

Multiple choice questions:

① Who coined the term 'cell'?

Ans - Robert Hooke

② Which of the following connects the pharynx to the stomach?

Ans - Oesophagus

③ Transpiration is a function of the

Ans - leaves

④ Which of the following is not good for the eyes?

Ans - Eating vegetables

⑤ Oxygen and Carbon dioxide are exchanged at the

Ans - Alveoli

⑥ Which of the following refers to the ~~the~~ initial U-shaped part of the small intestine.

Ans - Duodenum

⑦ Vacuole is a watery sac bounded by a membrane termed as

Ans - Tonoplast

⑧ The Outermost part of a rose flower is

Ans - Sepals

⑨ which of the following is the main source of energy?

Ans - Carbohydrates

⑩ which of these connects the leaf to the stem?

Ans - Petiole

⑪ What is the shape of the trees found on the mountains?

Ans - Cone

⑫ What is the function of tail in fish?

Ans - Swimming

⑬ The corolla is made up of units called _____

Ans - Petals

⑭ In plants cell, which of the following organelles has smaller units called dictyosomes?

Ans - ~~Cell wall~~ Golgi apparatus

(15) During photosynthesis plants give out

Ans → Oxygen

Fill in the blanks

16. The enzyme Maltase converts maltose into glucose.

17. Frogs have Webbed feet which allow them to swim

18. Fertilisation ~~processes~~ result in the growth and transformation of the ovary into a centricles

19. Centrosome consists of ~~part~~ one or two rod-like bodies

20. One complete sequence of part contraction and relaxation is called Cardiac Cycle.

21. Name the following

(a) The organelle which digests old or injured parts of its own cell. Lysosome

(b) A thin, sticky film composed of mucus, food particles and bacteria, which develops on the surface of the teeth over a period of time. Plaque

(c) The pattern or arrangement of veins on a leaf. Venation pattern

(d) The surface of a tooth.

Ans. Incisors, Canines, premolars, molar

22. Match the following

- ① Chloroplast
- ② Cell Membrane
- ③ Ribosome
- ④ Amylase
- ⑤ Trypsin

- D. Synthesis of protein
- C. Manufacture of food in plants
- E. Entry and exit of Material
- A. Converts Starch into Maltose
- B. Converts peptones into amino acids

23. Name the following

(a) The part of the plant which grows under the ground.

Root System.

(b) The part of the Plant which grows above the soil.

Shoot System.

24. Mention the functions of the following

(i) Spines - Spines are modified leaves, which help to reduce water loss.

(ii) Tendril - In case of certain weak-stemmed plants the leaves are modified in to wiry coiled structures. These are called tendril.

(iii) Scale leaves = some plants like Onion, ginger have thin and dry or thick and fleshy scale leaves. Their function is to protect the buds.

25. Answer the following questions:

(i) Name the types of teeth seen in human, Incisors, Canines, premolar and molar

(ii) How is the small intestine best suited for the digestion and absorption of food

Ans \Rightarrow The small intestines are well adapted for absorbing nutrients during digestion by: being very long, having villi and microvilli that increases surface area using muscular contractions to move and mix food and receiving and housing digestive and ~~hydrolytic~~ enzymes and bile that help the breakdown of food.

26. Ans - function

1. Energy giving food

2. Body building food

3. Regulatory and protective food

Nutrient

1. Carbohydrates and Fats
2. proteins
3. Vitamins and minerals

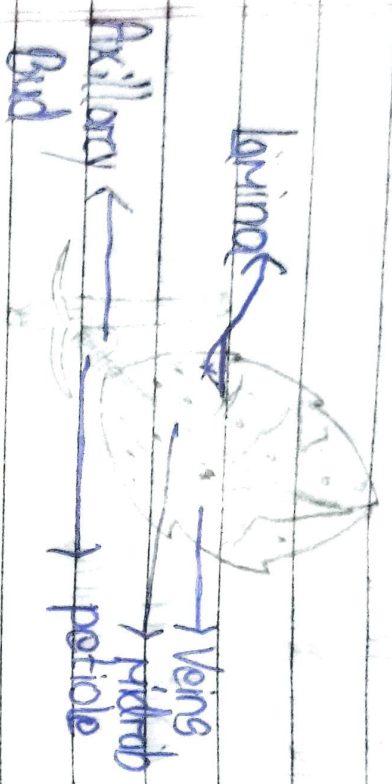
Food

1. Cereals, Fats, sugar
2. pulses, milk, meat, chicken
- 3.

Q8. Label the parts in the given diagram

1. Oesophagus
2. Small Bladder
3. Stomach
4. pancreas
5. Small intestine

29. Describe the structure and function of leaves.



27 Ans - Dispersal of seed is important as if seed germinate near to parent it will increase a lot of competition for air, water and food as well. If competition increases, it will leads to exposure to a new environment that helps adaptation and evolution. There are five main mode of dispersal: wind, water, ballistic and by animal. Some plants are serotinous and only dispersed their seed in response to an environmental stimulus.

30. Bisexual Flower - It is a flower in which both androecium and gynoecium are present.

- Plaque - The along with bacteria on the ~~skin~~ teeth surface form a yellow coloured film called plaque.
- Egestion - The process of elimination the undigested food through the anus is called egestion.

Breathing: The process of respiration, during which air is inhaled into the lungs through the mouth or nose due to muscle contraction and then exhaled due to muscle relaxation.

Intermode: The part of the story between two sin nodes is called an Intermode.