

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NAND LAL PUBLICATION

LIFE PROCESSES

Activity 61

1. What happens to the colour of the leaf.

What is the colour of the solution?



2. How would you test the presence of starch in leaves?



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Activity 6 2

1. Do both the leaves show the presence of same amount of starch?



2. What can you conclude from this activity.



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Activity 63

1. In which test tube do you observe a colour change?



2. What does this indicate about the present or absence of starch in the two test tubes ?



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3. What does this tell us about the action of saliva on starch?



1. Fill in the blanks in the following statements:- When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water,it turns milky due to the formation of .



2. Fill in the blanks in the following statements:- When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water,it turns milky due to the formation of _____.



3. What does this tell us about the amount of carbon dioxide in the air that we breathe out?



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Activity 6 5

1. What change is observed in the lime was and how long does it take for this change to occupied.



2. What does this tell us about the product fermentation?



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Activity 6 6

1. Observe fish in an aquarium. They open close their mouths and the gill-slits (or the which

covers the gill-slits) behind their eyes open and close. Are the timings of the opening & closing of the mouth and gill-slits coordinated in manner?



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2. Count the number of times the fish opens closes its mouth in a minute.



3. Compare this to the number of times breathe in and out in a minute.



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Activity 6 7

1. Visit a health centre in your locality and out what is the normal range of haemoglobin tent in human beings.



2. Is it the same for children and adults?



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3. Is there any difference in the haemoglobin for men and women ?



4. Visit a veterinary clinic in your locality. Out what is the normal range of haemoglobin contents in an animal like the buffalo or cow.



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5. Is this content different in calves, male and female animals ?



6. Compare the difference seen in male and female human beings and animals.



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7. How would the difference, if any, be explained.



1. Do you observe any difference in the two cases?



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Intext Questions

1. Why is diffusion insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multicellular organisms like?



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



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3. What are outside raw materials used by living organism?



4. What processes would you consider essential maintaining life?



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



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



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



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8. What is the function of digestive enzymes?



9. How is the small intestine designed 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?



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



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12. How is oxygen and CO_2 Transported in human beings?



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



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14. What are the components of the transport systKHO in human beings?what are the functions of tehse components?



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 transport system in highly organised plants?



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 nephron



20. What are the methods used by plants to get rid of excretory products?



21. How is the amount of urine produced regulated?



22. How much water in excess is in the body moved?



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23. How much dissolved wastes, especially wastes like urea and uric acid and salts be excreted from the body?



1. The kidneys in human beings are a part of the systKHO for

A. nutrition

B. respiration

C. excretion

D. transportation

Answer: C



2. The xylem in plants are responsible for:
A. transport of water
B. transport of food
C. transport of amino acids
D. transport of oxygen
Answer: A



A. carbon dioxide and water

B. chlorophyll

C. sunlight

D. all of the above

Answer: D



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4. The breakdown of pyruvate to give CO_2 water and energy takes place in

- A. cytoplasm
- B. mitochondria
- C. chloroplast
- D. nucleus

Answer: B



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5. How are fats digested in our bodies?Where does the process take place?



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6. What is the role of saliva in the digestion of food?



7. What are the necessary conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its byprocuts?



8. What are the differences between aerobic respiration and anaerobic respiration? name some organisms that are anaerobic mode of respiration?



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9. How are alveoli designed to maximise the exchange of gases?



10. What would be the consequences of a deficiency of haemoglobin in our bodies?



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11. Desribe double circulation in human beings.why is it necessary?



12. What are the differences between the transport of materials in xylem and phloem?



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



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



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2. Define the term nutrition.



3. What are outside raw materials used by living organism?



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4. Briefly describe the digestive functions of Liver and pancreas.

