

RM'S BIOLOGY (SBG)

- i) Lymph act as middle man which transports oxygen, food and hormones to the body cells and bringing and other metabolic waste from the body cells to blood and then finally into venous system.
- ii) Lymphocytes is a type of white blood cell that is part of the immune system. They help us in fighting invading bacteria, viruses and toxins.
- iii) RBE consist of WBC, platelets and a fluid called plasma and Haemoglobin whereas Lymph has WBC's and it's is a colorless liquid.
- iv) Lymph capillaries pick up the excess interstitial fluid and proteins and return them to the venous blood. After the fluid enters the lymph capillary, it is

called lymph. The blood capillaries absorb most nutrients, but the fats and fat-soluble vitamins are absorbed by the lacteals.

Q2) Certain waste and harmful substances are formed during the functioning of body cells. When these toxic materials are not removed from the body, they get mixed with blood and can damage the cells of the body. The removal of such poisonous waste materials is therefore necessary.

2)

3. Transpiration is the loss of water in form of vapour from various parts of the plant cell-like stomata, lenticels, and epidermal cells. Transpiration mainly takes place in the aerial part of the plant. Stomata of leaves evaporate high amounts of water to form vapour which helps to keep the plant cool.

4. Secondary metabolites are organic compounds formed by different organisms that are not directly involved in the organisms' development, growth, or reproduction, but are important in ecological and other activities.

(4) i) Blood transport gasses through diffusion.

ii) The blood distributes heat throughout the body. When environmental temperature is lower, the blood vessels in the skin constrict to supply less water to the sweat glands and less heat is lost through radiation and conduction.

iii) The blood contains WBC cells which help in defending the body from invaders like bacteria, viruses, and pathogens.

2) Photosynthesis

- Helps in building of food in plants through
- It requires sunlight,

Respiration

- Helps in releasing energy from food.
- It releases oxygen

~~It occurs~~
 • It takes place in plants.

• It takes place in plants & animals.

4. Dark reaction is also called ~~CO₂~~ carbon-fixing reaction. It is a light ~~indep~~ independent in which sugar molecules are formed from ~~CO₂~~ CO₂ and water molecules.

It occurs in the stroma of the chloroplast, where they utilize the products of the light reaction.

