

6/07/21

Q1. Differentiate between artery and veins.

Q

Arteries

Veins

(i) Involved in carrying oxygenated blood except for pulmonary arteries.

Involved in ~~the~~ carrying deoxygenated blood except for pulmonary veins.

(ii) Consists of three distinct layers which are rigid, thicker and highly muscular.

Consists of three distinct layers, which are way thinner and less ~~muscle~~ muscular.

(iii) Located deep within the body.

Peripherally located & closer to the skin.

(iv) Red in colour.

Blue in colour.

(v) Carry blood away from the heart to various parts of the body.

Carry blood towards the heart from the various parts of the body.

(vi) High pressure, as the blood flows by the pumping pressure of the heart

(vii) ~~Lower~~ comparatively higher oxygen level.

(viii) In the downward direction from the heart to the body tissues.

(ix) Lumen is narrow.

(x) Valves are absent.

(xi) Arteries are at a greater risk of certain diseases like angina pectoris, atherosclerosis, etc.

(xii) low pressure, as the blood flows by the capillary action of the veins.

(xiii) comparatively lower oxygen level.

(xiv) In upwards direction from the body tissues to the heart.

(xv) Lumen is wide

(xvi) Valves are present.

(xvii) Veins are less susceptible to diseases such as varicose veins.

Q2) What is guttation?

Guttation is the loss of water in the form of water droplets by plants, from the margins of their leaves, through special pores called hydathodes.

Q3) Why is guttation considered to be harmful to plants if occur regularly?

B

When ~~the~~ there is excess guttation, the water evaporates & leaves white spots on leaves.

These spots are minerals that stay behind once water dries and forms white spots that will eventually ~~the~~ accumulate and start damaging the leaf cells creating leaf burn spots.

4) Give 2 examples each.

a) Latex - rubber, chicle

b) Alkaloids - morphine, nicotine, caffeine

Q5) How does lymph help in providing immunity to the body?

The lymphatic system is a part of our immune system. It produces and releases lymphocytes and other immune cells that monitor and then destroy the foreign invad. invaders - such as bacteria, parasites, viruses that enter our body.