BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SURA BIOLOGY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

TRANSPORTATION IN PLANTS AND CIRCULATION IN ANIMALS

Textbook Evaluation Choose The Coorect Answer

1. Active transport involes

A. Movement of molecules from lower to higher concentration

B. expenditure of energy

C. it is an uphill task

D. all of the above

Answer: D

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2. Water which is absorbed by roots is transported to aerial parts of the plant through

A. Cortex

B. epidermis

C. phloem

D. xylem

Answer: D

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3. During transpiration there is loss of

A. carbon dioxide

B. oxygen

C. water

D. none of the above

Answer: C

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4. Root hairs are

A. cortical cell

B. projection of epidermal cell

C. unicellular

D. both b and c

Answer: D

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5. Which of the following process requires energy ?

A. active transport

B. diffusion

C. osmosis

D. all of them

Answer: A

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6. The wall of human heart is made of

A. Endocardium

B. Epicardium

C. Myocardium

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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7. Which is the sequence of correct blood flow

A. ventricle -atrium -vein -arteries

B. atrium - ventricle -veins - arteries

C. atrium - ventricle - arteries - vein

D. ventricles - vein -atrium - arteries

Answer: C

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8. A patient with blood group O was injured in an accident and has lost . Which blood group

the doctor should effectively use for transfusion in this condition ?

A. O group

B. AB group

C. A or B group

D. all blood group

Answer: A

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9. Heat ' of heart' is called

A. SA node

B. AV node

C. Purkinje fibres

D. Bundle of His

Answer: A

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10. Which one of the following regarding blood composition is correct

A. Plasma - blood + Lymphocyte

B. serum - blood +fibrinogen

C. Lymph -plasma +RBC +WBC

D. Blood -plasma +RBC +WBC +Platelets

Answer: D

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Textbook Evaluation Fill In The Blanks

1. _____ involes evporative loss of water from aerial parts .

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2. Water enters the root cell through a _____ plasma membrane .

Watch Video Solution

3. Structures in roots that help to absorb water are _____.

Watch Video Solution

4. Normal blood pressure is _____.

Watch Video Solution

5. The normal human heartbest rate is about _____ times per minute .

Watch Video Solution

Textbook Evaluation Match The Following

1. 

View Text Solution

2. 

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Textbook Evaluation State Whether True Or False If False Write The Correct Statement

1. The phloem is responsible for the translocation of food .

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2. plants lose water by the process of transpiration .

Watch Video Solution

3. The form of sugar transported through the phloem is glucose .

Watch Video Solution

4. In apopastic movement the water travels through the cell membrane and entre the cell .

Watch Video Solution

5. When guard cells lose water the stoma opens

Watch Video Solution

6. Initiation and stimulation of heat beat take place by nerves .

Watch Video Solution

7. All veins carry deoxygented bold .

Watch Video Solution

8. WBC defend the body from bacterial annd viral infections .

Watch Video Solution

9. The closure of the mittal and tricuspid valves at the start of the ventricular systole produces the first sound 'LUBB '

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Textbook Evaluation Answer In A Word Or Sentence

1. Name two layered protective covering of human heart .

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2. What is the shape of RBC in human blood?

Watch Video Solution

3. Why is the colour of the blood red ?

Watch Video Solution

4. Which kind of cells are found in the lymph ?

Watch Video Solution

5. Name the heart valve associated with the major arteries leaving the ventricles.

Watch Video Solution

6. Mention the arery which supplies blood to the heart muscle .

Watch Video Solution

Textbook Evaluation Short Answer Questions

1. What causes the opening and closing of guard cells of stomata during transpiration?

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2. What is cohesion ?

Watch Video Solution

3. Trace the pathway followed by water molecules from the time it enters a plant root to the time it escapes into the atmosphere from a leaf.

Watch Video Solution

4. What would happen to the leaves of a plant that transpires more water than its absorption in the roots ?

Watch Video Solution

5. Describe the structure and working of the human heart .

Watch Video Solution

6. Why is the circulation in man referred to as double circulation ?

Watch Video Solution

7. What is are heat sounds ? How are they produced ?

Watch Video Solution

8. What is the importance of values in the heart ?

Watch Video Solution

9. Who discovered RH factor ? Why was it named so ?

Watch Video Solution

10. How are arteries and veins structuarlly different from one another ?

Watch Video Solution

11. Why is the sinoatrial node called the pacmaker of heart ?

Watch Video Solution

12. Differntiate between systemic circulationn and pulmonary circulation ?

Watch Video Solution

13. The complete events of cardiac cycle last for 0.8 sec . What is the timing for each event ?

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Textbook Evaluation Give Reasons For The Following Statements

1. Minerals cannot be passively absorbed by the roots .

Watch Video Solution

2. Guard cells are responsible for opening and closing of the stomata

Watch Video Solution

3. The movement of substances in the phloem can be in any direction .

 Watch Video Solution

4. Minerals in the plants are not lost when the leaf falls .

 Watch Video Solution

5. The walls of the right ventricle are thicker than the right auricles .

Watch Video Solution

6. Mature RBC in mammals do not have cell organelles .

Watch Video Solution

Textbook Evaluation Long Answer Questions

1. How do plants absorb water? Explain .

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2. What is Transpiration ? Give the importance to transpiration .

Watch Video Solution

3. Why are leucocytes classified as granulocytes and mention its functions .

Watch Video Solution

4. differentiate between ststone and diastole explain the conduction of heart best .

Watch Video Solution

5. Enumerate the function of blood .

Watch Video Solution

Textbook Evaluation Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion : RBC plays an important role in the transport of respiratory gases.

Reason : RBC do not have cell organells and nucleus .

A. if both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A

B. If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A .

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false

Answer:

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2. Why are people with AB blood group called as " Universal Recipients "?

A. if both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A

B. If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A .

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A and R are false

Answer:

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Textbook Evaluation Higher Order Thinking Skills Hots

1. When any dry plant material is kept in water , they swell up . Name and define the phenomenon involved in this change .

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2. The two lower thick walled chambers of heart are called _____.

Watch Video Solution

3. Doctors use stethoscope to hear the the sound of the heart . Why ?

Watch Video Solution

4. How does the pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein differ in their function when compared to a normal artery and vein ?

Watch Video Solution

5. Transpiration is a necessary evil in plants Explain .

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Additional Questions Answer Choose The Correct Answer

1. Persons with _____ blood group can receive blood from 'AB' group individuals .

A. A' only

B. B only

C. AB and O

D. A ,B,AB and O

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

2. The number of _____ increases during allergy .

A. Basophil

B. RBC

C. Eosinophil

D. Monocyte

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

3. The ____ are also called polymorpho nuclear leucocytes .

A. eosinophil

B. thrombocyte

C. neutrophil

D. Lympgocyte

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

4. The _____ are the largest of leucocytes .

A. Neutrophil

B. monocyte

C. basophil

D. lymphocyte

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

5. The life span of platerets is _____.

A. 3 weeks

B. 1 month

C. 2-3 days

D. 40 days

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

6. _____ is not a feature of veins .

A. Red in colour

B. Non-elastic walls

C. Lack internal valves

D. Blood flow with low pressure

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. Angiology is the study of_____.

A. Heart

B. Heart attack

C. Blood vessels

D. diseases of blood

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

8. Two chambered heart is seen in _____.

A. fish

B. amphibian

C. reptiles

D. mammals

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

9. _____ is not a feature of osmosis .'

A. semi permeable membrane

B. Movement of solvent

C. Both a and b

D. Involves energy

Answer: D

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10. Absorption of water by modern frames of windows in rainy reaction is an example of __.

A. Diffusion

B. osmosis

C. imbibition

D. transpiration

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

11. Salt added to pickles brings about _____.

A. Diffusion

B. plasmolysis

C. imbibition

D. translocation

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. Transpiration does not _____.

A. Help in ascent of sap

B. help in keeping cells turgid

C. helps in cooling leaves

D. help in translocation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

13. Identify the wrong statement .

A. Guttation occurs through stomata .

B. Water molecules stick to xylem because of adhesion .

C. Stoma closes when guard cells are not turgid .

D. Elements like calcium are not remobilised .

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

14. By active transport ____ moves into the cells where it is utilised or stored .

A. glucose

B. sucrose

C. fructose

D. water

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

15. Water from soil enters the root hairs due to _____.

A. capillary Action

B. cohesion

C. Adhesion

D. osmosis

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

16. _____ is the main circulatory medium in the human body .

A. Blood

B. Water

C. Lymph

D. plasma

Answer: A

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17. Plasma is slightly alkaline , containing non-cellular substances which constitutes about _____ of the blood .

A. $55\ \%$

B. $44\ \%$

C. $35\ \%$

D. $50\ \%$

Answer: A

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18. Life span of RBC is about _____.

A. 100 days

B. 200 days

C. 150 days

D. 120 days

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. The other name of red blood corpuscles is _____.

A. erythrocytes

B. leucocytes

C. granulocytes

D. agranulocytes

Answer: A

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20. Normal pulse rate ranges from _____.

A. 80-90 // min

B. 70-90 / min

C. 50-60/ min

D. 70-80/ min

Answer: B

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Additional Questions Answer Fill In The Blanks

1. A mature RBC lacks a _____.

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2. 60-65 % of total leucocytes consists of _____.

Watch Video Solution

3. ___ among the leucocytes produce antibodies during infection .

Watch Video Solution

4. Among the WBc, ___ release chemicals during the process of inflammation .

Watch Video Solution

5. The body cavity filled with blood is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

6. Closed circulatory system was discovered by _____.

Watch Video Solution

7. _____ is regarded as the father of modern physiology .

Watch Video Solution

8. Heart is mmade up of ____ muscle .

Watch Video Solution

9. Heart is enclosed in a double walled sac called _____.

Watch Video Solution

10. The atrio ventricular valves are held in position by _____.

Watch Video Solution

11. Bicuspid valce is also known as _____.

 Watch Video Solution

12. similar to mammals , _____ also have four chambered heart.

 Watch Video Solution

13. Human heart is _____ in nature .

 Watch Video Solution

14. Blood pressure is measured by an instrument called _____.

Watch Video Solution

15. Blood grouping was developed by _____.

Watch Video Solution

16. _____ supplies nutrition and oxygen to those parts where blood cannot reach.

Watch Video Solution

17. Uphill transport refers to _____

Watch Video Solution

18. Osmosis is a passive process .

Watch Video Solution

19. Root hairs are extensions of _____.

Watch Video Solution

20. In _____ movement , water occurs through the cytoplasm of cells

Watch Video Solution

21. _____ movement of water occurs through intercellular spaces .

Watch Video Solution

22. Stoma is open when guard cells are _____.

Watch Video Solution

23. Stoma remains closed when guard cells are _____.

Watch Video Solution

24. The process of ____ helps to cool the plant .

Watch Video Solution

25. Elements like _____ are not remobilised in the plant .

Watch Video Solution

26. Translocation food is described as _____ movement .

Watch Video Solution

27. plants prepare food in the form of _____.

Watch Video Solution

28. In translocation , food moves in the form of _____.

Watch Video Solution

29. Guttation occurs through _____.

Watch Video Solution

30. Why is the sinoatrial node called the pacmaker of heart ?

Watch Video Solution

31. Atrioventricular bundle was discovered by _____ .

Watch Video Solution

32. The expansion of the artery every time the blood is forced into is called ____.

Watch Video Solution

33. The sepuence of events occurring from the beginning to the completion of one heart beat is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

34. Each cardiac cycle lasts about _____ second

Watch Video Solution

35. Relaxation of chembers of heart is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

36. The first _____ sound is produced by the closure of tricuspid and bicuspid valves .

Watch Video Solution

37. Every cell gets its enery by the breaskdown of ____.

Watch Video Solution

38. Water and mineral salts absorbed by the roots reach all parts of the plant through the _____.

Watch Video Solution

39. The bulk movement of substance through the vascular tissue is called ___.

Watch Video Solution

40. The force of attraction between between molecules of differerent substances is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

41. Water molecules stick to ____

Watch Video Solution

42. Water molecules stick to ____

Watch Video Solution

43. _____ is red coloured fluid connective tissure .

Watch Video Solution

44. Sucrose moves into the companion cells , then into the living _____ by active transport .

Watch Video Solution

45. the movement of sucrose produces a _____ condition in the phloem .

Watch Video Solution

46. Water or any liquid rises in the capillary tube because of _____ .

Watch Video Solution

47. The most abundant cells in the human body .

Watch Video Solution

48. RBCs are formed in the _____.

Watch Video Solution

49. Why is the colour of the blood red ?

Watch Video Solution

50. Red blood cells :Erythrocytes

White blood cells :_____

Watch Video Solution

51. Blood platelets are also called as _____.

Watch Video Solution

52. Eosinophils constitude _____ of the total leucocytes .

Watch Video Solution

53. Blood vessels are network of branched tubes that transport _____.

Watch Video Solution

54. Among blood cells _____ brings about detoxifincation of toxins.

Watch Video Solution

55. _____ form 0.5% -1.0 % of the total leucocytes .

Watch Video Solution

56. ____ are the largest of the leuocytes .

Watch Video Solution

57. _____ maintains proper water balance in the body .

Watch Video Solution

58. _____ are phagocytic and enulf bacteria .

Watch Video Solution

59. _____platelets play an important role in clotting of blood .

Watch Video Solution

60. _____ form a clot at the site of injury and prevent blood loss

Watch Video Solution

61. _____Acts as buffer and helps in regulation of pH .

Watch Video Solution

62. _____ are thick and elastic vessels that carry blood away from the heart .

Watch Video Solution

63. All arteries carry ____ except the pulmonary artery .

Watch Video Solution

64. _____ are thin and non- elastic vessels that transport blood to the heart.

Watch Video Solution

65. Capillaries are about _____ in diameter .

Watch Video Solution

66. Food synthesized by the leaves are translocated to all parts of the plant through _____.

Watch Video Solution

67. _____ is a type of diffusion in which a solid absorbs water and gets swelled .

Watch Video Solution

68. The proteins which use energy to carry substances across the cell mambrane are referred to as _____.

Watch Video Solution

69. Water form the root hair moves to the cortical cells by _____.

Watch Video Solution

70. Stomma are _____ in the day and _____ at night .

Watch Video Solution

71. The opening and clossing of the stomata is due to the change in tugudity of the '_____.

Watch Video Solution

72. Water evaporates from _____ cells of leaves.

Watch Video Solution

73. Roots hairs are the thin walled , extension of _____ cells .

Watch Video Solution

74. Transpiration cools the surface of the leaves by _____.

Watch Video Solution

75. _____responsible for pushing water to smaller height of the stem .

Watch Video Solution

76. Plants depend on _____ from soil for its nutritional requirements.

Watch Video Solution

77. Most minerals enter the root by _____ absorption .

Watch Video Solution

78. Cytoplasmic strands pass through the pores in the _____ of phloem .

Watch Video Solution

79. The direction of movement in the phloem is called as _____.

Watch Video Solution

80. The movement is always _____ in xylem .

Watch Video Solution

81. Glucose prepared at source is converted to _____ in plants.

Watch Video Solution

82. A root concentrates minerals by _____.

Watch Video Solution

83. Water from soil enters the root hairs due to _____.

Watch Video Solution

84. Capillaries are formed of single layer of _____.

Watch Video Solution

85. Decrease in number of thrombocytes .

Watch Video Solution

86. The Heart is made of specialized type of muscle called the _____ muscle .

Watch Video Solution

87. Heart is enclosed in a double walled sac called _____.

Watch Video Solution

88. The pericardial fluid reduces ___ during heart best and protects the heart from mechanical injuries .

Watch Video Solution

89. The two lower thick walled chambers of heart are called _____.

Watch Video Solution

90. The human heart is _____ chambered .

Watch Video Solution

91. The chambers of heart are separated by partition called _____.

Watch Video Solution

92. The two auricles are separated from each other by _____.

Watch Video Solution

93. Pulamonary veins bring _____ to the left atrium form the lungs .

Watch Video Solution

94. The two ventricles are separated from each other by an _____.

Watch Video Solution

95. The right and left _____ supply deoxygenated blood to the lungs.

Watch Video Solution

96. The heart contains _____ types of valves .

Watch Video Solution

97. _____ valve is located between the right auricle and right ventricle .

Watch Video Solution

98. The muscular projection of the ventricle wall is _____ muscles .

Watch Video Solution

99. ____ valcces prevent backward blood to all the organs of the body .

Watch Video Solution

100. _____ carries oxygenated blood to all organs of the body .

Watch Video Solution

101. The path of pulmonary circulation starts in the _____ ventricle .

Watch Video Solution

102. Cardiac muscles receive oxygenated blood from _____.

Watch Video Solution

103. _____ unite to form large lymphatic vessels .

Watch Video Solution

104. A root concentrates minerals by _____.

Watch Video Solution

105. Transpiration is affected by several factors like temperature , light _____ and wind speed .

Watch Video Solution

106. Unloading of phloem at sink includes _____.

Watch Video Solution

107. _____ are formed elements

Watch Video Solution

108. Why is the colour of the blood red ?

Watch Video Solution

109. The number of _____ increases during allergy .

Watch Video Solution

110. _____and _____ example of open type of blood circulation .

Watch Video Solution

111. _____ are the examples for single circulation .

Watch Video Solution

112. Normal blood pressure is _____.

Watch Video Solution

113. Blood grouping was developed by _____.

Watch Video Solution

114. _____ are agglutinins

Watch Video Solution

115. Antigen's present in the blood cells at the _____.

Watch Video Solution

116. _____in the lymph defends the body from infections.

Watch Video Solution

117. Deoxygented blood from the cardiac muscles drains into the right atrium by the _____.

Watch Video Solution

118. when the blood circulates twice through the heart in one complete cycle is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

119. Right atrioventricular valve is also called as _____.

Watch Video Solution

120. In some animals , the oxygenated and deoxygented blood are mixed and pass through the heart only once is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

121. The coronary arteries orginate from the _____.

Watch Video Solution

122. Heart normally beats _____ times per minute .

Watch Video Solution

123. ___ heart beat is initiated by a nerve impulse .

Watch Video Solution

124. The second DUPP sound is produced by the closer of the _____.

Watch Video Solution

125. A prolonged or constant elevation of blood pressure is a condition known as _____.

Watch Video Solution

126. Decrease in blood pressure is termed ____.

Watch Video Solution

127. When an individual recives a mismatched blood from the donor _____ of blood occurs in

the body.

Watch Video Solution

128. Person with 'AB' blood group are called _____.

Watch Video Solution

129. The blood group _____ is called universal donor.

Watch Video Solution

130. the Rh factor was first discovered in _____.

Watch Video Solution

131. Antiodies developed against Rh antigen is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

132. _____ is the fluid that flows through the lymphatic system.

Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions Answer State Whether The Following Statements Are True Or False Correct The False Statement

1. persons with blood group 'B' have 'B' antibodies and 'A' antigens.

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2. Blood is involved in regulation of pH.

Watch Video Solution

3. The WBC is destroyed in the bone marrow.

Watch Video Solution

4. Blood helps to maintain water balance in the body .

Watch Video Solution

5. The veins are superficially located .

Watch Video Solution

6. Arteries are collecting vessels .

Watch Video Solution

7. The tricuspid and bicuspid valves open at the same time .

Watch Video Solution

8. A neurogenic heart is seen in annelids and Arthropods.

Watch Video Solution

9. Larger protein molecules can enter lymph capillaries but not into blood capillaries .

Watch Video Solution

10. Active transport does not require ATP.

Watch Video Solution

11. Ascent of sap takes place through phloem .

Watch Video Solution

12. In guttation water comes out in the form of a liquid from the plant .

Watch Video Solution

13. Sucrose movement through phloem is an example of passive transport .

Watch Video Solution

14. Water enters the plant through stomata .

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Additional Questions Answer Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion : human heart shows double circulation .

Reason : In double circulation the oxygenated and deoxygenated , blood are mixed and pass through the heart only once .

A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion .

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of asseration .

C. Asseration is true but reason is false

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer:

2. Assertion : The sound of heart beats, heart valve functions can be detected by a stethoscope .

Reason : Stethoscopes are high precisioned Instruments.

A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion .

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of asseration .

C. Asseration is true but reason is false

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer:

3. Assertion : In fishes the oxygented and deoxygenated blood are mixed .

Reason : the blood passes through the heart only once .

A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion .

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of asseration .

C. Asseration is true but reason is false

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer:

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4. Assertion : Imbibition is a type of diffusion .

Reason : the dry grapes absorbs water and swells up .

A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion .

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of asseration .

C. Asseration is true but reason is false

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer:

5. Assertion : proteins are called as pumps in active transport.

Reason : they use energy to carry substances across cell membrane .

A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion .

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

asseration .

C. Asseration is true but reason is false

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer:

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6. Osmosis is a passive process .

A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of

assertion .

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of asseration .

C. Asseration is true but reason is false

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer:

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Additional Questions Answer Analogy Type Question Identigy The First Words And Their Relationship And Suggest A Suitable Word For The Fourth Black

1. Red blood cells :Erythrocytes

White blood cells :_____

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2. Granulocytes : eosinophils :: Agranulocytes :____.

Watch Video Solution

3. Left atrioventricular valve .

Watch Video Solution

4. Thick and Elastic vessels : arteries :: Thin and Non - Elastic vessels :_____.

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5. "Universal Donor" and "Universal Recipients" blood group are ____ and ____ respectively.

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6. Absorption :Roots

Transpiration : _____

Watch Video Solution

7. Inter cellular spaces : Apoplast

Plasmodesmata :_____.

Watch Video Solution

8. Red blood cells :Erythrocytes

White blood cells :_____

Watch Video Solution

9. Left atrioventricular valve .

Watch Video Solution

10. Neutrogenic heart beat : nerves

Myogenic heart beat :_____

Watch Video Solution

11. Xylem : Water transport

Phloem :_____

Watch Video Solution

12. Upward movement : unidirectional

Upward and downward movement : _____

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Additional Questions Answer Answer In A Word Or Sentence

1. Fluid portion of blood .

Watch Video Solution

2. Decrease in number of erthrocytes .

Watch Video Solution

3. The most abundant cells in the human body .

Watch Video Solution

4. Among blood cells _____ brings about detoxifincation of toxins.

Watch Video Solution

5. Increase in number of leucocytes .

Watch Video Solution

6. Another name for blood cancer .

Watch Video Solution

7. Decrease in number of leucocytes .

 Watch Video Solution

8. Decrease in number of thrombocytes .

 Watch Video Solution

9. Type of circulation in human body .

 Watch Video Solution

10. Blood vessel which carries impure blood from heart to the lungs

Watch Video Solution

11. Artery which aries from left ventricle

Watch Video Solution

12. Left atrioventricular valve .

Watch Video Solution

13. Right atrioventricular valve is also called as _____.

Watch Video Solution

14. Valves present at the base of the aorta .

Watch Video Solution

15. Number of chambers in heart of frog .

Watch Video Solution

16. Contraction of the heart .

Watch Video Solution

17. Relaxation of chembers of heart is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

18. Pacemaker of the heart .

 Watch Video Solution

19. High blood pressure .

 Watch Video Solution

20. When an individual recives a mismatched blood from the donor _____ of blood occurs in the body.

Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions Answer Give Reasons For The Following Statements

1. Aorta is the largest artery of the body .

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2. Osmosis is a passive process .

Watch Video Solution

3. Guttation is not similar to Transpiration .

Watch Video Solution

4. Minerals cannot be passively absorbed by the roots .

Watch Video Solution

5. Transpiration pull helps in transport of water through the xylem .

Watch Video Solution

6. Why is the sinoatrial node called the pacmaker of heart ?

Watch Video Solution

7. In some animals the oxygenated and deoxygenated blood are mixed .

Watch Video Solution

8. Person with 'AB' blood group are called _____.

Watch Video Solution

9. Platelets play an important role in clotting of blood .

Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions Answer Very Short Answers

1. Each cardiac cycle lasts about _____ second

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2. RBC -

Watch Video Solution

3. Write the types of granulocyes .

Watch Video Solution

4. What is single circulation ?

Watch Video Solution

5. Define pulse .

Watch Video Solution

6. Define blood pressure .

Watch Video Solution

7. Define osmosis .

Watch Video Solution

8. What is plasmolysis ?

Watch Video Solution

9. What is imbibition ?

Watch Video Solution

10. What is ascent of sap ?

Watch Video Solution

11. What is guitation ?

Watch Video Solution

12. Differentiate between blood and lymph.

Watch Video Solution

13. Differntiate xylem and phloem .

Watch Video Solution

14. Identify the following

Setup.

View Text Solution

15. Identify the following

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Label the parts

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Additional Questions Answer Short Answer

1. Why are people with AB blood group called as " Universal Recipients "?

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2. Write the funtions of lymphatic system .

Watch Video Solution

3. What is the basis for differentiation of blood groups.

Watch Video Solution

4. Write the components of the blood .

Watch Video Solution

5. Draw a guard cell .

Turgid condition

Watch Video Solution

6. Draw a guard cell .

Flaccid condition

Watch Video Solution

7. Compare closed and opened circulatory system.

Watch Video Solution

8. Write a few lines about stethoscope .

Watch Video Solution

9. What is a sphymomanmeter ?

Watch Video Solution

10. Explain one mechanism of translocation of sugars .

Watch Video Solution

11. Why are people with O blood group called as universal donors?

Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions Answer Long Answers

1. Write a note an ABO blood grouping .

Watch Video Solution

2. List the difference between RBC and WBC .

Watch Video Solution

3. Write a note on ascent of sap .

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Additional Questions Answer Higher Order Thinking Skills Hots

1. Though human are heterogeneous in external dimesion and colour . The colour of blood is identical . Give reason .

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Additional Questions Answer Expand The Following Abbreviations

1. ATP stands for _____ .

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2. RBC -

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3. WBC -

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4. What is called AV node?

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5. SA -

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6. Ag -

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7. Ab -

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8. anti-b -

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9. anti -a -

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