C.W

8/7/21

Tissue

Worksheet-1

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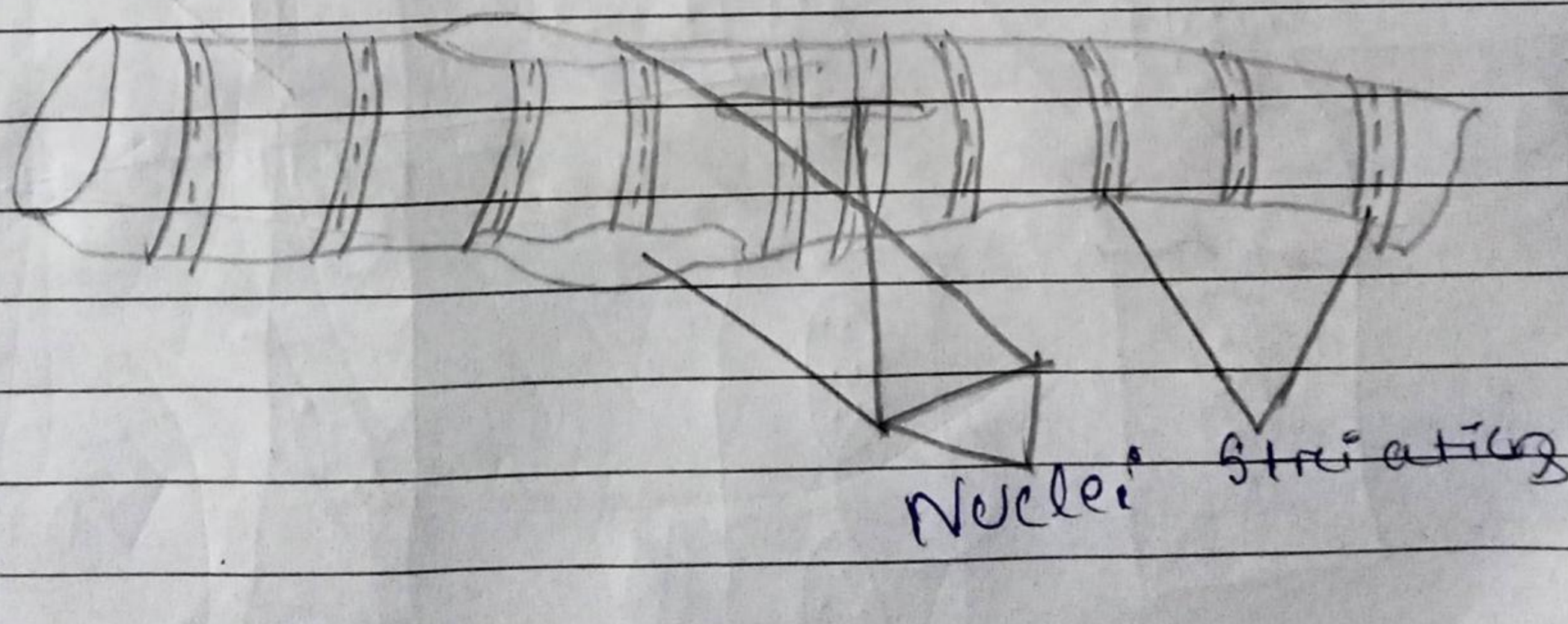
1) What are functions of Stomata?

Ans) Functions of Stomata are :-

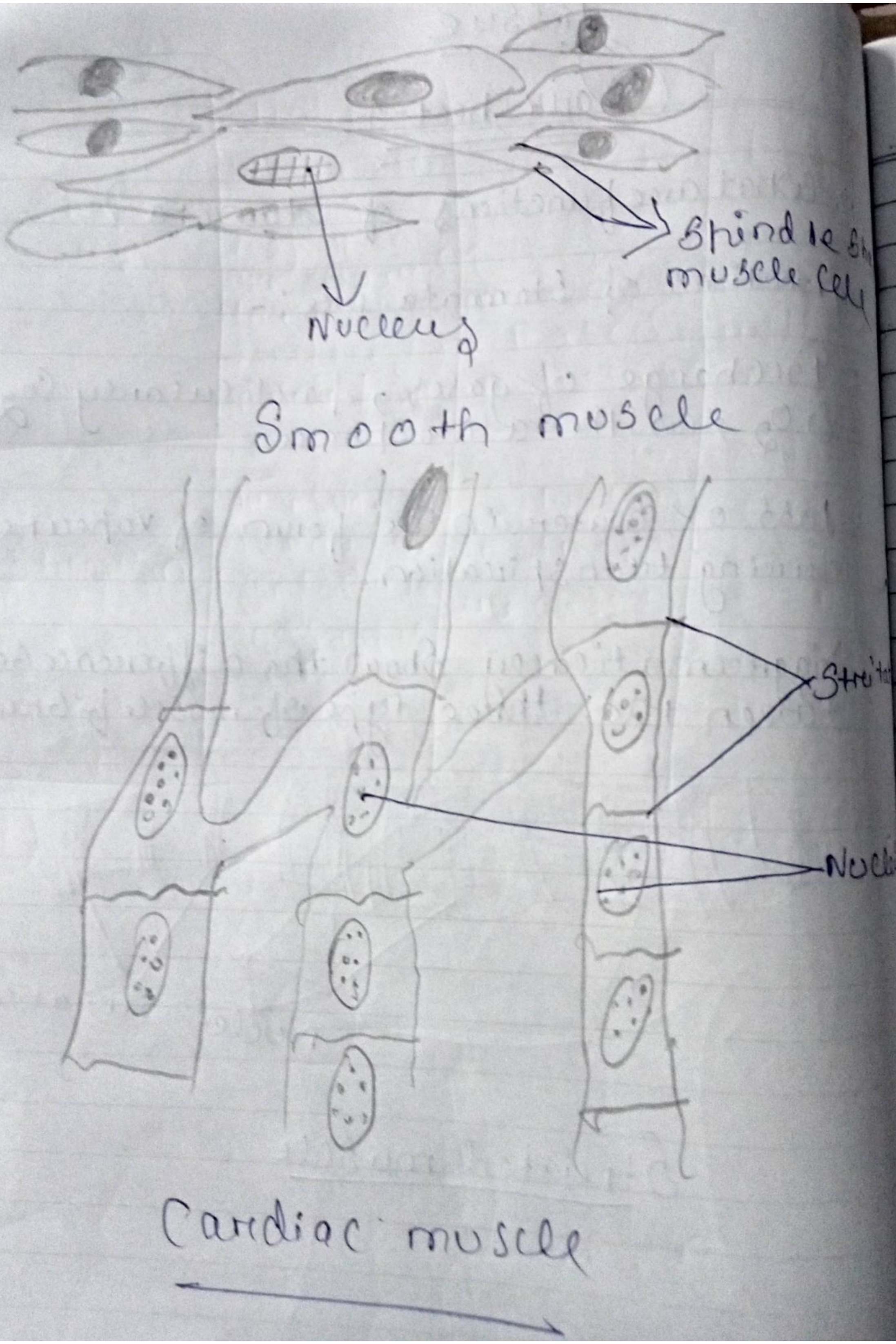
* Exchange of gases, particularly CO_2 & O_2, with atmosphere.

* Loss of water in the form of vapour during transpiration.

2) Diagramatically show the difference between the three type of muscle fibres?



Striated muscle



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(7) What are Specific function of cardiac muscle?

Ans) Specific function of cardiac muscle:-

* Cardiac muscle contract & relax rapidly, rhythmically & tirelessly throughout life. They contract endlessly from early embryonic stage until death.

* The contraction & relaxation of heart muscles help to pump & distribute blood to various part of body.

(8) Differentiate between Striated, unstriated & cardiac muscle on the basis of their Structure & site / location in the body?

	Striated	unStriated	Cardiac
Shape of cells	Cells are long non tapering & un-branched	Cells are long with tapering ends & Spindle	Cells are non-tapering cylindrical & branched

	Striated	Unstriated	Cardiac
Shape of Cells	Many nuclei (multinucleated) which are situated towards the periphery of muscle fibres	The cells have only one nucleus (uninucleated) situated in the centre	Each cell containing one or two nuclei situated in the centre
Striation	Transverse alternate light & dark bands present.	Situation or striations are absent	cells have faint striations

(10) Name the following :-

(a) Tissue that forms inner lining of our mouth :- Squamous epithelium

(b) Tissue that connects muscle to bone in humans :- Tendon

(c) Tissue that transports food in plants :- phloem

(d) Tissue that Stores fat in our body
Adipose tissue

(e) Connective tissue with a fluid matrix
Blood

(f) Tissue present in brain :- Nervous tissue

11) Identify the type of tissue in the following : Skin, bark of tree, lining of kidney tubule, vascular bundle ?

Ans) Skin - Stratified Squamous
Bark of tree - Corck protective tissue
Bone - Connective tissue
Lining of Kidney tubule - Cuboidal epithelium
Vascular bundle - Complex permanent tissue
Xylem & phloem

12) Name the regions in which parenchyma tissue is present?

Ans) Parenchyma is a simple permanent tissue of angiospermic plants. It is present in cortex & pith of Stem & roots. It is also present in mesophyll of leaves. When it contains chloroplyte, it is called chlorenchyma, found in green leaves.