## Biology Revision Assignment (2013-14)

Class 9 <u>Tissues (</u>term 1)

## A. Very short answer Questions:-

- 1. Give one example of
- (i) Apical meristem
- (ii) Lateral meristem
- 2. Which chemical is deposited in the cell wall of
- (i) sclerenchyma
- (ii) collenchyma (at corners)
- (iii) cork
- 3. Name the complex tissue which helps in conduction of
- (i) Water and minerals
- (ii) Food
- 4. Name the cell which is attached to the lateral side of sieve tube
- 5. Which type of simple tissue is used for making ropes?
- 6. Give one example of protective tissue in plants ?
- 7. Where do you find meristematic tissues in plants?
- 8. Name the two basic types of tissues found in plants?
- 9. Which tissue protects the entire body?
- 10. give one example of connective tissue in which matrix is solid
- 11. Which type of connective tissue is present in hump of camel and blubber of whale?
- 12. Which tissue is commonly known as "packaging tissue"
- 13. Name the following:-
- (i)multinucleate muscle fibre
- (ii) spindle shaped muscle fibre

- 14. Which muscle gets fatigued very soon?
- 15. Name these:
- (i) process of neuron, which carries impulse away from cyton
- (ii) processes of neuron, which receive the impulse and pass it to cell body
- 16. Name the muscle of heart
- 17. Name one structure in our body which bears ciliated epithelium.
- 18. Name two parts of your body, made from cartilage.
- 19. Which tissue connects bone to another bone?
- 20. What type of matrix does bone has?

## **B.** Short answer questions:

1. Animals of colder region and fishes of cold water have thicker layer of subcutaneous fat. Why?

2. If a potted plant is covered with a glass jar water vapours appear on its wall. Why?

3. Name the different components of xylem.

4. Classify the following on the basis of voluntary(V) or involuntary (IV) muscles:

(a) Jumping of frog.

- (b) Pumping of heart.
- (c) Writing with hand.

(d) Movement of chocolate in your intestines.

5. Water hyacinth floats on water surface. Explain.

6. Which structure protects the plants body against the envasion of parasites ? Mention its other functions also.

7. We get crunchy and granular feeling when we chew pear fruit. Why?

8. Branches of a tree are able to move and bend freely in high wind velocity. Why

9. Its difficult to pull out the husk of coconut. Why?

10. List the characteristics of cork.

11. Why are xylem and phloem called complex tissue?

12. Meristematic cells have a prominent nucleus and dense cytoplasm but they lack vacuole. Why?

13. Why is blood considered to be connective tissue?

14. What are the functions of stomata?

15. What will happen if apical meristem is cut?

16. What will happen if cork is not formed in older stems and roots?

17. How many types of element together make a the phloem tissue? Name them.

18. What is the specific function of cardial muscle?

19. Give three functions of blood.

20. Distinguish between dendrite and axon.

21. Distinguish between striated or unstriated muscle.

22. explain the structure of neuron with the help of a diagram.

23. Distinguish between bone and cartilage.

24. What is synapse? Explain

25. Identify the type of tissue in these:

(i) skin

(ii) bark of tree

- (iii) bone
- (iv) vascular bundle
- (v) inner lining of mouth

## C. Long answer questions

- 1. Describe the structure and functions of various types of epithelial tissues.
- 2. Classify and explain various types of muscles with the help of suitable diagrams.
- 3. Define simple tissue classify and explain its different types with the help of suitable diagrams.
- 4. Classify connective tissues and their functions and locations.

5. Make a flow chart to explain various types of tissues in plants.