



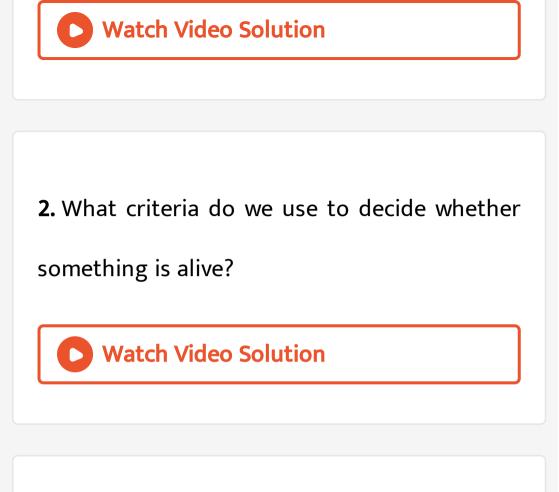
BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(ENGLISH)

LIFE PROCESSES

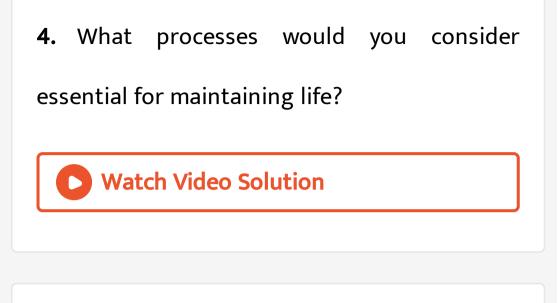


1. Why is diffusion insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multi- cellular organisms like humans?

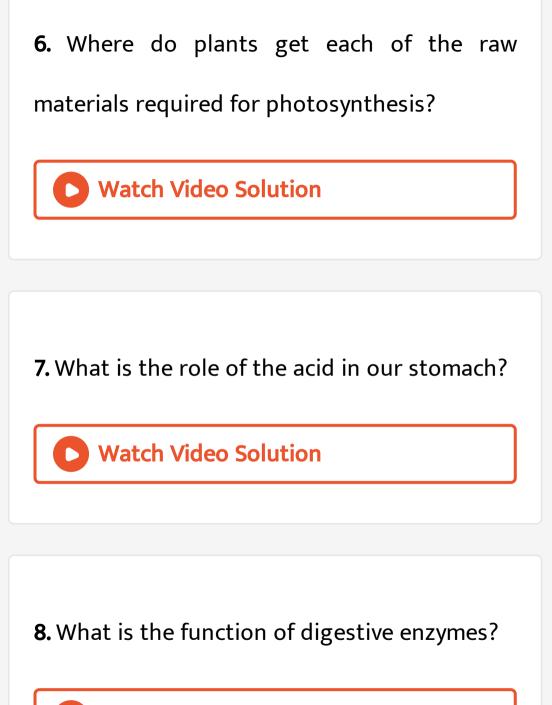


3. What are outside raw materials used for by

an organism?



5. What are the differences between autotrophic nutrition and heterotrophic nutrition?



9. How is the small intestine designed to absorb digested food?



10. What advantage over an aquatic organism

does a terrestrial organism have with regard

to obtaining oxygen for respiration?



11. What are the different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy in various organisms?

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12. How is oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in human beings?

13. How are the lungs designed in human beings to maximise the area for exchange of gases?



14. What are the components of the transport

system in human beings? What are the

functions of these components?

15. Why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in mammals and birds?

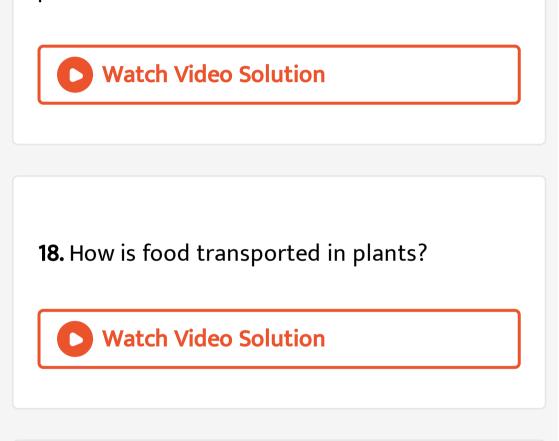


16. What are the components of the transport

system in highly organised plants?



17. How are water and minerals transported in plants?



19. Describe the structure and functioning of nephrons.



20. What are the methods used by plants to

get rid of excretory products

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21. How is the amount of urine produced regulated?

22. The kidneys in human beings are a part of

the system for

A. nutrition.

B. excretion.

C. respiration.

D. transportation

Answer: excretion.

23. The xylem in plants are responsible for

A. transport of water

B. transport of amino acids

C. transport of food

D. transport of oxygen

Answer: transport of water.

24. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires

A. carbon dioxide and water.

B. sunlight.

:

C. chlorophyll.

D. all of the above

Answer: all of the above.

25. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon

dioxide, water and energy takes place in

A. cytoplasm.

B. chloroplast.

C. mitochondria.

D. nucleus.

Answer: mitochondria.

26. How are fats digested in our bodies?
Where does this process take place?
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27. What is the role of saliva in the digestion

of food?



28. What are the necessary conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its by-products?



29. What are the differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration? Name some organisms that use the anaerobic mode of respiration

30. How are the alveoli designed to maximise

the exchange of gases?

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31. What would be the consequences of a

deficiency of haemoglobin in our bodies?

32. Describe double circulation of blood in

human beings. Why is it necessary?

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33. What are the differences between the

transport of materials in xylem and phloem?

34. Compare the functioning of alveoli in the lungs and nephrons in the kidneys with respect to their structure and functioning.

