

ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

CLASS: X April-'25

Biology Assignment

Chapter: 5 Life Processes

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1.In which mode of nutrition an organism de-rives its food from the body of another living organism without killing it?
- (a) Saprotrophic nutrition
- (b) Parasitic nutrition
- (c) Holozoic nutrition
- (d) Autotrophic nutrition
- 2. Roots of the plants absorb water from the soil through the process of:
- (a) diffusion
- (b) transpiration
- (c) osmosis
- (d) None of these
- 3. In amoeba, food is digested in the:
- (a) food vacuole
- (b) mitochondria
- (c) pseudopodia
- (d) chloroplast
- 4. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
- (a) Stomach
- (b) Small intestine
- (c) Large intestine
- (d) Liver
- 5. When a few drops of iodine solution are added to rice water, the solution turns blue- black in colour. This indicates that rice water contains:
- (a) fats
- (b) complex proteins
- (c) starch
- (d) simple proteins

- 6. What are the products obtained by anaerobic respiration in plants?
- (a) Lactic acid + Energy
- (b) Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy
- (c) Ethanol + Carbon dioxide + Energy
- (d) Pyruvate

Assertion-Reason Questions

1.Assertion (A): In plants there is no need of specialised respiratory organs.

Reason (R): Plants do not have great demands of gaseous exchange.

2.Assertion (A): Bile is essential for digestion of lipids.

Reason (R): Bile juice contains enzymes.

3. Assertion (A): Arteries are thick-walled and elastic in nature.

Reason (R): Arteries have to transport blood away from the heart.

4. Assertion (A): Rings of cartilage are present in the throat.

Reason (R): These ensure that the air-passage does not collapse.

5. Assertion: The movement of water and dissolved salts in xylem is always upwards.

Reason: The upward movement of water is due to low pressure created by transpiration.

Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

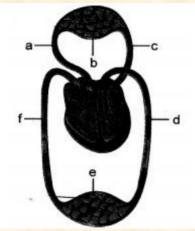
- 1. Write the balanced chemical equation of photosynthesis.
- 2. List the events taking place during the process of photosynthesis.
- 3. How does an amoeba takes its food. Explain it with the help of the diagram
- 4. Why is diffusion insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multicellular organisms like humans?
- 5. What are the necessary' conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its byproducts.

Short Answer Type Questions [3 Marks]

- 1. How opening and closing of stomata takes place?
- 2. Draw the well labelled diagram of the following.
- (a) Human digestive system (b) Human respiratory system
- 3. Diagrammatically explain the opening and closing of stomata.
- 4. Differentiate in a tabular form between autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition.

Long Answer Type Question [5 Marks]

- 1. (i) Explain how does the exchange of gases occur in plants across the surface of stems, roots and leaves.
- (ii) How are water and minerals transported in plants?
- 2. (i) In the given representation of transport and exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in human heart—label the parts marked as a, b, c, d, e, and f.



- (ii) Write two points of difference between pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein.
- 3. Draw a diagram of human alimentary canal and label the following parts:
 - (a) largest gland.
 - (b) Gland that secretes digestive enzymes and hormone.
 - (c) Part where HCl is produced.
 - (d) Part where digested food is absorbed.
- 4. What are villi? Explain their function in the digestive system.
- 5. (i) The upward movement of water normally requires a pump in our houses, but in tall trees water rises up without any external support. Explain the mechanism.
 - (ii) State three points of difference between the transport of materials in xylem and phloem tissues.
- 6. What is lymph? How is composition of lymph different from blood plasma? What is the direction of its flow? List two functions of lymphatic system.