PRISM WORLD

Std.: 8 (English) **General Science** **Marks: 20**

Date: **Time: 1 hour**

Chapter: 11

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence **(2)**

1) As pressure due to diaphragm on lungs decreases,

a. the air moves out of the lungs
b. the air move into lungs.
c. the air exchange takes place
d. no change is observed.

2) Circulatory system does not include which of the following part?

a. Heart b. Blood vessels c. Capillaries d. Pleura

Q.2 B) Solve the following questions. **(3)**

1) State True or False **(1)**

1) Both systolic and diastolic pressures are high in hypertension.

2) Find the odd one out **(1)**

1) Trachea, alveoli, diaphragm, capillaries.

3) Name the following **(1)**

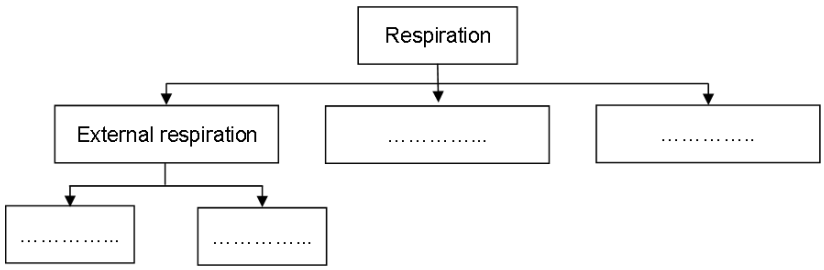
Name the two gases involved in respiration process.

Q.2 Solve the following questions. (Any two) **(4)**

1) Write Short Notes

Hypertension

2)



3) Give scientific reasons

Human blood is red coloured.

Q.3 Answer the following in detail (Any TWO) **(6)**

1) Why do you think arteries have thick walls and no valves?

2) Which health parameters of blood donor should be checked?

3) Blood vessels which carry the blood away from heart are called as arteries. Except the one carrying blood towards lungs, all carry oxygenated blood. Vessels carrying the blood towards the heart from various parts of body are called as veins. All veins except the one carrying blood from lungs transport deoxygenated blood. Arteries gradually branch out with decrease in their diameter as they spread in the body and finally form fine hair-like vessels called as capillaries. Walls of capillaries are extremely thin and

made up of single layer of cells. Due to this, exchange of materials between capillaries and cells becomes easy. During the exchange, the oxygen, nutrients, hormones, vitamins, etc. are sent towards the cells and waste materials of the cells move into blood. Capillaries unite together to form the vessels of more diameter, called as veins. Capillary network is present in each organ.

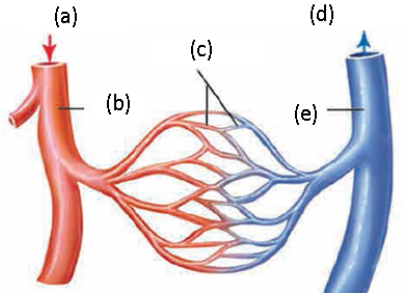
i. Which artery carries deoxygenated blood?

ii. How are capillaries formed?

iii. Why do capillaries have thin walls?

Q.4 Solve the following questions. (Any one) **(5)**

1) Label the given diagram and explain capillaries



2) Explain the given diagram Human Respiratory System and Alveoli.