



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD

Structural Organisations in Animals* (Morphology of Animals and Animal Tissues)

Example

1. Name the type of filaments which constitute

A- Band (Dark band) and I - band (Light band).



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2. Which type of muscles are found in the

following parts?

Wall of intestine



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3. Which type of muscles are found in the following parts?

Wall of urinary bladder.



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4. Which type of muscles are found in the following parts?

Heart wall.



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5. Which type of muscles are found in the following parts?

Wall of blood vessel.



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6. Which type of muscles are found in the following parts?

Body wall.



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7. Which part of nerous system innervate the striped



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8. Which part of nerous system innervate the cardiac



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9. Which part of nerous system innervate the Non-striated muscle fibres?



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10. Give any three examples of Extra-cellular fluid (ECF) other than blood and lymph.



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11. Answer the following briefly:

Which are natural anticoagulant of biological origin?



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12. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

Oesphagus



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13. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

ileum



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14. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

pul-monary alveoli



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15. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

blood vessels



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16. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

walls of blood vessel



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17. Listed below are one of the typical features of certain cells. Name the specific cells in each.

cells occuring either in group or rows.



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18. Listed below are one of the typical features of certain cells. Name the specific cells in each.

cells with cytoplasmic processes thriving in a hardened matrix.



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19. Listed below are one of the typical features of certain cells. Name the specific cells in each.

cells with several short-branched processes and one very long process.



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20. Listed below are one of the typical features of certain cells. Name the specific cells in each.

cells tapering at the two ends with cell wall consisting lignin



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21. Name the followings:

The neuroglia spirally wrapping the nerve fibre



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22. Name the followings:

The junction of cardiac muscles



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23. Name the followings:

Iron porphyrin ring of hemoglobin.



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24. Mention the connective tissue that occurs in each of the following :

between bones and muscles



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25. Mention the connective tissue that occurs in each of the following :

beneath the mammalian skin for fats



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26. Mention the connective tissue that occurs in each of the following :

submucosa of alimentary tract



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27. Mention the connective tissue that occurs in each of the following :

Tonsil



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28. Mention the connective tissue that occurs in each of the following :
spermatic cord.



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29. Answer the following briefly:

Name the tissue where Adipose cells are present.



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30. Answer the following briefly:

Which terms are used for cytoplasm and mitochondria of muscles?



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31. Answer the following briefly:

Give examples of ECF other than plasma, blood and lymph.



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32. Answer the following briefly:

What term is used for non-cellular part of connective tissue?



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33. Answer the following briefly:

Formed elements of blood form about.....



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34. Answer the following briefly:

In which part of neuron myelin sheath is always absent?



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35. Answer the following briefly:

Which type of filaments are present in A-band and I-band?



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36. Answer the following briefly:

Neurons present in central nervous system always lacks a layer.



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37. Answer the following briefly:

Which term is used for the formation of erythrocytes?



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38. Answer the following briefly:

Which protein is released during allergic reaction?



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39. Answer the following briefly:

Which are natural anticoagulant of biological origin?



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40. Answer the following briefly:

Normal connective tissue is absent in which tissue.



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41. What is medullary sheath? Give its significance.



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42. Give two differences between male and female cockroach.



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43. What are gonapophysis ?



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44. What is function of crop in cockroach?



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45. Name the respiratory structures of cockroach.



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46. Why does the blood of cockroach called haemolymph?



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47. Name the visual units of compound eyes of cockroach.



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48. What are excretory structures of cockroach?



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49. Answer in one word or one line.

What is the position of ovaries in cockroach?



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50. Give the functions of mushroom gland in male cockroach.



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51. Give a brief account of midgut of Cockroach.



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52. What kind of mouth parts are present in cockroach?



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53. What are tegmina?



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54. List the mouth parts of cockroach.



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55. Write location of yellow, elastic cartilage.



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56. Name two agranulocytes.



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57. Fill in the blank

White fibres are formed of protein.....



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58. Fill in the blank

fertilization is internal in cockroach. Female produces ootheca bearing development.....



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59. Fill in the blank

A -band is anisotropic and I-band is



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60. Fill in the blank

In cockroach number of malpighian tubule is

.....



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61. True or False

Cockroach is a crustacean.



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62. True or False

Arthrodial membranes join the sclerites of exoskeleton of cockroach.



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63. True or False

Labrum forms the lower lip of mouth parts of cockroach.



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64. True or False

Arolia and plantulae lie on the legs of cockroach.



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65. True or False

Anal cerci are present in both male and female cockroach.



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66. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A juxtaposition between two neurons or between one neuron and a muscle fibre.



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67. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A band of white fibres which joins bone to the bone.



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68. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A squamous epithelium with wavy margin.



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69. Give the technical terms used for the following:

Decrease in number of blood platelets.



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70. Give the technical terms used for the following:

fat storing connective tissue.



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71. Give the technical terms used for the following:

Nucleated part nerve cell.



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72. Give the technical terms used for the following:

Mucilage forming cell.



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73. Answer in one word or one line.

Give the common name of *Periplaneta americana*.



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74. Answer in one word or one line.

How many spermathecae are found in earthworm?



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75. Answer in one word or one line.

What is the position of ovaries in cockroach?



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76. Answer in one word or one line.

How many segments are present in the abdomen of cockroach?



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77. Answer in one word or one line.

Where do you find Malpighian tubules?



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78. What is the function of nephridia?



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79. How many types of nephridia are found in earthworm based on their location?



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80. Draw a labelled diagram of the reproductive organs of an earthworm.



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81. Draw a labelled diagram of alimentary canal of cockroach.



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82. Distinguish between the following

Prostomium and peristomium



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83. Distinguish between the following

Septal nephridium and Pharyngeal
nephridium.



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84. what are the components of blood?



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85. What are the following and where do you find them in animal body?

Chondrocytes



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86. What are the following and where do you find them in animal body?

Axons



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87. What are the following and where do you find them in animal body?

Ciliated epithelium



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88. Describe various types of epithelial tissues with the help of labelled diagrams.



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89. Distinguish between

Simple epithelium and compound epithelium



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90. Differentiate cardiac muscles and striated muscle.



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91. Distinguish between

Dense regular and dense irregular connective tissues



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92. Distinguish between

Adipose and blood tissue.



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93. Distinguish between

Simple gland and compound gland.



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94. Mark the odd one in each series:

Areolar tissue, blood , neuron,tendon,



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95. Mark the odd one in each series:

RBC, WBC, platelets , cartilage



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96. Mark the odd one in each series:

Exocrine, endocrine, salivary gland, ligament



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97. Mark the odd one in each series:

Maxilla, mandible, labrum, antennae



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98. Mark the odd one in each series:

Protonema, mesothorax, metathorax, coxa.



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99. Mention briefly about the circulatory system of cockroach.



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100. Draw a neat labelled diagram of digestive system of frog.



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101. Mention the function of the following :

Ureters in frog



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102. Mention the function of the following :

Malpighian tubules



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103. Mention the function of the following :

Body wall in earthworm.



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104. State the number of segment in earthworm which are covered by a prominent dark band or clitellum.



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105. Where sclerites present in cockroach?



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106. How many times do nymphs moult to reach the adult form of cockroach?



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107. Identify the sex of a frog in which sound producing vocal sacs are present.



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108. Name the process by which a tadpole develops into an adult frog.



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109. What is the scientific term given to earthworm's body segment?



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110. A muscle fibre tapers at both ends and does not show striations. Name the muscle fibre.



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111. Name the cell junctions found in the cell.



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112. Give two identifying features of an adult male frog.



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113. Which mouth part of cockroach is comparable to our tongue?



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114. The digestive system of frog is made of the following from mouth.

Mouth, oesophagus, buccal cavity, stomach, intestine, cloaca, rectum, cloacal aperture.



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115. What is the difference between cutaneous and pulmonary repiration?



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116. Give the location of hepatic caeca in a cockroach. What is their function?



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117. Frogs are beneficial to mankind . Justify the statement .



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118. The body of sponges does not possess tissue level of organisation though it is made of thousands of cells. Comment.



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119. Structural organisation in animals attains different levels as cell -organ-organ system. What is missing in this chain? Mention the significance of such an organisation.



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120. Stratified epithelium cells have limited role in secretion. Justify their role in own skin.



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121. Why are blood, bone and cartilage called connective tissue?



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122. Why are neurons called excitable cells?



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123. Why earthworm is called friend of farmer/



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124. How do you distinguish between dorsal and ventral surface of earthworm?



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125. Correct the wrong statements among the following:

In earth worm, a single male genital pore is present.



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126. Correct the wrong statements among the following:

Setae help in locomotion of earthworm.





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127. Correct the wrong statements among the following:

Muscular layer in the body wall of earth worm is made up of only circular muscles.



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128. Correct the wrong statements among the following:

Typhlosole is the part of of intestine of earthworm.



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129. Why nephridia in earthworm that are basically similar in structure classified into three types? Mention the names of each.



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130. Common name of some animals are gives in column A. Write their scientific name in column B.



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131. Complete the following statement:

In cockroach grinding of food particle is performed by



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132. Complete the following statement:

Malpighian tubules help in removal of



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133. Complete the following statement:

Hind gut of Cockroach is differentiated into

.....



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134. Complete the following statement:

In Cockroach blood vessels open into spaces called.....



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135. Mention special features of eye in cockroach



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136. Frog is a poikilotherm, exhibits camouflage and undergoes aestivation and hibernation how are all these beneficial to it?



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137. Using appropriate examples, differentiate between false and true body segmentation.



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138. What is special about tissue present in heart?



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139. Classify and describe epithelial tissue on the basis of structural modifications of cells.



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140. Write down the common features of the connective tissue. On the basis of structure and function, differentiate between bones and cartilages.



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141. Explain the digestive system of Cockroach with the help of a labelled sketch only.



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142. Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of male reproductive system of a frog.



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143. What is mucous menbrane ?



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144. Name the tissue in which cells occur in lacunae.





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145. Which type of cartilage is found in
Pinna of man,



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146. Which type of cartilage is found in
intervertebral discs,



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147. Which type of cartilage is found in epi-physeal plates?



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148. In which tissue Harversion canals are found?



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149. Name the type of filaments which constitute A- Band (Dark band) and I - band

(Light band).



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150. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

oesophagus



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151. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

ileum



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152. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

pul-monary alveoli



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153. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?

blood vessels



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154. What kind of epithelium lies in each of the following structures and organs?
epidermis of skin.



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155. Which corpuscles are carrier of oxygen in animals?



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156. What are the nodes of Ranvier and internodes?



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157. Which cells secrete the neurilemma?



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158. Classify cockroach.



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159. What kind of mouth parts are present in cockroach?



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160. Name the sclerites present on dorsal, ventral and lateral sides of body segments of

cockroach.



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161. Give another name for upperlip and lower lip of cockroach.



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162. Name the masticatory structures of mouth parts of cockroach.



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163. name the podomeres of leg of cockroach.



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164. Name the segments which form brood pouch.



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165. Define phallomeres.



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166. What is epithelial tissue? Describe it briefly.



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167. List the functions of epithelial tissues.



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168. Write the location and function of squamous epithelium.



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169. Which type of epithelium will be surrounding the following
Air sacs of lungs, lining of bloods vessels



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170. Which type of epithelium will be surrounding the following

Lining of digestive tract



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171. Which type of epithelium will be surrounding the following

Skin and lining of mouth



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172. Which type of epithelium will be surrounding the following

Ducts of main glands and some respiratory passage?



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173. Give an account of types of cuboidal epithelial tissue.



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174. What is connective tissue? What are its main types.



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175. Write a note on areolar tissue.



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176. Write a note on adipose tissue.



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177. Mention the location of reticular tissue.



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178. What is white fibrous connective tissue?



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179. Give the characteristic features of yellow fibrous connective tissue. Mention its location and function.



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180. Explain the structure and types of cartilage.



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181. Draw a well labelled diagram of T.S. of dried bone of mammal.



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182. What are three main types of cells in a bone?



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183. List the functions of bone.



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184. What are the two main types of bone?
Differentiate the two.





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185. Draw a diagram to show spongy and compact bones.



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186. Differentiate the following

Osteocytes , osteoblasts and osteoclasts



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187. Differentiate the following

Periosteum and endosteum



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188. Differentiate the following

Lamella and Lacuna



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189. Differentiate the following

Perichondrium and Periosteum.



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190. Bring the differences between cartilage and bone.



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191. What are the characteristic features of vascular tissue? Make a table showing composition of vascular tissue.



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192. Name the various classes of plasma proteins and describe their functions.



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193. Make a list of functions of plasma of blood.



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194. List of functions of RBC.



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195. Differences between leucocytes and blood platelets.



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196. What is muscular tissue? What are main functions of muscular tissue? Name the three

kinds of muscular tissue.



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197. Describe the structure and function of unstriated muscle fibres.



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198. Explain striated muscle fibres.



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199. Discuss cardiac muscle fibres.



Watch Video Solution

200. Write the similarities between cardiac muscles and striped muscles.



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201. Outline two similarities between smooth and cardiac muscles.



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202. Differentiate skeletal and smooth muscles.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

203. What is nerve fibre?



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204. What is neurosecretory neuron?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

205. Write short notes on neuroglia.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

206. Differentiate axon and dendron.



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207. Classify cockroach.



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208. Write habitat and habits of cockroach.



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209. Write shape, size and colour of cockroach.



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210. Write a note on exoskeleton of cockroach.



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211. How do anal cerci differ from anal styles?



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212. Give the exact position of anus and genital aperture in cockroach.



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213. Write what you know about the stink glands of cockroach.



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214. List the mouth parts of cockroach.



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215. Give location , functions and brief description of specialised types of connective

tissue.



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216. Describe Abdomen of cockroach.



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217. Draw a well labelled diagram of T.S. of dried bone of mammal.



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218. Plasma proteins acts as aci9d-base buffer.'

Explain.



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219. Why is bone considered one of the hardest tissue of body?



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220. Why are neutrophils called phagocytic cells?



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Exercise

1. Answer in one word or one line.

How many segments are present in the abdomen of cockroach?



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2. Answer in one word or one line.

What is the position of ovaries in cockroach?



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3. Define malpighian tubules. What is their location?



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4. Name different cell junctions found in tissues.



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5. What are sclerites? Write location.



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6. Write location of

Chondrocytes



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7. Write location of
Ciliated epithelium



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8. Write location of
Hyaline cartilagae



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Write location of

Cardiac muscles.



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10. Distinguish between

Simple epithelium and compound epithelium



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11. Describe labium of cockroach.





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12. Draw a labelled diagram of neuron.



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13. Write six functions of epithelial tissue.



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14. Give an account of granulocytes.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Differentiate male and female cockroach. .



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16. four difference between Smooth muscle and Skeletal muscle



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17. Differentiate:

Medullated nerve fibres and non-medullated nerve fibres.



Watch Video Solution

18. Differentiate:

Epipharynx and hypopharynx of cockroach.



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