



# BIOLOGY

## NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(HINGLISH)

### LIFE PROCESSES

#### Exercise

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



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2. What criteria do we use to decide whether something is alive?



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3. What are outside raw materials used for by an organism?



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4. What processes would you consider essential for maintaining life?



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



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6. Where do plants get each of the raw materials required for photosynthesis?



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7. What is the role of the acid in our stomach?



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8. What is the function of digestive enzymes?



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



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**10.** What advantage over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organism have with regard to obtaining oxygen for respiration?



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**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?



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



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**14.** What are the components of the transport system in human beings? What are the functions of these components?



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



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**16.** What are the components of the transport system in highly organised plants?



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**17.** How are water and minerals transported in plants?



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**18.** How is food transported in plants?



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**19.** Describe the structure and functioning of nephrons.



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**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?



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22. The kidneys in human beings are a part of the system for

A. nutrition.

B. excretion.

C. respiration.

D. transportation

**Answer: excretion.**



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**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.**



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**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.



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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.**



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**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?



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



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



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**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?



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**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?



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



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