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Biology homework

~~Q 1. Who~~

Question 1

Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given below each question.

[15]

Q 1. Who coined the term 'cell'?

Ans - Robert Hooke

Q 2. Which of the following connects the pharynx to the stomach?

Ans - Oesophagus

3. Transpiration is ~~the process~~
a function of the _____.

Ans - Leaves

4. Which of the following is not good for the eyes?

Ans - Looking at the sun directly.

Q 5. Oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged at the _____.

Ans - Alveoli

~~6. Vacuoles ~~are~~ is a watery sac bounded by a membrane termed as _____.~~

~~Ans 6. Which of the following refers to the initial U-shaped part of the small intestine?~~

Ans - Duodenum

7. Vacuole is a watery sac bounded by a membrane termed as _____

Ans - Tonoplast

8. The outermost part of a rose flower is _____

Ans - Sepals

9. Which of the following is the main source of energy?

Ans - Carbohydrates

10. Which of these connects the leaves to the stem?

Ans - petiole

11. What is the shape of the trees found on the mountains?

Ans - Cone

12. What is the function of tail in fish?

Ans - Changing directions

13. The corolla is made up of units called _____.

Ans - Petals

14. ~~What~~ In plant cells which of the following organelles has smaller units called dictyosomes?

Ans - ~~Cytoplasm~~ Chromosome

15. During photosynthesis plants give out oxygen.

Ans - Oxygen

Question 2

Name the following - [5]

1. The organelle which digests old or injured part of its own cell - mitochondria
2. A thin, sticky film composed of mucous food particles and bacteria which develops on the surface of the teeth over a period of time - Plaque
3. The pattern or arrangement of veins in a leaf - Venation
4. The surface of a tooth - Enamel

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5. Tiny openings found on the lower side of the leaf for the exchange of gases = stomata

B. Fill in the blanks [5]

1. The enzyme amylase converts maltose into glucose.

2. Frogs have webbed feet which allow them to swim in water.

3. Fertilisation results in the growth and transformation of the ovary into a fruit.

4. A centrosome consists of one or two rod-like bodies called organelles.

5. One complete sequence of part contraction and

relaxation is called
X.

Question 3

A. Match the following. [5]

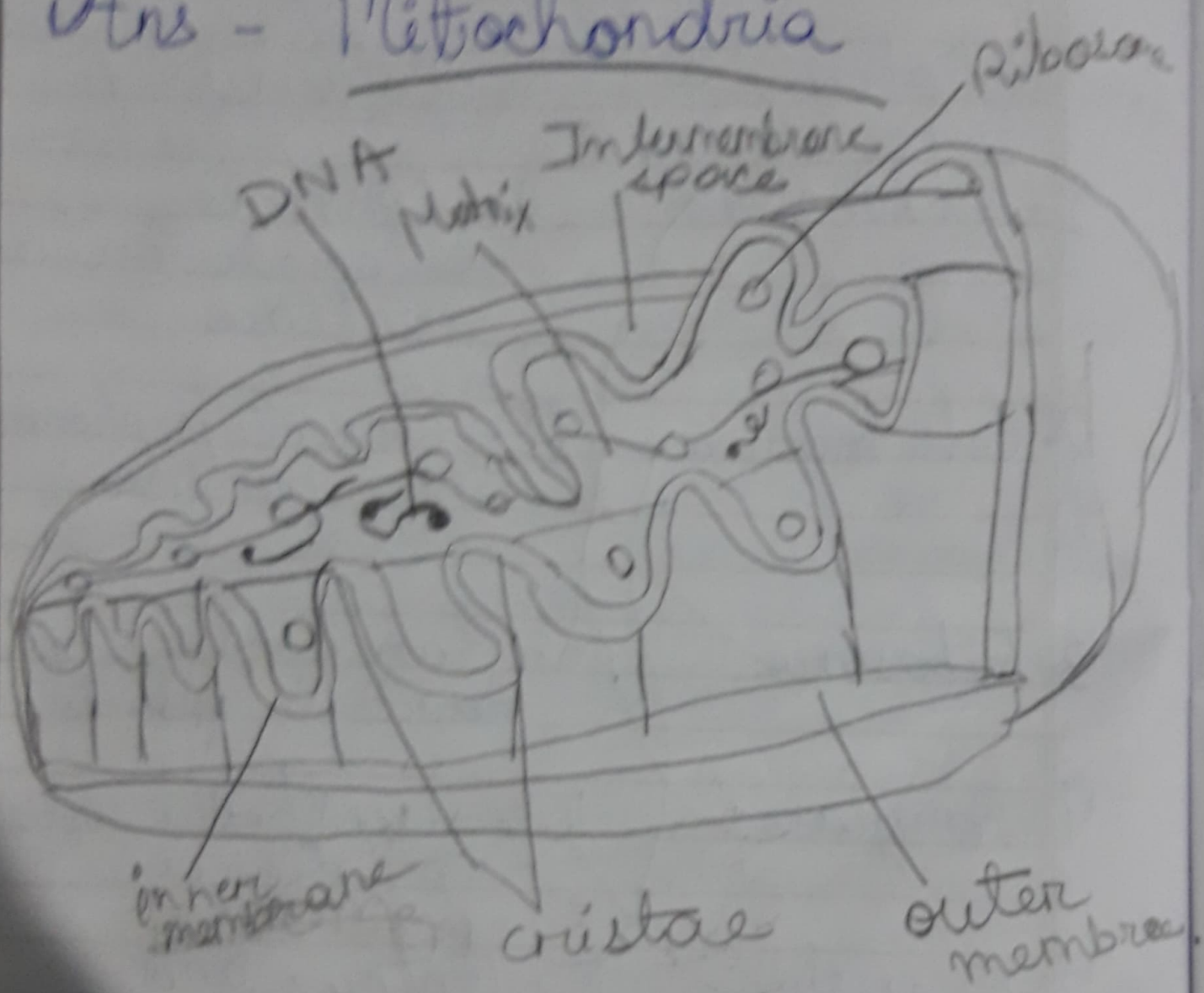
Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Chloroplast | A. Converts starch into maltose |
| 2. Cell membrane | B. Converts peptones into amino acids |
| 3. Ribosome | C. Manufacture of food in plants |
| 4. Amylase | D. Synthesis of proteins |
| 5. Erepsin | E. Entry and exit of materials |
-

B. With the help of a suitable diagram explain the structure and function of the ~~mitochondria~~ mitochondria and the endoplasmic reticulum.

Ans - Mitochondria

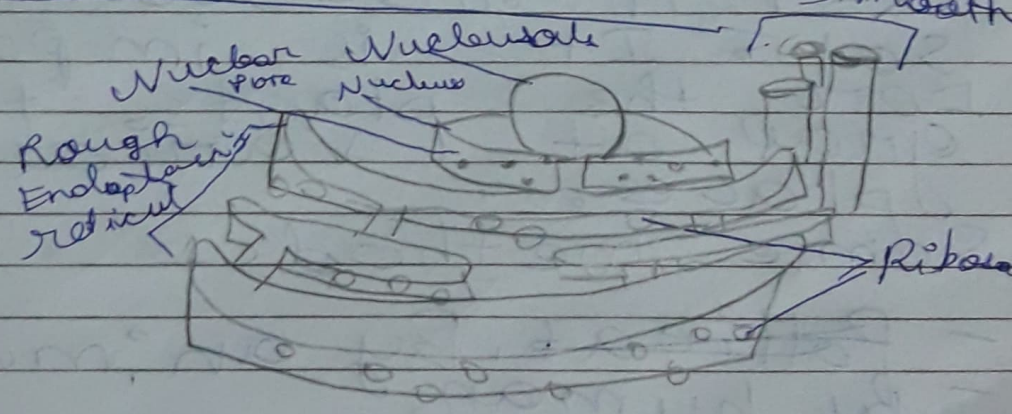


of a suitable
the structure
the ~~mito~~
the endoplasm



Mitochondria are shaped perfectly to maximize their productivity. They are made of 2 membranes. The outer membrane covers the ~~mito~~ organelle and contains it like a skin. The inner membrane folded over many times and creates layered structures called cristae.

Endoplasmic reticulum



• Endoplasmic reticulum is a large dynamic structure that ~~set~~ serves many roles in the cell including calcium storage, protein synthesis and lipid metabolism. The diverse functions of the ~~ret~~ endoplasmic reticulum are performed by distinct domains consisting of tubules, sheets and the nuclear envelope.

Q-4 - A - Ans - Seed dispersal. It is important for the plants to grow at various places.

Some methods -

- ~~Plant~~ By animals
- By humans,

B. Ans - 1.

2. Gall bladder

3. Stomach

4. Large

5. Small

Q-5 - A.

quality

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desert

Q-2 - X

- B. Ans - 1. Oesophagus
2. Gall bladder
3. Stomach
4. Large intestine
5. Small intestine

Q-5- A. It has some qualities that can be helpful to survive in a hot place like desert. They have spine, which reduce water loss and they get enough water. So they survive in desert.

B. 2. X

B. 1. Tetanus

2. Conjunctivitis

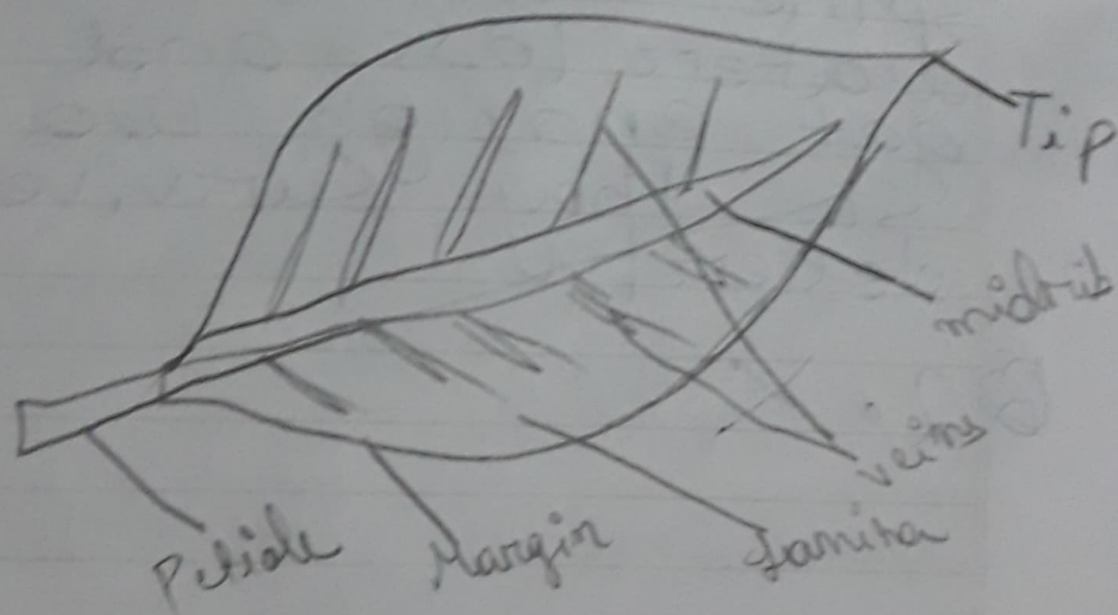
3. Rose

4. X

5. Mitochondria

Question - 6

A. The structure



Functions

- The Part which makes food for the whole plant.
- It also the part which has chlorophyll and makes the plant look green.

- B.
1. The process by which waste comes out of our body through anus.
 2. The process of Inhale and exhale.
 3. The place where buds originate.
 4. A yellow soft substance that grows on the teeth.

5. In which only one type of gamete is present?

Question - 7

A. 1. The modifications are -

- ~~Scale~~ leaf
- spines
- leaf tendril

2. X

B. 1. X

2. It is important. It takes out the excess water and cools the plants.

X