



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NAVNEET PUBLICATION

INTRODUCTION TO BIOTECHNOLOGY

Examples

1. Which component brings about important

processes in the living organisms?

2. Which is the smallest structural and functional unit of the body of living organisms?

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3. Are the structure and functions of the

bodies of plants and animals the same?

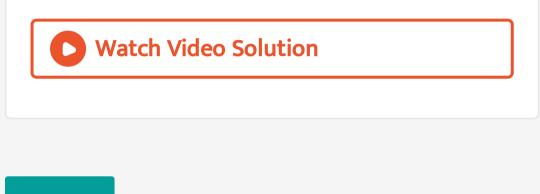
4. Why we cannot see our organs like the heart, blood vessels and intestines?
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5. Is there any difference between plant

growth and animal growth?

6. Why does the growth of a plant occur only

at specific parts of the plant body?





1. Choose the correct alternative and write it along with its allotted alphabet:

Protective converings in the animal body are

called.....tissues.

A. epithelial

B. connective

C. muscular

D. nervous

Answer: A



2. Choose the correct alternative and write it

along with its allotted alphabet:

Blood is a type oftissue.

A. special

B. liquid

C. connective

D. coloured

Answer: C

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3. Choose the correct alternative and write it

along with its allotted alphabet:

Between the skin and muscles, around blood

vessels......connective tissue is seen.

A. aerolar

B. epithelial

C. liquid

D. protective

Answer: A

4. Choose the correct alternative and write it

along with its allotted alphabet:

Cells called......are present in bone tissue.

A. myleocytes

B. osteocytes

C. blast

D. fibroblast

Answer: B

5. Choose the correct alternative and write it

along with its allotted alphabet:

.....is the main part of each nerve cell.

A. cyton

B. neuron

C. dendron

D. axon

Answer: A

6. Choose the correct alternative and write it along with its allotted alphabet:The epidermis of the stem and leaves is convered by a waxy layer of

A. keratin

B. mucilage

C. cuticle

D. chitin

Answer: C

7. Choose the correct alternative and write it along with its allotted alphabet:
Some cells in the body of living oranisms are, that is a new organism can be grown from them.

A. suitable

B. sensitive

C. tender

D. totipotent

Answer: D



8. Choose the correct alternative and write it along with its allotted alphabet:To bring about plant growth is the main

function oftissue.

A. meristematic

B. epithelial

C. conducting

D. connective

Answer: A

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9. Choose the correct alternative and write it along with its allotted alphabet:
Permanently acquiring a specific structure, shape and location to perform a specific function is called a process of......

A. differentiation

B. reduction

C. addition

D. distinction

Answer: A

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10. Choose the correct alternative and write it along with its allotted alphabet:

.....had shown that cells and tissues can be

grown ex vivo.

A. alexander fleming

B. Fredrick campion-steward

C. Charles Darwin

D. John Mendal

Answer: B



11. State whether the following statements are

true or false. Correct the false statement:

Glandular epithelium is present in kidneys.



12. State whether the following statements are

true or false. Correct the false statement:

Chlorenchyma helps the plant to float in water.



13. State whether the following statements are

true or false. Correct the false statement:

Striated muscles are also called involuntary

muscles.



14. Each of the following statements is wrong.

Rewrite them correctly by changing either one

or two words:

Chlorophyll occurs in sclerenchyma.

15. Each of the following statements is wrong. Rewrite them correctly by changing either one or two words:

All the wastes produced in the body are carried to the lungs for excretion.

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16. Each of the following statements is wrong.

Rewrite them correctly by changing either one

or two words:

Orchids or pitcher plant do not germinate but

these plants can easily be produced by means

of genetic engineering.

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17. Each of the following statements is wrong. Rewrite them correctly by changing either one or two words:

The secretion of the sting of silk worm forms

the silk fibre.

18. Find the odd one out and give reason:

Xylem, phloem, permanent tissue,

meristematic tissue.

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19. Find the odd one out and give reason:

Epithelium, Muscle fibre, Nerve fibre, Epidermis.

20. Find the odd one out and give reason:

Cartilage, Bone, Tendon, Cardiac muscle



21. Find the odd one out and give reason:

Leghorn, Minorca, Aseel, Ancona,



22. Find the odd one out and give reason:

Brahma, Ancona, Cochin, Aseel

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23. Name the following:

Tissue lining inner surface of the mouth.

24. Name the following

Tissue joining muscles and bones.

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25. Name the following

Tissue responsible for increaseing the height

of plants.

26. Name the following

Tissue responsible for increaseing the girth of

stem.



27. Write the names of the following tissues:

Tissue responding to stimuli like touch, sound,

odour, colour.



28. Write the names of the following tissues:

Tissue bringing about movements of eye lids.



29. Identify the name the type of tissues in the

following. Inner lining of the intestine.

30. Write the names of the following tissues:

The tissue on the entire outer space of the plant.



31. Name the following :

Parts of a neuron.



32. Name the following :

Types of parenchyma.

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33. Name the following:

GM crops.

34. Name the following :

GM crops in which pest resistant genes have

been introduced.



35. Name the following :

Regional fruit trees planted for agrotourism.



36. Name the following:

Local Indian varieties of cow.

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37. Name the following:

Exotic varieties of cow.

38. Name the following:

Layers.

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39. Name the following:

Broilers.

40. Which type of muscle is the diaphragm of

the respiratory system?

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41. Name the following

Tissue joining muscles and bones.

42. Name the following :

Fish that can breathe with help lungs:

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43. Name the following :

Breeds of cows used for obtaining milk.

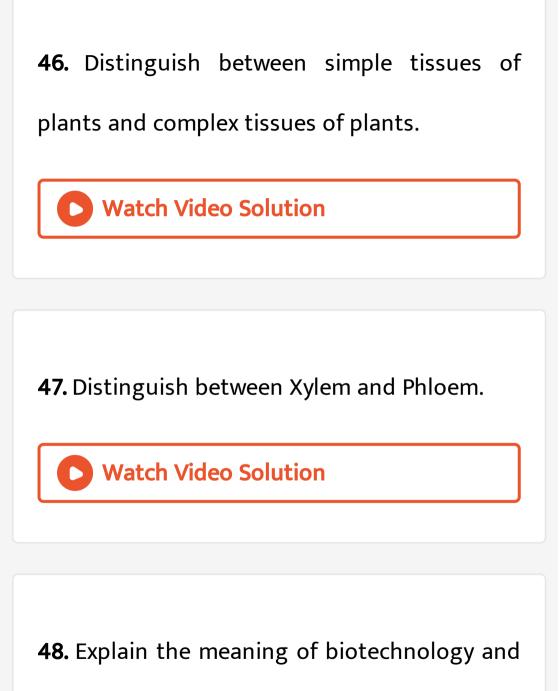
44. Distinguish between the following pairs

Animals cell and plant cell

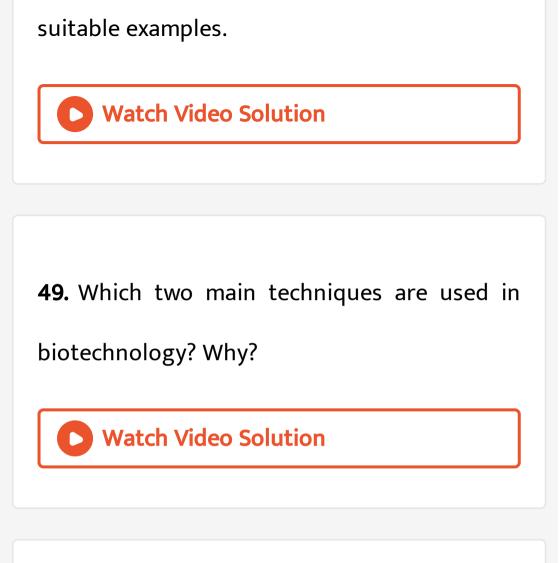
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45. Distinguish between:

Striated muscles and Non-striated muscles.



its impact on agricultural management with



50. Define the term tissue and explain the concept of tissue culture.



51. Give five examples each of the fruiting and flowering plants developed through tissue culture and mention their benefits.

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52. Rearing of sheep is a livestock, Justify this

statement.

53. Answer the following question:

How one should take care of livestock?



54. What keeps the various organs and organ

systems separate from each other? Why?

55. Why are epithelial tissues said to be simple

tissues?

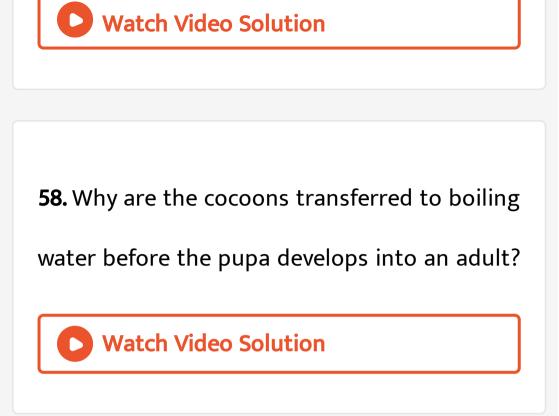
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56. Why do slim persons feel more cold in

winter than those who are obese?

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57. Why bones can not be folded?



59. Which other indutries can be started as an

extension of the plant nursery business?



60. To which places do people choose to go on vacation in order to relax when they are tired of crowds and stressful life?

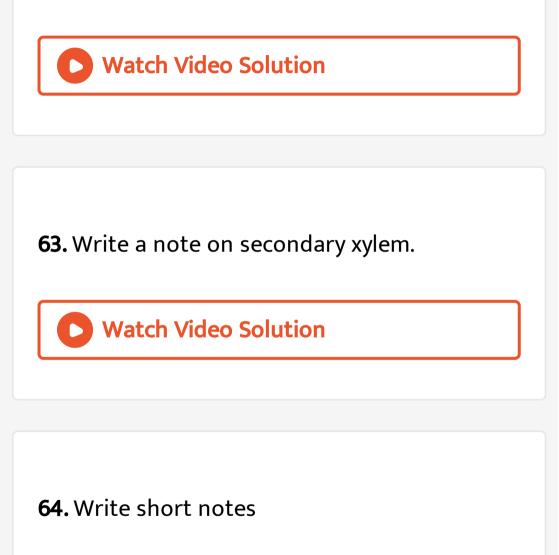
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61. Write short notes

Meristematic tissue.



62. Write short note on Epidermis.



Striated Muscles

65. Write short notes:

Agro-complementary business

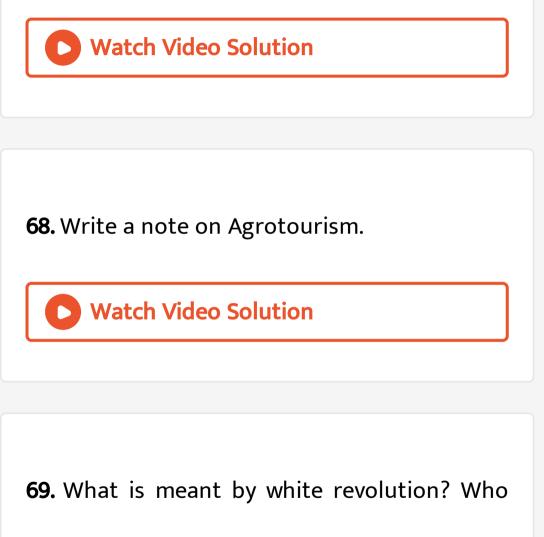


66. Write short notes:

Genetic engineering



67. Write a note on sericulture.



was its pioneer? What benefits did it bring?

70. Collect more information about animal husbandry.



71. Observe a permanent slide of blood smear

under a compound microscope. What did you

see?

Types of epithelial tissues:

Squamous epithelium.

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73. Draw neat and well labelled diagram:

Types of epithelial tissues:

Stratified epithelium.

Types of epithelial tissues:

Ciliated epithelium.

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75. Draw neat and well labelled diagram:

Types of epithelial tissues:

Cuboidal epithelium.

Types of epithelial tissues:

Columnar epithelium.



77. Draw neat and well labelled diagram:

Types of epithelial tissues:

Glandular epithelium.

Areolar connective tissue.



79. Draw neat and well labelled diagram:

Muscular tissue:

Striated muscles.



Muscular tissue:

Cardiac muscles.



81. Draw neat and labelled diagram:

Nerve cell

Location of meristematic tissues in plants.

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83. Draw neat and well labelled diagram:

Type of simple permanent tissues.

Various processes in tissue-culture.