

CLASS X- BIOLOGY
LIFE PROCESS- TRANSPORTATION
ASSIGNMENT-5

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION 5.1

1. The phenomena of uptake of water at the expense of energy by the cells and usually against the osmotic gradient is known as
(A) active absorption (B) passive absorption (C) osmosis (D) diffusion
2. Water will be absorbed by root hair when
(A) concentration of solutes in the cells sap in high
(B) plant in rapidly respiring
(C) they are separated from soil by a permeable membrane
(D) concentration of salts in the soil in high.
3. Root cap has no role in water absorption because
(A) it has no direct connection with the vascular system
(B) it has no cells containing chloroplasts
(C) it has no root hairs
(D) it has loosely arranged cells.
4. Which of the following is used in measuring transpiration ?
(A) Photometer (B) Cobalt chloride paper (C) Bell - jar (D) None of the above
5. Translocation of solutes primarily takes place through
(A) phloem (B) xylem (C) cortex (D) pith.
6. A mature human erythrocyte has the typical characteristic of
(A) a eukaryotic cell (B) a prokaryotic cell
(C) both eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell (D) neither eukaryotic nor prokaryotic cell
7. Removal of calcium from freshly collected blood will
(A) result in clotting (B) prevent clotting
(C) prevent oxidation of hemoglobin (D) cause hemolysis
8. In the cardiac cycle, diastole is
(A) the number of heart beats per minute
(B) the relaxation period after contraction of the heart
(C) the forceful pumping action of the heart
(D) the contraction period after relaxation of the heart.
9. One of the difference between blood and lymph is that
(A) blood has RBCs and WBCs while lymph has Lymphocytes.
(B) blood has RBCs while lymph has no WBCs
(C) blood has WBCs while lymph has RBCs
(D) blood has dissolved organic salts while lymph has no such inorganic salt.

10. Blood vessel carrying blood from lung to heart through
(A) Pulmonary artery (B) Pulmonary vein (C) Coronary artery (D) None of these.

Prerna Education

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS 5.1

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The series of events which occur during one complete beat of the heart is known as cycle.
2. Depression in the interarticular septum is known as
3. Normal blood pressure is

VERT SGIRT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Write short note on leucocytes.
2. Distinguish between open and closed circulatory system.
3. What is double circulation ?
4. Distinguish between arteries and veins.
5. Why AB+ blood group is considered as universal recipient ?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

6. Explain the structure of human heart with the help of diagram.
7. Define cardiac cycle. Explain the changes occurring in heart during cardiac cycle..
8. What is lymph ? Explain its important functions. Write about its circulation.
9. Draw a diagram showing how blood in the capillaries, surrounding tissues exchange respiratory gases with cells of the tissues. Label the following on this diagram :
(i) Red Blood Corpuscle (ii) Tissue Cell [CBSE, 2019]
10. Why is it essential to match the blood groups of the 'donor' and the 'receiver' persons before arranging transfusion of blood ? A person tests as 'universal donor'. which group of blood will be acceptable to him for receiving blood transfusion ?