our chest takes place during breathing. But exchange of gases is a continuous process because it never stops. It takes never stop it takes place all the time.
- 3) The basic structural and functional unit of the function is to the nephron.

99) The basic structural and functional unit of the kidney is the nephron. Its chief function is to regulate concentration of H₂O and soluble substance in Na⁺ by filtering the blood.

105) Leakage of blood from vessels reduces the efficiency of pumping system. How is the leakage prevented to avoid with circulate stop leakage around the body and stop the leakage by the clothing the blood at the point.

Large Question

1) Blood is a vitally important fluid for the body. It is thicker than the temperature of blood in blood in body is which is about one degree higher than body temperature. How much blood you have depends mostly on your size and weight.

1) Transport gases → Blood diffuse the gases by the help of simple diffusion

2) Regulate body temperature -
blood regulate the body temperature by regulating heat or absorbing heat

3)

2) There are many differences between respiration and photosynthesis. The principal difference, however, between photosynthesis utilizes carbon dioxide and water in the presence of light to produce glucose and oxygen whereas respiration uses oxygen and glucose to power the activities of the cell.

3) Amoeba takes its nutrition through a process called phagocytosis where the entire organism swallows the food it plans on eating. Amoeba swallows the food it plans on eating up. The mode through which an amoeba engulfs nutrition is known as holozoic nutrition. It leads to the process of ingestion, digestion and egestion of food material.



Q4) Dark reaction is also called carbon fixing reaction. It is a light-independent process in which sugar molecules are formed from the carbon dioxide and water molecules. The dark reaction occurs in the stroma of the chloroplast, where they utilize the products of the light reaction.