

## EXERCISE # 1

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### A. Single Choice Type Questions

- Q.1** Large intercellular space are present in -  
(A) Epithelial tissue (B) Connective tissue  
(C) Muscular tissue (D) Nervous tissue
- Q.2** Xylem & phloem occur in -  
(A) Connective tissue (B) Cortex  
(C) Periderm (D) Vascular bundle
- Q.3** Periderm is produced by -  
(A) Cork cambium  
(B) Secondary cortex  
(C) Procambium  
(D) Vascular cambium
- Q.4** some parts of the plants are flexible due to the presence of -  
(A) Parenchyma (B) Collenchyma  
(C) Meristematic (D) Sclerenchyma
- Q.5** Which of the following tissue has dead cells ?  
(A) Parenchyma (B) Sclerenchyma  
(C) Collenchyma (D) Epithelial tissue
- Q.6** Voluntary muscles are found in -  
(A) Alimentary canal (B) Limbs  
(C) Iris of eye (D) Bronchi of lungs
- Q.7** Cartilage is not found in -  
(A) Nose (B) Ear  
(C) Kidney (D) Larynx
- Q.8** Bone matrix is rich in -  
(A) Fluoride & calcium  
(B) Calcium & phosphorus  
(C) Calcium & Potassium  
(D) Phosphorus & potassium
- Q.9** Intestine absorbs the digested food materials. What type of epithelial cells are responsible for that ?  
(A) Stratified squamous epithelium  
(B) Columnar epithelium  
(C) Spindle fibres  
(D) Cuboidal epithelium
- Q.10** Fats are stored in human body as -  
(A) Cuboidal epithelium  
(B) Adipose tissue  
(C) Bones  
(D) Cartilage
- Q.11** White fibers of connective tissue are made up of -  
(A) Elastin (B) Reticular fiber  
(C) Collagen (D) Myosin
- Q.12** Aerenchyma provides -  
(A) Flexibility of plant  
(B) Mechanical strength to plant  
(C) Buoyancy to plant  
(D) Help in floating
- Q.13** One of the following is modification of parenchyma -  
(A) Fibres found in phloem  
(B) Vessel  
(C) Tracheids  
(D) Chlorenchyma
- Q.14** Spinal cord & brain are made of -  
(A) Muscular tissue (B) Vascular tissue  
(C) Nervous tissue (D) Skeletal tissue
- Q.15** Striated muscles are -  
(A) Multinucleate & unbranched  
(B) Uninucleate & spindle - Shaped  
(C) Uninucleate & branched  
(D) Multinucleate & branched
- Q.16** The cell body of nerve cell contains a nucleus & cytoplasm & is called the -  
(A) Cyton (B) Dendron  
(C) Axon (D) None
- Q.17** Dendrites are found in -  
(A) Striated muscle  
(B) Cardiac  
(C) Neuron  
(D) Nonstriated muscle

- Q.18** Permanent tissues are derived from -  
(A) Simple tissue  
(B) Meristematic tissue  
(C) Complex tissue  
(D) Collenchyma
- Q.19** Protective tissue is -  
(A) Xylem (B) Chlorenchyma  
(C) Phloem (D) Cork
- Q.20** Adipose tissue is a type of -  
(A) Nervous tissue  
(B) Muscular tissue  
(C) Epidermal tissue  
(D) Connective tissue
- Q.21** Which of the following is an example of photosynthetic type of tissue -  
(A) Chlorenchyma (B) Sclerenchyma  
(C) Colleenchyma (D) Aerenchyma
- Q.22** Mast cells are part of -  
(A) Adipose tissue (B) Areolar tissue  
(C) Cartilage (D) Lymph

- Q.23** Which of the following statement is false about meristematic tissue -  
(A) They contain dense cytoplasm  
(B) The endoplasmic reticulum & mitochondria are fully developed  
(C) These are the most metabolically active cells  
(D) Meristematic cells are similar in structure
- Q.24** Which of the following tissue is impermeable for water -  
(A) Ciliated columnar  
(B) Simple cuboidal  
(C) Keratinized squamous  
(D) All
- Q.25** Mucilage, tannins & resins are stored materials of -  
(A) Xylem (B) Apical tissue  
(C) Phloem (D) Parenchyma

## EXERCISE # 2

### A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 What is a tissue ?
- Q.2 Name types of simple tissues ?
- Q.3 Where is apical meristem found ?
- Q.4 What are the constituents of phloem ?
- Q.5 What are the functions of areolar tissue ?
- Q.6 Give three features of cardiac muscles ?
- Q.7 What are the function of the stomata ?
- Q.8 Name the muscle of heart ?
- Q.9 Where are intercalary meristem located ?
- Q.10 Name the fat storing tissue in human body ?

### B. Short Answer Type Questions

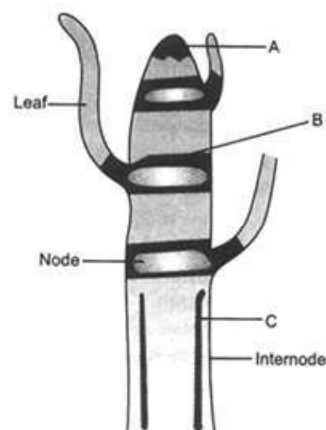
- Q.11 Define the meristematic tissue ?
- Q.12 What are the different types of parenchyma ?
- Q.13 Select the examples of - (a) complex permanent tissue, (b) Simple permanent tissue, (c) Connective tissue, (d) Muscular tissue, and (e) Nervous tissue, from the given list : Blood, phloem, muscle, Bones, Sclerenchyma, Neuron, Cartilage, Chlorenchyma.
- Q.14 Name the tissue responsible for the following functions in our body  
(a) **Storage of fat**, (b) **Movement of limbs**,  
(c) **Movement of food in the alimentary canal** (d) **Act as barrier to keep different body systems separate.**
- Q.15 Where are fats stored in our body ?

### A. Long Answer Type Questions

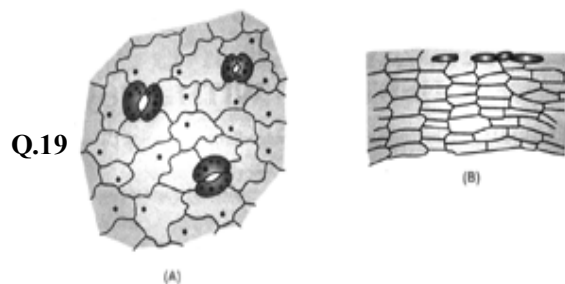
- Q.16 What is the connective tissue ? List their types. Explain tendons and ligaments.
- Q.17 Describe the various types of protective tissues in plants.

### D. Diagrammatic Type Questions

- Q.18 Observe the figure and answer the following questions :



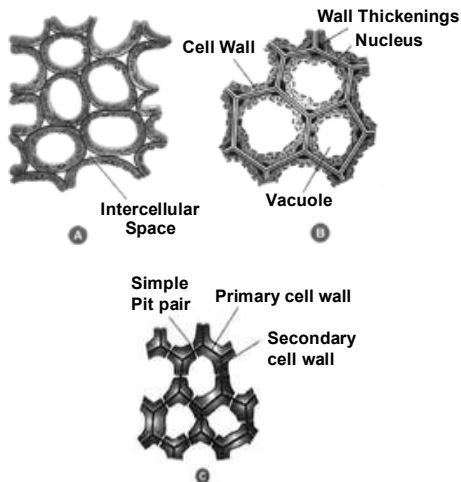
- (a) What does the figure shows ?
- (b) Label A, B and C.
- (c) Write the functions of A and C
- (d) Which part is responsible for increase in growth of internode.



Q.19

- (a) Identify figures A and B.
- (b) Which has living cells and which has dead cells ?
- (c) Which one is impermeable and does not allow substances to pass through it.
- (d) What is common between A and B.

**Q.20** Given below are three figures A, B and C.



- Identify figures A, B and C.
- Which one is commercially exploited to get jute and hemp ?
- Which one is modified to store products ?
- Which one has deposition of lignin ?
- Which one of these provides both mechanical strength and flexibility ?

## E. Column Matching

**Q.21** Each of the tissues listed in the left hand column is related to one of the words in the right hand column.

### Column - I

- Squamous epithelium
- Elastic cartilage
- Columnar epithelium
- Granulocyte
- Agranulocyte

### Column - II

- Tip of nose
- Blood capillary
- Intestine
- Coelomic lining
- Eosinophil
- Monocyte
- Platelet
- Tip of bones

## F. Multiple Choice Type Questions

- Q.22** Aerenchyma is found in -  
 (A) Sciophytes (B) Hydrilla  
 (C) Lithophytes (D) Hydrophytes
- Q.23** Lymph can be defined as -  
 (A) Blood minus plasma  
 (B) Blood minus RBCs  
 (C) Blood minus WBCs  
 (D) Blood without RBCs
- Q.24** Which is not a component of xylem ?  
 (A) Tracheid  
 (B) Companion cell  
 (C) Sieve tube  
 (D) Wood parenchyma
- Q.25** Aerenchyma provides -  
 (A) Flexibility of plants  
 (B) Buoyancy to plants  
 (C) Mechanical strength to plants  
 (D) Help floating