

HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. Differentiate between artery & veins.

Ans

ARTERY

- ★ Arteries are blood vessels which carry blood (oxygenated) from heart to diff. parts of the body.
- ★ These are located deep inside body.
- ★ Arteries carry oxygenated blood except pulmonary arteries.
- ★ Arteries are thickest blood vessels.
- ★ Blood flows at a high pressure due to pumping pressure of heart.

VEINS

- ★ Veins are blood vessels which carry deoxygenated blood from diff parts of body to the heart.
- ★ They are peripherally located closer to skin.
- ★ Veins carry deoxygenated blood except pulmonary veins.
- ★ Veins are thinner than arteries.
- ★ Blood flows at a lower pressure.

2. What is guttation?

Ans: Guttation is the process of ~~excretion~~ loss of water in the form of water droplets by plants, from the margin of their leaves through special pores called as Hydathodes.

* The process of guttation is also considered harmful for plants if it occurs regularly.

3. Why is guttation considered harmful for plants if it occurs regularly?

Ans: * Guttation at excess in plants also has its ill effects :-

① It can also damage the hydathodes as water can cause harmful microorganisms to infect the plant.

② It can also cause the soil to form a white crust if it has high mineral content.

③ Excessive transpiration due to guttation can also cause leaf burns with white spots on the leaf.

Q) Give 2 examples each -

- (a) Latex — Latex is mixture of proteins, alkaloids, starches, sugar etc after coagulation. It is used for making natural rubber.
- (b) Alkaloids — Montanine, Galantamine, Nicotine

Q) How does Lymph help in providing immunity to the body?

Ans: ★ Lymph is a light, yellow liquid which is extracellular and flows from body tissues to the heart.

★ Lymph contains special type of white blood cells ~~and~~ called as lymphocytes which help in fighting infection and disease.

★ Lymphocytes eat the germs and dead cells, and also make antibodies for protecting the body from disease.

★ Thus, by making antibodies, lymph provides immunity to the body.