

Practice Question Set

- 1.) (a) Sclerenchyma
- 2.) (a) Muscles to bones
- 3.) (c) Blood & Lymph
- 4.) ~~(a)~~ ~~Borgo~~ (a) Angiosperms & Gymnosperms
- 5.) (d) Alveoli
- 6.) (a) Rohen
- 7.) (d) Starch
- 8.) (a) ATP
- 9.) (b) Adipose Tissue
- 10.) (b) Carbolic Acid
- 11.) (b) Contractile Vacuole
- 12.) (c) Binary fission.

Q

- 2A.
- 1.) Phloem
 - 2.) Thorax
 - 3.)
 - 4.) Stomata
 - 5.) Bryophyta

B. Fill in the Blanks :-

- 1.) tube feet
- 2.) Spores
- 3.) Nephridia
- 4.) guard cells

- 3A.
- 1.) Sponge - C. Porifera
 - 2.) Snail - D. Mollusca
 - 3.) Butterfly - E. Arthropoda
 - 4.) Toad - B. Amphibia
 - 5.) Lizard - A. Reptilia

- B.
- A = Contractile Vacuole
 - B = Nucleus
 - C = Food Vacuole
 - D = Ectoplasm

	Aerobic Respiration	Anaerobic Respiration
Oxygen requirement	It needs oxygen	It doesn't need oxygen
End product	Carbon dioxide, water and ATP (energy)	Ethanol & Energy (ATP)
Energy released	38 ATP	2 ATP

B. B.) Ligament

A.	Aerobic Respiration	Anaerobic Respiration
i.)	It happens in the presence of oxygen.	ii.) It occurs in the absence of oxygen.
ii.)	Its end products are carbon dioxide, water and energy	ii.) Its end product is Ethanol & Energy
iii.)	It releases large amount of energy. (38 ATP).	iii.) It yet releases lesser amount of energy (2 ATP).

B2.) A group of cells working together to perform a function is known as a tissue.

4.) The plants which contain only one cotyledon in their seeds are known as monocotyledons.

5.) If the process of letting air in & out through our lungs is called breathing.

7.) ~~A - q1 - Arthropoda~~

7A. 2.) Some characteristics of Arthropoda are:-

- Their body is triploblastic & segmented.
- Their exoskeleton is made up of chitin.
- They have an open circulatory system.

2.) Some characteristics of Annelida are:-

- The Annelida are triploblastic.
- Their body is segmented.
- Nephridia are their special excretory organs.

3.) Some characteristics of Mollusca are:-

- Soft body which is not segmented.
- Body enclosed in a hard shell.
- Move with the help of a muscular foot.

B1) Yes Yeast, a unicellular fungus, is important in bakeries as it is used in the making of bread. It is also important in the breweries for making alcohol. Yeast also produces Vitamin B.

2)

Xylem

i) Transports water and minerals absorbed by the roots to other plant parts.

ii) Consists mainly of dead cells.

iii) Conduction is the unidirectional that is only upwards from the roots.

Phloem

i) Conducts food ~~was~~ manufactured in the leaves to other plant parts.

ii) Consists mainly of living cells.

iii) Bidirectional conduction that is both upwards and downwards from the leaves.