

KW
2.10.21

Home Assignment

Pg-1

Q 1. Which of the following tissues consists of dead cells?

Ans - a) Sclerenchyma

2. Tendons connect muscles to bones.

Ans - a) muscles to bones

3. Fluid connective tissue in humans is

Ans - c) blood and lymph

4. Based on whether they produce fruits or not, plants are classified into

Ans - a) Angiosperms and gymnosperms

5. Oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged at the alveoli. Ans - d) Alveoli

Q 6. Which of the following has a scaly skin on its body and breathes with the help of gills?

Ans - a) Rohu

7. Carbohydrates are stored by the plants in the form of

Ans - d) starch

8. Which of the following refers to the energy currency of the cell?

Ans - a) ATP

9. Which of the following tissues stores fats?

Ans - b) Adipose

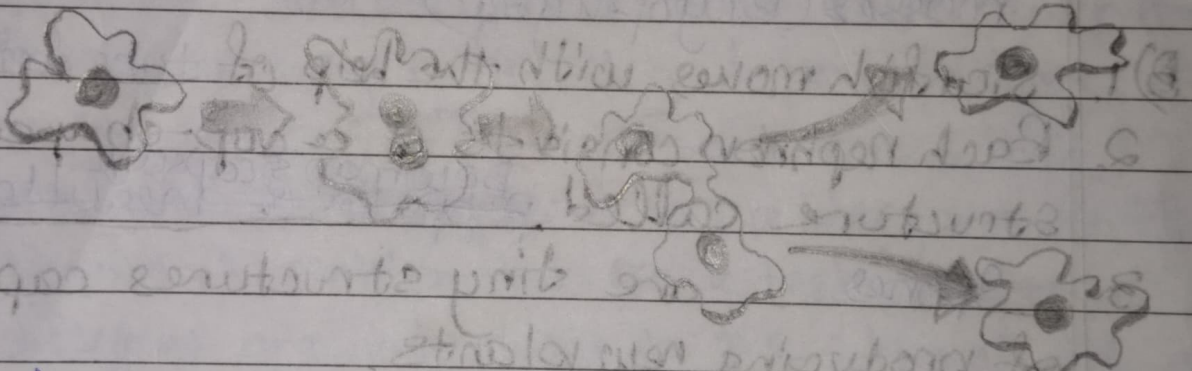
10. Which chemical of the following chemicals is added during respiration experiments to prevent bacterial growth on dead seeds?

Ans- b) Carbolic acids

12. Excretion in amoeba takes place with the help of contractile vacuule.

Ans- b) contractile vacuule

13. Identify this method of reproduction.



Ans- e) Binary fission

11. Which of the following stores urine?

Ans- c) Urinary bladder

14. Nephrons release urine into the renal pelvis, from ~~which~~ where the ureters carry it to the urinary bladder?

Ans- c) Renal pelvis

15. Which of the following occurs due to allergic reaction 'hives'?

Ans- Swollen, red patches appear on the skin

- ② All. ~~Ans~~ Tissues involved in the transport of food in plants - Phloem
2. The middle portion of an insect's body - Thorax
 3. Organisms in which the body consists of thread-like structures - Cnidaria or Coelenterata
 4. Tiny openings found on the lower side of the leaf for exchange of gases - stomata
 5. Amphibians of the plant kingdom - mosses (Bryophyta)
- ③ 1. Starfish moves with the help of tube feet
2. Each nephron consists of a cup-shaped structure called Bowman's capsule or capillary medulla.
 3. Spones are tiny structures capable of producing new plants.
 4. Annelids have special organs for excretion called nephridia.
 5. Stomata are surrounded by a pair of bean-shaped cells called the guard cells.

- ③
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Column A | Column B |
| 1) Sponge | a) Porifera |
| 2) Snail | b) Mollusca |
| 3) Butterfly | c) Arthropoda |
| 4) Toad | d) Amphibia |
| 5) Lizard | e) Reptilia |

Q. 1. Ans. The figure is the cell structure of chloroplasts. These chloroplasts are present in the mesophyll cell. Chloroplasts contain a green pigment called chlorophyll. This is very much essential for trapping energy from sunlight for the process of photosynthesis.

Q. 4) A. a) The substances that cause allergies are called allergens. Two allergens are dust mites and pollens.

b) Blood testing is mostly favoured for testing allergy. This is so because the patient is not exposed to allergens in the blood test unlike the prick test where allergens are introduced to the skin of the patient.

B. A - Nucleus

B - Contractile vacuule

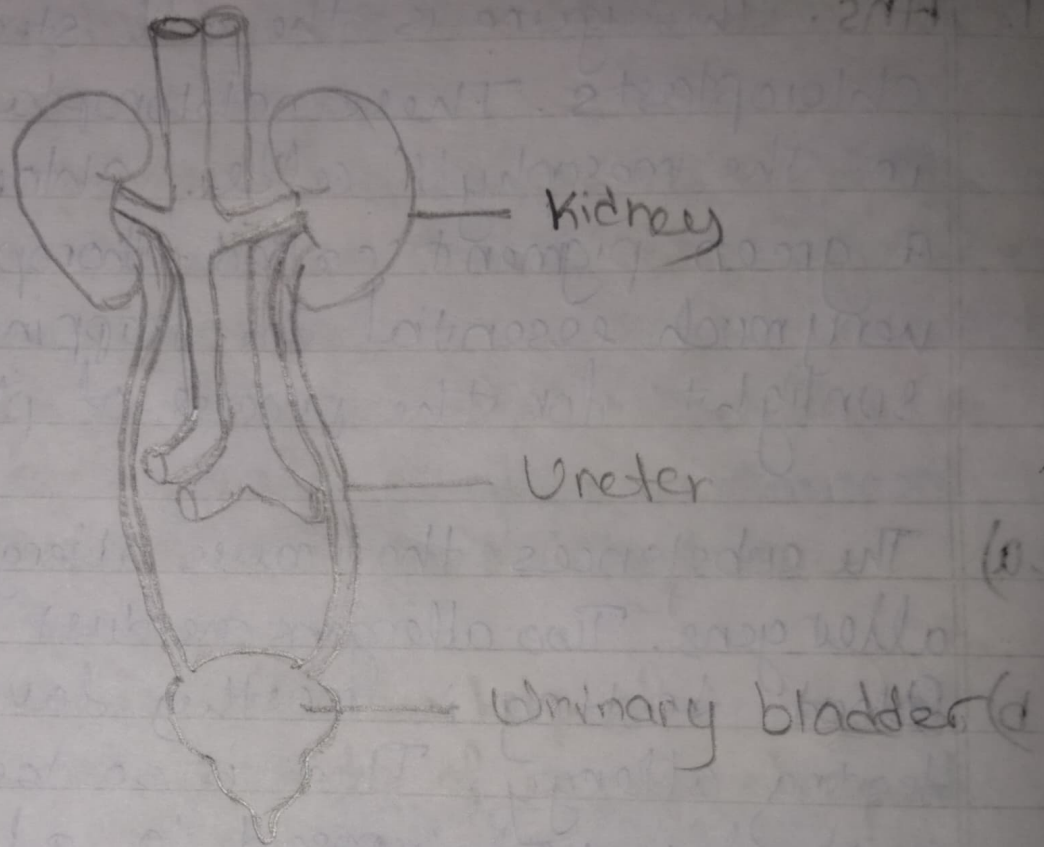
C - Food vacuole

D - Pseudopodium

Q. 3) A.

	Aerobic respiration	Anerobic respiration
Oxygen require ments	Required	Not required
End products	Carbon dioxide and water	Ethanol, carbon dioxide, lactic acid
Energy released	38 ATP	2 ATP

2. Ans -



- 5) B) 1. Tannin, Urea, Uric acid, Bile
 2. Cerebrum, Medulla, Spinal nerves, Cerebellum.
 3. Bat, Blue whale, Flying squirrel, water strider
 4. Hyphoid, Hay fever, Flies, Asthma
 5. Xylem, parenchyma, Meristems, Ligament

Q A)

Photosynthesis

Respiration

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Food is synthesized. | 1. Food is broken down. |
| 2. Oxygen is released as a by-product. | 2. CO_2 is released as a by-product. |
| 3. Occurs in plant cells containing chlorophyll. | 3. Occurs in cells of both plants and animals. |
| 4. Occurs only during the day. | 4. Occurs both during the day and night. |

B) ~~2. Tissue =~~

2. **Tissue** - A group of cells, which are similar in structure, and perform a specific function form a tissue.
3. **Symbiosis** - Interaction between two different organisms living in close physical association, typically to the advantage of both.
4. **Monocotyledon** - The seeds which have a single cotyledon are called monocotyledon.
5. **Breathing** - Breathing is the process of inhaling oxygen and exhaling carbon dioxide.

Q) 1.

Arthropoda

- They have jointed legs
 - Their body is divided into 3 parts - head, thorax and abdomen.
- Ex - Spider, ant

2. Annelida

- Their body is composed of rings or segments
 - They have ~~are~~ special organs for excretion called nephridia.
- Ex - Earthworm

3. Mollusca

- Body is enclosed in a hard shell.
 - They move with the help of a muscular foot.
- Ex - snail, octopus.

Q) 1.

Ans - Yeast is a unicellular fungus, is important in bakeries as it is used in the making of bread. It is also used in breweries for making alcohol.

2.

Xylem

1. Transports water and minerals absorbed by the roots to other plant parts.
2. Consists mainly of dead ~~cells~~ cells.
3. Conduction is unidirectional.

Phloem

1. Conducts foods manufactured in the leaves to other plant parts.
2. Consists mainly of living cells.
3. Conduction is bidirectional.