

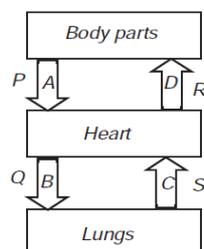
**CHAPTERS – 5 - A Representative Study of Mammals & 6 - Life Processes****I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

( 16 X 1 = 16 )

- Carnivorous animals use these teeth to tear flesh.  
i) incisors ii) canines iii) premolars iv) molars
- The Henle's loop of nephron is mainly responsible for reabsorption of water in the kidney. Which of the following has a long loop of Henle in its nephrons to conserve water?  
i) polar bear ii) camel iii) frog iv) whale
- Which blood cells of mammals are concerned with immunity?  
i) Young Erythrocytes ii) Leucocytes iii) Thrombocytes iv) Matured Erythrocytes
- Forelimbs of mammals have a common basic structure or pattern, but are different in their usage/ function in different animals. They can be called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) Homologous organs ii) Analogous organs iii) Vestigial organs iv) Rudimentary organs
- Normal body temperature of man is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) 98.4 – 98.6oF ii) 96.6 – 96.8oF iii) 94.4 – 98.6oF iv) 98.4 – 99.6oF
- Mitral valve is found between \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) Right auricle and right ventricle ii) Left auricle and left ventricle  
iii) Right ventricle and pulmonary artery iv) Left ventricle and aorta
- One of the following groups contains a non-mammalian animal. Pick up the group.  
i) dolphin, walrus, porcupine, rabbit, bat ii) elephant, pig, horse, donkey, monkey  
iii) antelope, deer, cow, buffalo, black buck iv) dog, cat, crocodile, lion, tiger
- Based on relationship, fill up:  
Whale: Flippers:  
Bat : \_\_\_\_\_
- In monotropa the special type of root which absorbs nourishment is the \_\_\_\_\_  
i) Haustoria ii) Mycorrhizal root iii) Clinging root iv) Adventitious root
- The product obtained in the anaerobic respiration of yeast is \_\_\_\_\_  
i) Lactic acid ii) Pyruvic acid iii) Ethanol iv) Acetic acid
- The roots of a coconut tree are seen growing far from the plant. Such a kind of movement of root for want of water is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) Phototropism ii) Geotropism iii) Chemotropism iv) Hydrotropism
- The xylem in the plants is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) transport of water ii) transport of food iii) transport of amino acids iv) transport of oxygen
- The autotrophic nutrition requires  
i) CO<sub>2</sub> and water ii) chlorophyll iii) sunlight iv) all the above
- Leaf pores / stomata help in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) intake of CO<sub>2</sub> during photosynthesis ii) release of O<sub>2</sub> during photosynthesis  
iii) release of water vapour during transpiration iv) All of these
- The special root-like structure of plant parasites in cuscuta and viscum are called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
i) Rhizoids ii) Haustoria iii) Hyphae iv) Stolons
- Pick out the odd one : The parts of the alimentary canal are  
i) pharynx ii) mouth iii) buccal cavity iv) pancreas

**II. WRITE SHORT ANSWER FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.** ( 17 X 2 = 34 )

- Mention any four adaptations seen in the camel so that it can live successfully in deserts.
- Mention the various valves and their location in the human heart.
- Write any four differences between arteries and veins in mammals.
- Which blood cells are without nuclei? What is the advantage of this condition?
- Observe the following flow-chart depicting blood-circulation in mammals.



Pick out the correct blood vessels A,B,C,D from the following:

- i) Pulmonary veins ii) Venacava iii) Pulmonary artery iv) Aorta

Among the P,Q,R and S samples, identify the correct match from the following

- a) P & Q = Oxygenated and R& S = Deoxygenated b) P & Q = Deoxygenated and R& S = oxygenated  
c) All are Oxygenated d) All are Deoxygenated

22. The Master chemists of our body are the kidneys. Justify.

23. Draw and label the L.S of kidney.

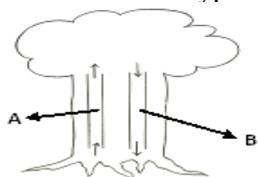
24. Draw and label the Nephron.

25. Mention the adaptations found in Whale.

26. Fill up the empty boxes with suitable answers with respect to the important excretory organ and their excretory products.

Excretory organ	Disposed as	Excretory products
Kidneys	Urine	-----
-----	Exhaled / Expired air	Carbondioxide and water-vapour
Skin	-----	Excess water and salt

27. Name the types of vascular tissues in the plant stem which are labelled A and B.

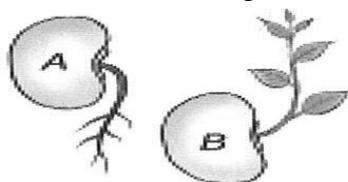


- i) Name A and B  
ii) What materials are transported through A?  
iii) What materials are transported through B?  
iv) How do the materials in A move upwards to the leaves?

28. Match the methods of nutrition of special organs with suitable examples:

<b>Autotrophs</b>	Mycorrhiza	Cuscutta
<b>Parasites</b>	Chlorophyll	Monotropa
<b>Saprophytes</b>	Haustoria	Hibiscus

29. Observe the diagram



- i) Mention the type of movements shown in figure A and B.  
ii) How does this movement differ from the movement of mimosa?

30. Differentiate aerobic respiration from anaerobic respiration. Mention the event that is common to both.

31. What is the length of the alimentary canal in human beings? List out the parts of the gastro-intestinal tract in the correct sequential order based on the passage of food.

32. What is respiration? Give a balanced equation for aerobic respiration.

33. Describe the various methods of excretion in animals.