

All Question's Answers :-

Ans1 Hydrolysis is a chemical reaction of the interaction of chemicals with water, leading to the decomposition of both the substance and water.

Ans2 Answer is 10 litres.

Ans3 An electron is a negatively charged subatomic particle that together with protons and neutrons form an atom's nucleus.

Ans4 Velocity in physics is defined as a vector measurement of the direction and rate of the motion.

Ans5 70 muscles are involved in speaking.

Ans6 False

Ans7 The electrostatic force is an attractive as well as repulsive force caused by the electric charge particles.

Ans8 The chlorophyll pigment is responsible for the green colouration in plants. Chlorophyll is one among a group of pigments used to convert sunlight energy into chemical energy through the process of photosynthesis. Chlorophyll absorbs energy from sunlight, and this energy is later used to convert carbon dioxide into carbohydrates. The by-product of this process is oxygen.

Besides plants, chlorophyll is found in all photosynthetic organisms such as cyanobacteria.

Chlorophyll exists in several forms but chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b are the most common – typically found in higher plants and green algae. Chlorophyll c is found in certain marine algae and Chlorophyll d is found in certain species of cyanobacteria. Even rarer is Chlorophyll e – found only in some golden algae. Interestingly, chlorophyll has a similar structure to haemoglobin, which is found in red blood cells of vertebrates.