

Question-1

- 1. Sclerenchyma
- 2. Muscles to bones
- 3. Blood and Lymph
- 4. Angiosperms and gymnosperms
- 5. Alveoli
- 6. Rohu
- 7. Starch
- 8. ATP
- 9. Adipose ~~to~~ ^{acid}
- 10. ~~Binary~~ ^{Pseudopodia}
- 11. Binary fission

Question-2

- 1. Xylem
- 2. Fungi
- 3. Stomata
- 4. Bryophyte
- 1. Tube feet
- 2. Spones
- 3. Nephridia
- 4. Guard cells

Question-3

- Sponge → Porifera
- Snail → Mollusca
- Butterfly → Insecta
- Toad → Amphibia
- Lizard → Reptilia

Question-4

(B)

A - Contractile vacuole

B - Nucleus

C - Food vacuole

D - Pseudopodia

Questional - 5

A.

Oxygen requirement

Aerobic

Anaerobic

Utilize

Not utilizes

End products

$CO_2 + H_2O +$

Energy (38 ATP)

Ethanol + $CO_2 +$
Energy (2 ATP)

Energy released

38 ATP

2 ATP

B.

3. Water

5. Ligament

Strider

Photosynthesis

→ Food is synthesised

→ Oxygen is released as a by product.

→ Occurs in plant cells containing chlorophyll

Respiration

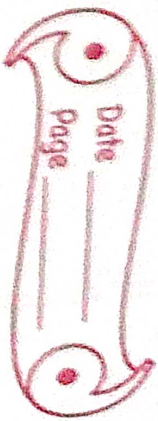
→ Food is broken down

→ CO_2 is released as a by product.

→ Occurs in cells of both plants and animals.

Question-6

Q. 2. Tissue - A group of similar cells which are similar in structure and perform a specific function.



Question no good

Rem

Monocot : Example : maize (a) They have scattered cotyledons (b) cotyledons are small & become the embryonic first leaves of a seedling.

~~Q. ~~Define~~ Symbiosis - Relationship wherein~~
two organisms live in harmony, each
benefiting from such a relationship is
called Symbiosis.

Xylem provides water and minerals to the plant from ~~the~~ Root to leaves. The cells present are - ~~the~~ tracheids, vessels, xylem fibres, xylem parenchyma.

Phloem provides food from leaves to different parts of the plant. The cells present are - ~~the~~ tracheids, vessels, phloem fibres, phloem parenchyma.