

1. One mark Ques.  
(Answer):-

1. d) Robert Hooke

2. b) Oesophagus

3. d) All of these

4. b) looking at the Sun directly

5. d) Alveoli

6. c) Duodenum

11. Straight

7. a) Tonoplast

12. Changing direction.

8. b) Petals

9. d) Carbohydrates

10. d) Petiole

~~11.~~ 13. Petals

14. b) Cell wall

15. Oxygen

16. Maltase

17. Herb

18. Fruit

19. centrioles

20. Respiration

2 mark ques

21 a.

b. Polio

c. Venation

d. Oral cavity

22. 1 - C

2 - E

3 - D

4 - A

5 - B

23 a) Root system

b) Shoot system

3 mark Ques -

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- i) Spines - are modified leaves buty present from water loss. Ex - cactus
- ii) Tendril - are modified leaves they are curly, coiled in structure. They are sensitive in touch. They coiled in our hand for support.
- iii) Scale leaves - are modified leaves seen in ginger or onion they store ~~the~~ food and protect bud.

Q8 i) <sup>front</sup> Incisors - are present in the front, fore teeth help in biting.

ii) Canines - are sharp pointed teeth present in either of incisor help in tearing.

→ Premolare - They are the first molars

→ Molar - are broad, flat - help in grinding and crushing food.

Q9 iii) Small intestine is a long coiled tube in the abdomen. It is divided into 3 parts - duodenum, jejunum, ileum. The small projection in the inner wall are villi which help in absorption of digested food.

## 26 Groups.

- a) Energy giving
- b) Protective
- c) Body building

## Nutrients

- a) Carbohydrates and fats (source energy)
- b) ~~Plant and veg~~ Minerals and vitamins (fight against diseases)
- c) Proteins (make up our muscles)

## Food

- a) Sugars, cereals
- b) fruits & vegetables
- c) meat, milk.

## 5 mark Ques

27. If the plants will grow close to each other they will not get enough space, water, air, sunlight. So, if the seed will disperse in other place the plant will get enough necessary things which it requires for its grow.

### Method:

→ Animals eat the fruit and throw the seed away.

→ Wind - cotton plane flew in air,

→ Water - Crowned - flood in the water

28. 1. Oesophagus

2. Gall Bladder

3. Stomach

4. Pancreas

5. Small intestine.

29. Leaf is a green flat part, the shoot system arises from the nodes.

Structure :-

◇ Petiole - The basal part which attach the leaf to the stem.

◇ Lamina - The flat, broad, green part of leaf.

◇ Midrib - The petiole continues in the lamina.

◇ Vein - The further midrib branches

◇ Axillary buds - The buds on axil

◇ Apex - The top of leaf

◇ Leaf margin - The edge of the leaf

Function.

◇ Photosynthesis

Plants like cactus - selfotropic - nutrition) They make their own food. the process by which the cell prepare their food (glucose and oxygen)

by carbon dioxide from air, water from soil & the presence of chlorophyll and sunlight. It is called photosynthesis.

△ Transpiration is the process by which plants leaf and other aerial part lose the excess water in the form of water vapor by evaporation.

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- a. Egestion - The process of elimination the waste product after digestion.
- b. Breathing - is a physical process in which involves inhalation and exhalation.
- c. Internodes - The nodes between two successive nodes.
- d. Plaque - the yellow colour film appear on the teeth's surface which with the bacteria.
- e. Bisexual flower - The flower having both male (Androecium) and female (Gynoecium) reproductive parts.