UPAAA 2025

LIFE PROCESSES

Biology

Lecture - 09

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Topics to be covered

- 1 Types of circulation in vertebrates
- 2 Lymph
- 3 Transportation in plants
- 4 MCQ practice and Homework





Question of the Day



Normal blood pressure -> 120/80 mm Hg.

Device used for measuring blood pressure





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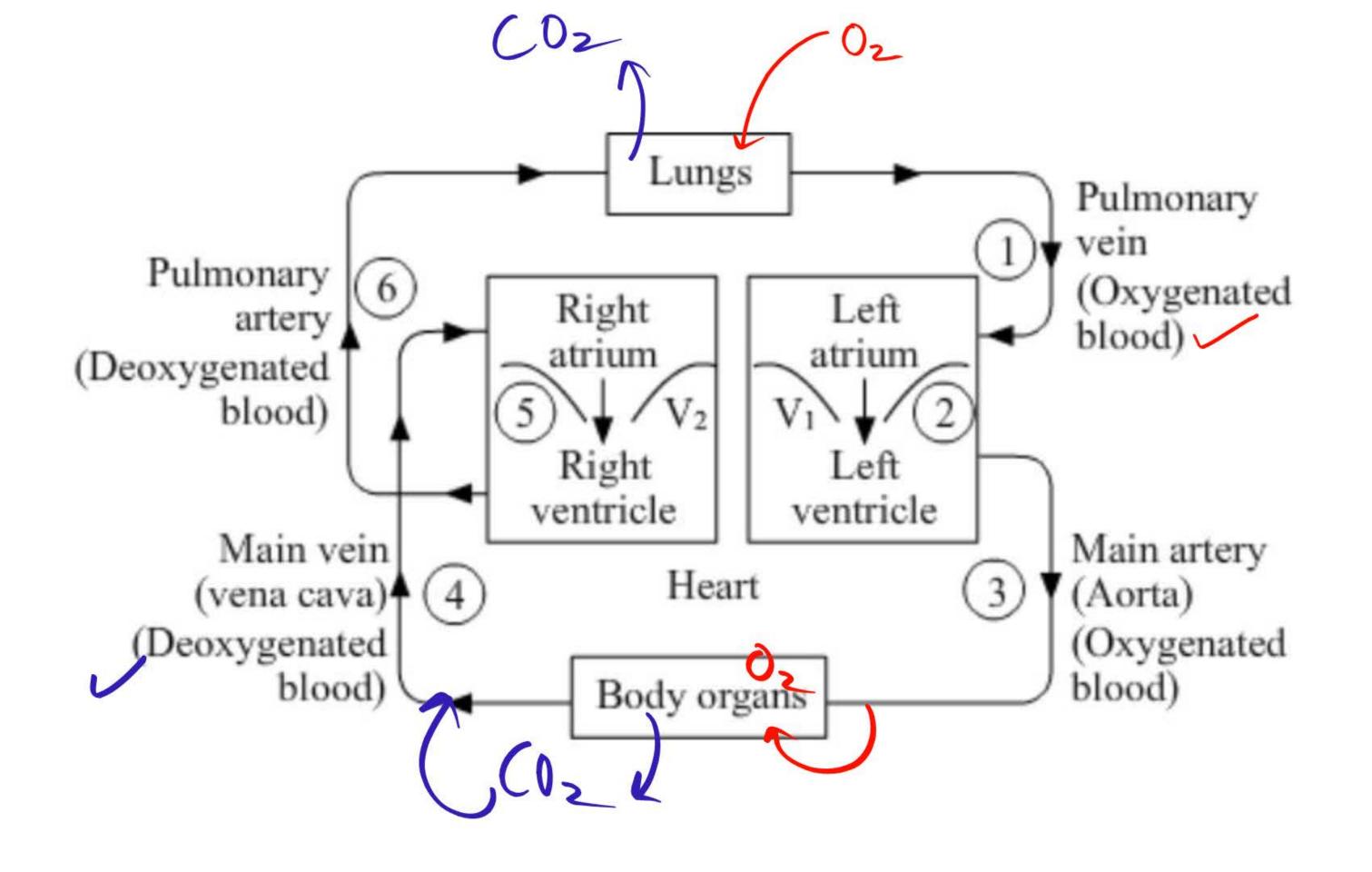


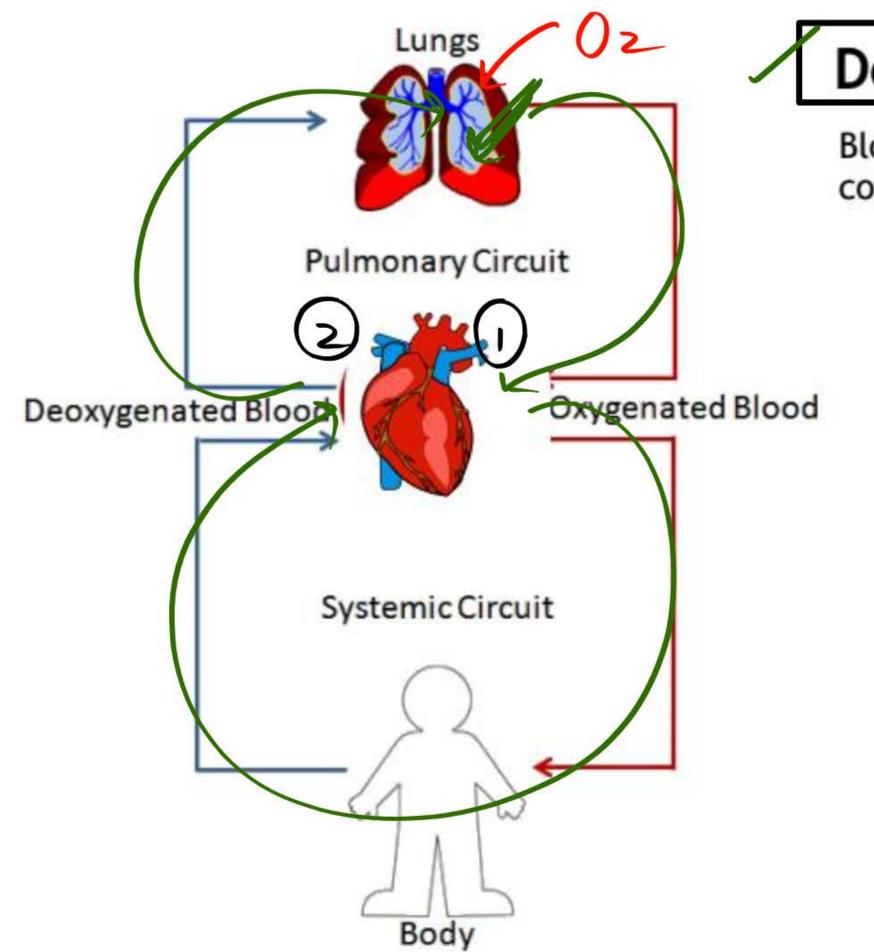
Abrim - Receive blood Wentrucke - pump the blood.

Which chamber of human heart pump blood to rest body organs?

- A Right ventricle
- Left ventricle
- C Right atrium
- D Left atrium



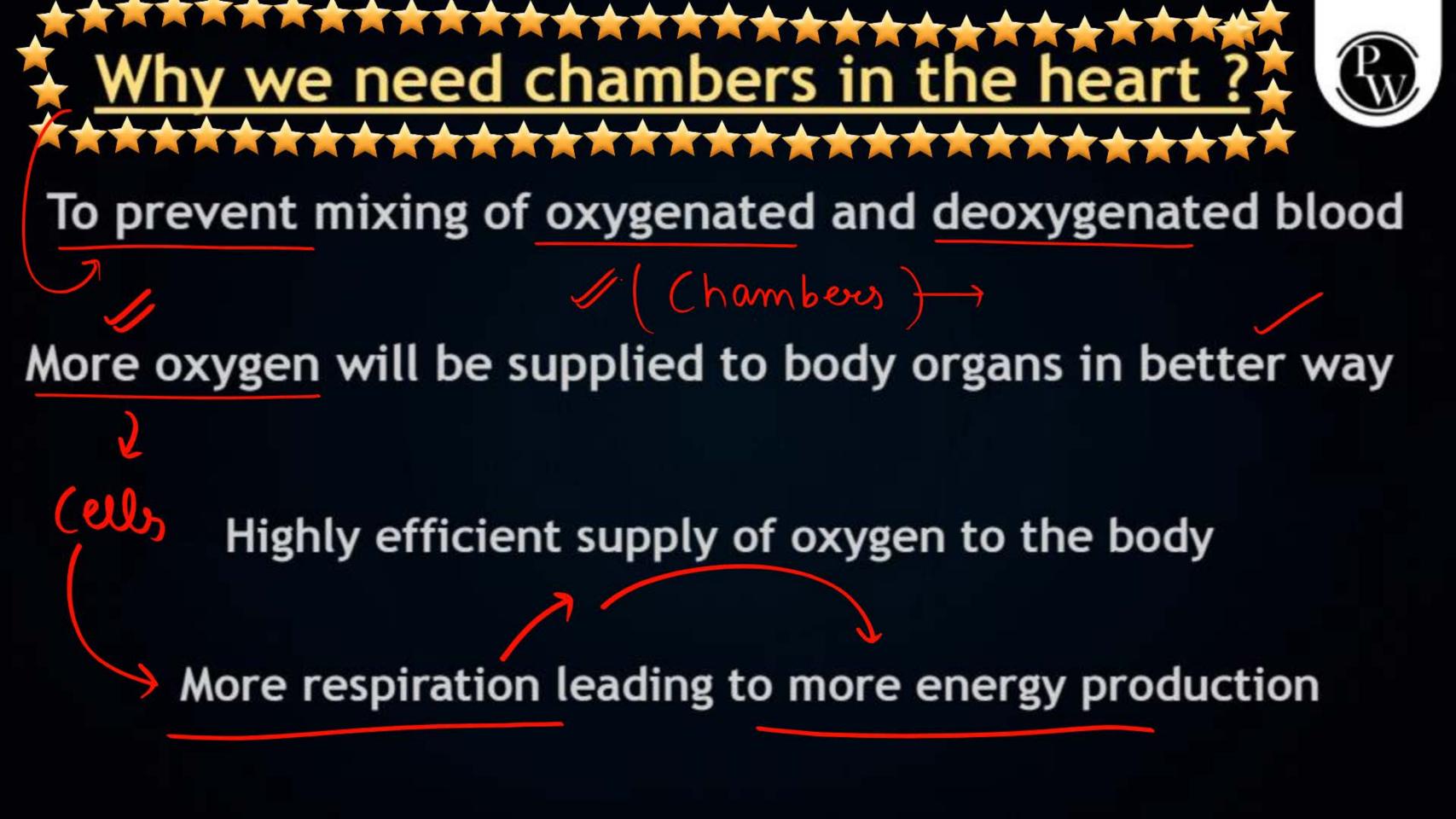


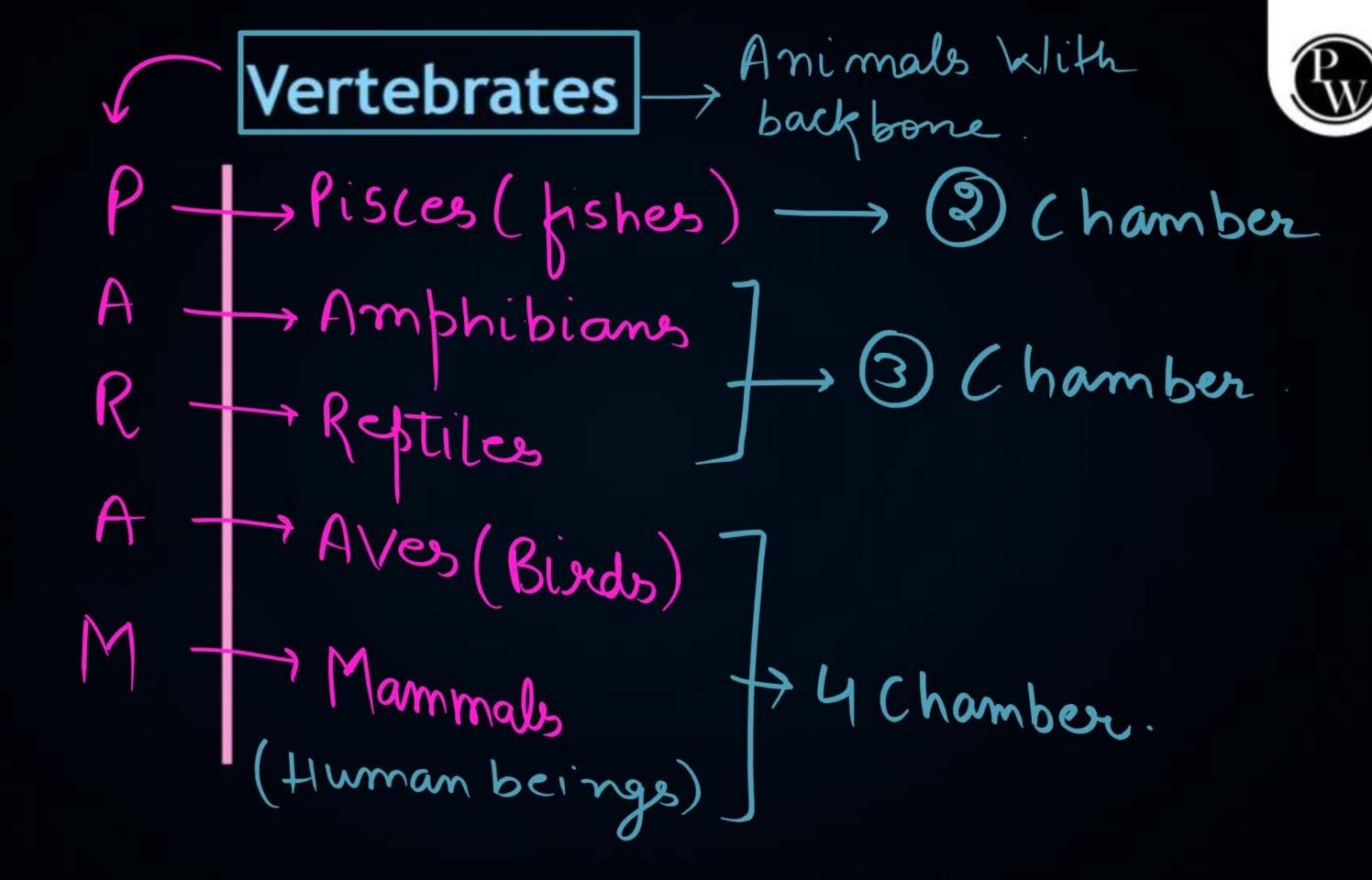


Double circulation

Blood flows through the heart twice to complete the full circuit

- Pulmonary Circulation
- 2) Systemic Circulation





			# notes
Class	Chambers in heart	Type of circulation	Temperature maintenance
Pisces (Fishes)	(2)	//Single circulation	No (Cold blooded)
Amphibians	3 .	Incomplete Double circulation	. No (Cold blooded)
Reptiles	3 .': =	Incomplete Double circulation	No (Cold blooded)
Aves (Birds)	4	Double circulation (Complete)	Yes (Warm blooded)
Mammals	4	Double circulation	Yes (Warm blooded)



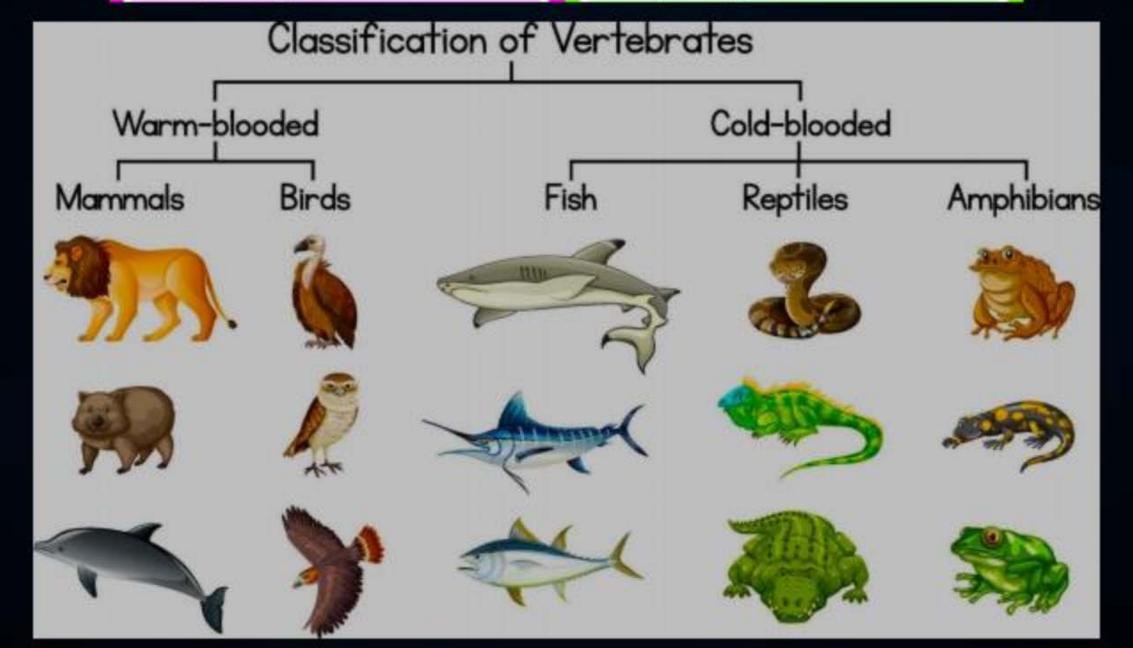
Warm-blooded

ded Cold-blooded



Animals that are able to maintain a nearly constant body temperature.

Animals that aren't able to maintain a nearly constant body temperature.



Crocodiles - 4 chambered heart

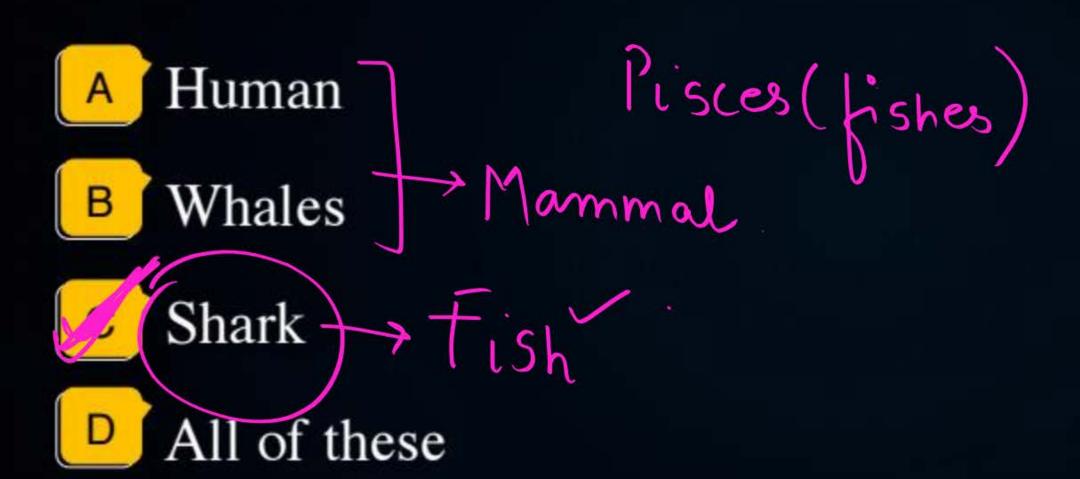


Homework Warm blooded/Cold blooded





Which of the following organisms shows single circulation?

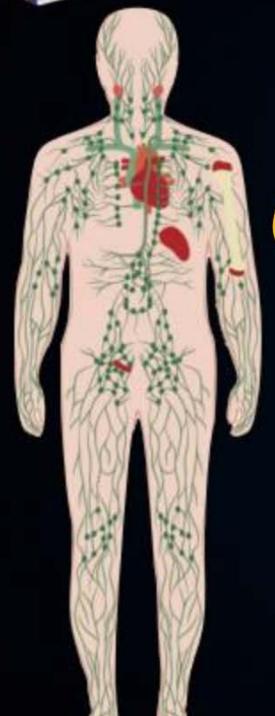




Lymph

(Lymphatic System).

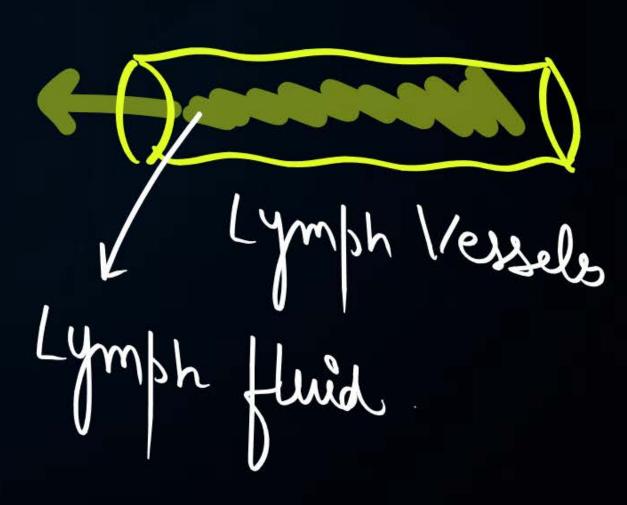


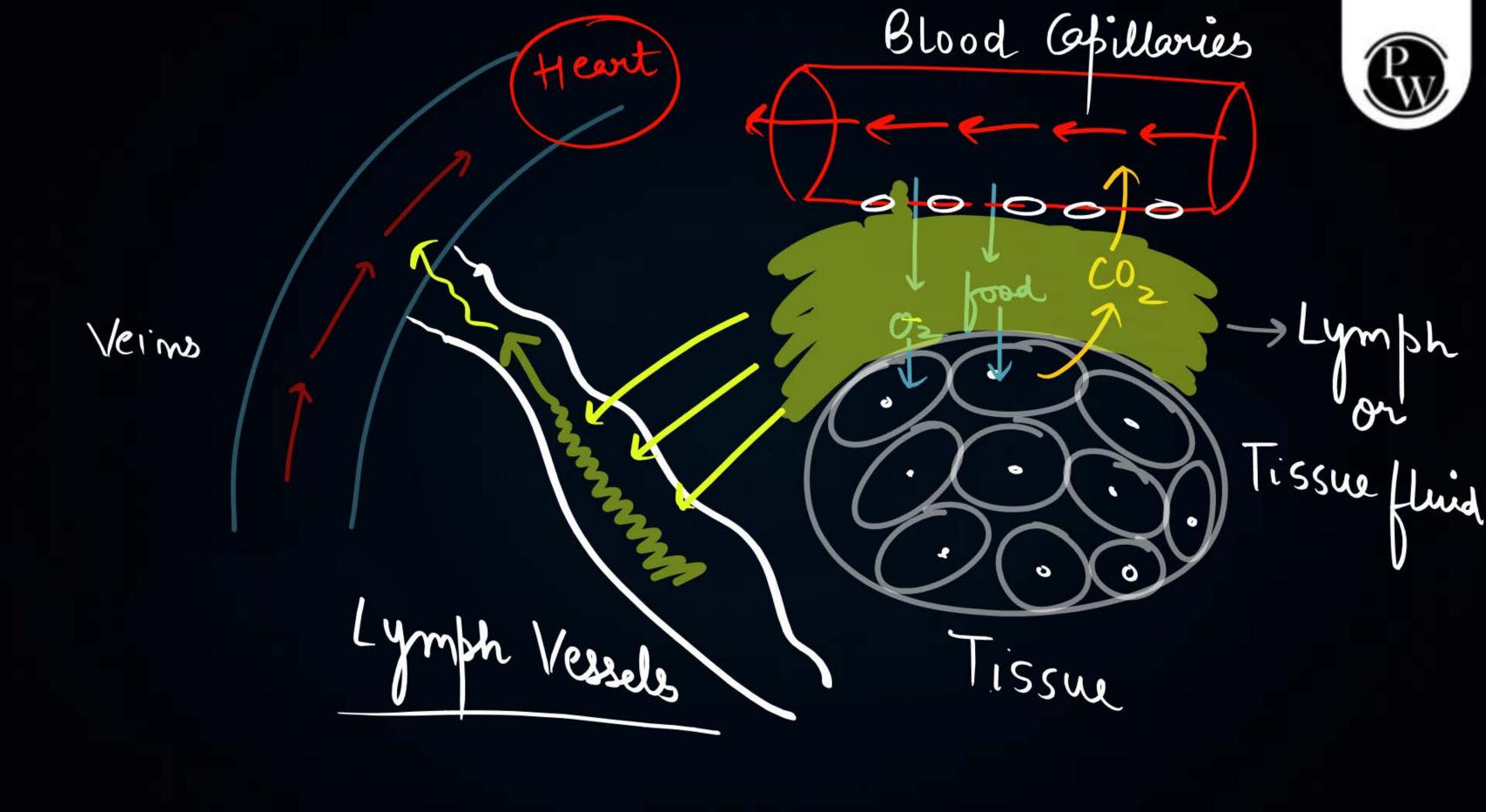


Lymph / Tissue fluid

A colourless fluid formed due to leakage of plasma, white blood cells and proteins from blood.

7 RBC is absent
7. MBC is present
Lymphocytes





Functions of Lymphatic system:





- a) Lymph facilitates absorption of fats and fat- soluble nutrients back to the circulatory system.
- b) It removes excess fluids from body tissues and maintains the balance of fluid between the blood and tissues.
- c) It forms part of the body's immune system and helps defend against bacteria and other microbes, by producing immune cells like lymphocytes and other antibody cells.

notes



LYMPH

BLOOD

	LIMPH	BLOOD
	It is a colourless fluid.	It is a reddish coloured fluid.
	It is part of the lymphatic system	It is part of the circulatory system
	It helps in body defence and is a part of the immune system.	It is associated with the circulation of oxygen and carbon dioxide, nutrients hormones, waste products etc.
1,	It contains plasma and lymphocytes.	It contains plasma, RBCs, WBCs, and platelets.
Towlands	Carries less amount of oxygen and digested food.	Carries more amount of oxygen and digested food.
the heard	Transports nutrients from the tissue cells to the blood, through lymphatic vessels.	Transports nutrients and oxygen from one organ to another.
	The flow of lymph is slow.	The flow of blood in the blood vessels is fast.
7	Clots slowly due to the presence of less fibrinogen.	Clots quickly due to the presence of more amount of fibrinogen.
	The movement of lymph is in a single direction.	The movement of Blood is both towards and away from the heart.

Question



Lymph is a _____ fluid

- A Red
- B Pale yellow
- C Green
- Colourless



Transportation in plants



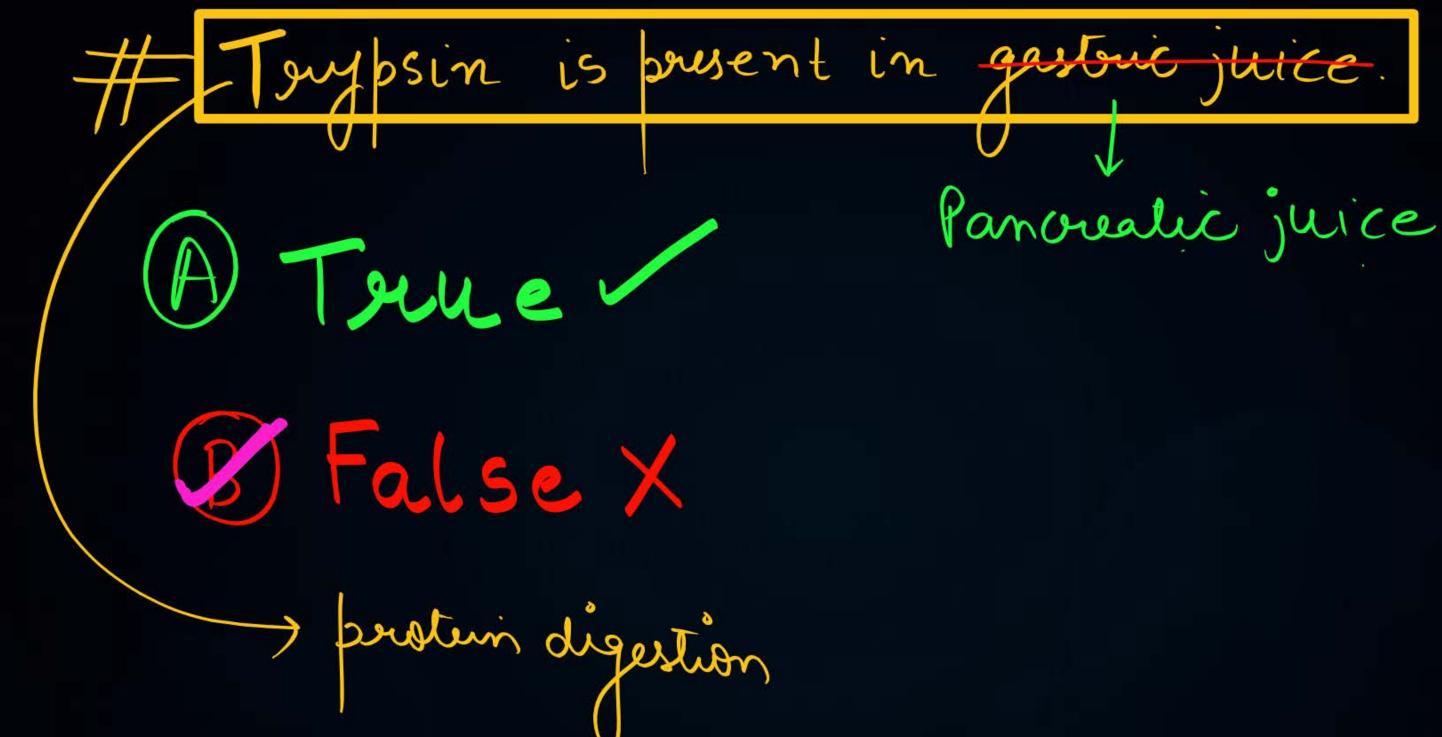
- 2) Food (Glucose, Sucrose) , Sugar
- 3) Carbondioxide
- (4) Water
- 5 Minerals (Nitrogen, Iron, Calcium)
 - (6) Hormones
 - 7) Waste Substances







B) False X





Valves are present in arteries Veins A True (B) False X



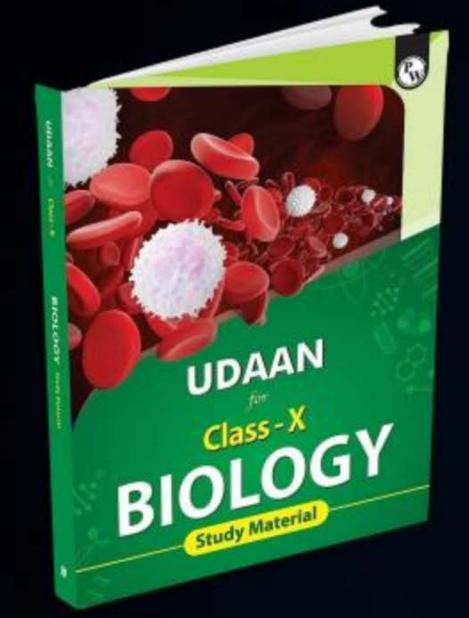


Pulmonary Circulation Heart

Systemic Circulation

Heart Body Bryans





Homework



FROM PW MODULE (Udaan - CLASS 10)

PAGE:55 -- Q-1, Q-2

