



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ICSE

TISSUE

Exercises Fill In The Blanks

1. Cells that are similar in structure and carry out the same functions together form a_____ .



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2. Plant cells that divide to give rise to new cells form ___ tissue.



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3. Lateral meristem is also known as _____ .



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4. Water and minerals are carried from roots to leaves by ____.



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5. _____ tissue forms a thin covering layer on the outer surface of the animal body.



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6. _____ store mineral, salts and fats within their vacuoles.



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7. Tendons connect _____ with bones.



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8. Blood is a kind of _____ connective tissue.



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9. Heart muscles are called _____ muscles.



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10. The cell body of a neuron is also known as

_____ .



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Exercises True Or False

1. Meristematic tissue arises from permanent tissue.



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2. Parenchyma is a complex permanent tissue.



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3. There are no intercellular spaces between the cells of sclerenchyma.





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4. Phloem is a dead tissue.



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5. Areolar tissue is a type of connective tissue.



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6. Ligaments are more flexible than tendons.





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7. Cartilage is a kind of muscular tissue.



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8. Osteoblasts produce a protein mixture that forms the matrix of the bone.



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9. Blood cells are suspended in the plasma.



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10. Skeletal muscles are involuntary muscles.



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Exercises Choose The Correct Option

1. The cells of meristematic tissue

A. cannot divide

B. divide throughout a plant's life

C. are mostly dead

D. divide just once

Answer:



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2. Which of the following is not a simple permanent tissue?

- A. Parenchyma
- B. Collenchyma
- C. Sclerenchyma
- D. Cambium

Answer:



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3. In plants, food and water are stored in the

- A. collenchyma

B. parenchyma

C. sclerenchyma

D. phloem

Answer:



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4. Xylem and phloem are responsible for

A. storing food

B. growth

C. transporting materials

D. manufacturing food

Answer:



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5. Connective tissue includes

A. vascular tissue

B. epithelial tissue

C. nervous tissue

D. muscular tissue

Answer:



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6. Ligaments contain

A. only collagen

B. more collagen than tendons do

C. only elastin

D. more elastin than tendons do

Answer:



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7. Cartilage is made up of

A. adipocytes

B. osteocytes

C. chondrocytes

D. osteoclasts

Answer:



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8. Involuntary muscles

- A. cannot move
- B. move by conscious effort
- C. do not obey our will
- D. are attached to the skeleton

Answer:



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9. Neurons contain short fibre-like structures called

A. dendrites

B. axon

C. cyton

D. nerves

Answer:



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Exercises Answer The Following

1. What is the role of the meristematic tissue in plants?



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2. What is epithelial tissue? What are its functions?



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3. Describe the functions of the areolar tissue and the adipose tissue.



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4. A polysaccharide of cartilage is.



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5. What are the cellular components of blood?



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6. Draw a neuron, labelling its parts. What is the role of a neuron?



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Exercises Explain In Brief

1. The fascicular cambium is present:



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2. Name the conducting tissues of a plant.

Explain their structure and function.



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3. Name the types of complex permanent tissue. Describe their structure and functions.



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4. Differentiate between Tendon and ligament



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5. Describe the structure and functions of bone.



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6. Lymph



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7. Describe the structure and the functions of three types of muscular tissue.



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Questions Fill In The Blanks

1. A group of actively dividing cells are called _____ (permanent/meristematic) tissues.



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2. Tissues found at tips of root and shoot are called _____ (lateral meristem/apical meristem).



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3. _____ (Permanent/Meristematic) tissues are made up of closely packed living cells that have a centrally placed nucleus.



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4. _____ (Lateral/Intercalary) meristems are responsible for increase in girth of the stem.



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5. An example of lateral meristem is _____
(xylem/cambium).



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6. Example, Stomata : exchange of gases

Xylem : _____



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7. Example, Stomata : exchange of gases

Cuticle : _____



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8. Example, Stomata : exchange of gases

Collenchyma : _____



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9. Example, Stomata : exchange of gases

Root hair : _____



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10. Example, Stomata : exchange of gases

Chlorenchyma : _____



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Questions

1. Correct the following false statements by changing the first or last word/s only.

Tendons connect muscles to muscles.



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2. Correct the following false statements by changing the first or last word/s only.

Bones are flexible.



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3. Correct the following false statements by changing the first or last word/s only.

Lymph is a supportive connective tissue.



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4. Correct the following false statements by changing the first or last word/s only.

The bone cells are called chondroblasts.



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5. Correct the following false statements by changing the first or last word/s only.

The connective tissue providing cushion to vertebrae and bones at the joint is called ligament.



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Exercises Section I Name The Following

1. Tissues made up of cells that do not have the ability to divide.



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2. A type of parenchyma that contains chloroplasts and is found in leaves



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3. Sclerenchyma cells found in seed coats and pulp of fruits



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4. A type of connective tissue that connects muscles to bones



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5. The type of muscle that is made of spindle-shaped cells



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6. The cell body of a nerve cell





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7. Animal tissues that are hard and have deposits of minerals



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8. A fluid connective tissue



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1. This simple tissue in plants is made up of dead cells.

- A. Parenchyma
- B. Collenchyma
- C. Chlorenchyma
- D. Sclerenchyma

Answer:



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2. Which of the following is a lateral meristem?

A. Tracheids

B. Sieve tubes

C. Cambium

D. Companion cells

Answer:



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3. Cotton fibre is

A. collenchyma

B. sclerenchyma

C. parenchyma

D. meristems

Answer:



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4. This tissue is found in between vertebrae.

A. Ligament

B. Tendon

C. Areolar tissue

D. Cartilage

Answer:



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5. Striated muscles have _____ nuclei.

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. many

Answer:



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1. Chitin is the waxy coating secreted by leaf epidermis.



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2. state true or false. Collenchyma and sclerenchyma are complex tissues.



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3. Tendons connect one bone to another at the joints.



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4. Differentiate between

Blood plasma and Serum



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5. Striated muscles have _____ nuclei.



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6. Bundles of axons together form a neuron.



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Exercises Section I State The Main Function Of The Following

1. Lateral meristem is responsible for growth in :



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2. Parenchyma is a complex permanent tissue.



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3. Phloem fibres and phloem parenchyma are dead cells.



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4. Epithelial tissue always has an exposed outer surface and an inner surface anchored to connective tissue by a thin, non cellular layer called :



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5. What is a ligament?



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1. Choose the odd term in each of the following sets and write down the category to which the other three belong. Example: petal, stamen, root, pistil, Answer: odd term - root, category - parts of a flower

Parenchyma, collenchyma, fibre, sclerenchyma



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2. Choose the odd term in each of the following sets and write down the category to

which the other three belong. Example: petal, stamen, root, pistil, Answer: odd term - root, category - parts of a flower

Sieve tube, companion cell, tracheid, collenchyma



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3. Choose the odd term in each of the following sets and write down the category to which the other three belong. Example: petal, stamen, root, pistil, Answer: odd term - root,

category - parts of a flower

Bone, ligament, neuron, cartilage



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4. Choose the odd term in each of the following sets and write down the category to which the other three belong. Example: petal, stamen, root, pistil, Answer: odd term - root, category - parts of a flower

Epithelial tissue, meristematic tissue, connective tissue, nervous tissue



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5. Choose the odd term in each of the following sets and write down the category to which the other three belong. Example: petal, stamen, root, pistil, Answer: odd term - root, category - parts of a flower

Apical, lateral, muscular, intercalary



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Exercises Section II Give Reasons For The Following

1. Permanent tissues do not divide.



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2. Chlorenchyma cells can make food.



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3. Bones are hard and strong.



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4. Read the following statement and select the correct option

Statement 1 : Bone and cartilage are rigid connective tissues

Statement 2 : Blood is a connective tissue with fluid (plasma) matrix.



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5. Cardiac muscle is:



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Exercises Section II Differentiate Between The Following Pair Of Words Based On What Is Given In The Bracket

1. Differentiate between Meristematic and permanent tissues .



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2. Differentiate between Parenchyma and collenchyma



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3. Xylem and phloem are responsible for



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4. Differentiate between Tendon and ligament



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5. Where are striated and unstriated muscles present ? Explain.



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Exercises Section II Define The Following Terms

1. How do simple tissues differ from complex tissues?



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2. Aerenchyma is found in :



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3. Blood



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4. Cartilage is



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5. Epithelial tissues



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Exercises Section II Short Answer Questions

1. What are the functions of meristematic tissues?



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2. Why are xylem and phloem called complex tissues?



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3. What are sclereids?



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4. Write an essay on the composition of blood.



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5. Cardiac muscles contract



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Exercises Section II Long Answer Questions

1. What is special about meristematic tissues?



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2. Name various types of simple tissues present in a plant.



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3. What are permanent magnets? Give one example.



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4. Describe the different constituents of the blood.



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5. With the help of a suitable diagram, describe the structure and function of a neuron.



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