

Q1. Multiple choice questions: Tick (3) the correct choice.

1. A group of similar cells which perform a particular function is called

- (A) Organism (B) Tissue (C) Organelle (D) Organs

2. Two organ systems in plants are

- (A) Roots and stem (B) Root system and shoot system
 (C) Stem and branches (D) All the above

3. A level of organization above the population is

- (A) Organism (B) Ecosystem (C) Community (D) Biosphere

4. Biosphere consists of

- (A) Atmosphere, lithosphere and hydrosphere
 (B) Atmosphere and hydrosphere
 (C) Ecosystem only
 (D) Abiotic and biotic components

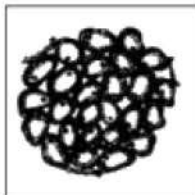
Q2. Fill in the blanks

1. A group of cells that are similar in size and shape and do the same job is called _____
2. Different tissues that work together form _____
3. An organ used to get rid of the wastes in our body is _____
4. In plants, the organ that makes food is the _____

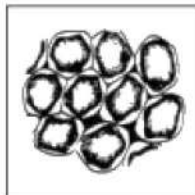
Q3. Find the odd one out, giving reasons:

1. Cyton, dendrite, plasma, axon
2. Bone, epithelium, tendon, cartilage
3. Xylem, collenchyma, parenchyma, sclerenchyma
4. Vessels, companion cells, sieve tubes, collenchyma.

Q4. See the figures shown below. Identify these figures giving reasons.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

PERL EDUCATION

Q5. Name the tissue found in the following:

1. At the tips of root and stem _____
2. On the surface of roots _____
3. Wall of heart _____
4. Blood _____

Q6. Which of the following statements are true (T) and which ones are false (F)? Mark T or F and rewrite the correct statements

1. The stomach is a tissue.
2. Different cells that join up and work together are called organs.
3. Tissues alone cannot do same jobs in the body.
4. Tissues, organs and organ systems are made of cells.
5. Different organ systems help each other.

Q7. Differentiate between the following:

1. Organism and Population
2. Population and Community
3. Ecosystem and Biosphere
4. Tissue and Organs
5. Skeletal muscle tissue and Cardiac muscle tissue

Q8. Classify the following as cells, tissues, organs, organ systems or organisms:

1. Chlamydomonas: _____
2. Leaf: _____
3. Stomach: _____
4. Stem: _____
5. Shoot system : _____

Q9. In the items of Column I with the items of Column II.

Column I	Column II
1. Sieve Tube	(A) Phloem
2. Tracheid	(B) Fibres
3. Tendon	(C) neuron
4. Blood	(D) connects bone to bone
5. Phloem	(e) found in leaf
6. cartilage	(f) fluid connective tissue
7. Ligament	(g) connects muscles to bone

PERL EDUCATION

8. Xylem	(h) has no blood vessels or nerves
9. collenchyma	(i) Conducts food from leaves downwards
10. Never tissue	(j) Conducts water from roots

Q.10 Rearrange the following levels of organization in their correct sequence:

1. Organism, Cell, organ, Tissue, Organ system
2. Ecosystem, Organism, Community, Ecosphere, Population

Q.11 How is connective tissue different from other tissues?

Q.12 The connective tissues are of many types depending upon the type of matrix they have.
How many types of connective tissues are found in animals?

Q.13 What is the difference between an organ and an organ system?

Q.14 Differentiate between cells of:

- a) Parenchyma and Collenchyma
- b) Meristematic and Permanent tissue
- c) Sclerenchyma and Parenchyma
- d) Cells of involuntary and voluntary muscle.

Q.15 Complete the table stating any one location in the body and the function of each of the following tissues:

Tissue	Location	Function
1. Ciliated epithelium		
2. Fibrous tissue		
3. Glandular tissue		
4. Cardiac tissue		
5. Nervous tissue		

Q.16 Give the function of:

1. epithelium
2. endothelium
3. neuron
4. muscles
5. xylem

Q.17 Give reasons:

1. Muscle cells are called muscle fibres

2. Bone is connective tissue
3. The stem of a herb is soft and parenchymatous; yet, it is firm and rigid.
4. Xylem is a complex tissue
5. Phloem is a conducting tissue
6. Smooth muscles are involuntary muscles.

Q.18 Name the following

1. The tissue that covers and protects the organs in animals.
2. The type of muscle tissue found in the heart
3. The soft tissue of plants.
4. The tissue whose cells have a very thick cell wall
5. The tissue that stores fat.
6. The tissue that joins bones together.
7. The liquid connective tissue.