# **NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science Chapter 11**

# **Transportation in Animals and Plants Class 7**

Chapter 11 Transportation in Animals and Plants Exercise Solutions

Exerc	ise: Solutions of Question	ons on P	age Numb	per: 131	
Q1 : Match	n structures given in (	Colum	n I with f	unctions given in Column II.	
	Column I			ımn II	
(i)	Stomata	(a)		orption of water	
(ii)	Xylem	(b)		spiration	
	•			-	
(iii)	Root hairs	(c)	Tran	sport of food	
(iv)	) Phloem (d) Transport of water		sport of water		
		(e)	•	hesis of	
			carbo	ohydrates	
Answ	ver:				
	Column I			Column II	
(i)	Stomata		(b)	Transpiration	
(ii)	Xylem		(d)	Transport of	
` /	J		water	1	
(iii)	Root hairs		(a)	Absorption of	
			water	_	
(iv)	Phloem		(c)	Transport of food	
Q2 : Fill in	the blanks.				
(i) 1	The blood from the he	eart is	transpor	ted to all parts of the body by the	
(ii) Haemoglobin is present in cells.					
(iii) A	(iii) Arteries and veins are joined by a network of				
(iv) The rhythmic expansion and contraction of the heart is called					
(v) The main excretory product in human beings is					
(vi) \$	Sweat contains water	and _	<u>.</u>		
. ,				s in the liquid form called	
(viii) V	Vater reaches great h	neights	in the tr	ees because of suction pull caused by _	
Answ	er:				

(i) The blood from the heart is transported to all parts of the body by the <a href="mailto:arteries">arteries</a> . (ii) Haemoglobin is present in <a href="mailto:red blood">red blood</a> cells. (iii) Arteries and veins are joined by a network of <a href="mailto:capillaries">capillaries</a> . (iv) The rhythmic expansion and contraction of the heart is called <a href="mailto:heart beat">heart beat</a> . (v) The main excretory product in human beings is <a href="mailto:urea">urea</a> . (vi) Sweat contains water and <a href="mailto:salts">salts</a> . (vii) Kidneys eliminate the waste materials in the liquid form called <a href="mailto:urine">urine</a> .					
(viii) Water reaches great heights in the trees because of suction pull caused by <u>transpiration</u> .					
Q3: Choose the correct option: (a) In plants, water is transported through (i) xylem (ii) phloem (iii) stomata (iv) root hair (b) Water absorption through roots can be increased by keeping the plants (i) in the shade (ii) in dim light iii. under the fan iii. covered with a polythene bag					
Answer:					
(a) (i) xylem					
(b) (iii) under the fan					
Q4 : Why is transport of materials necessary in a plant or in an animal? Explain.					
Answer:					

Transport of materials is necessary in both plants and animals as every cell needs a regular supply of nutrients and oxygen for releasing energy through respiration. The food that we eat is broken down into smaller components to be absorbed by the cells. The oxygen that we inhale is also transported to all the cells of the body. Our body also requires a constant removal of waste materials such as carbon dioxide. For the transport of all these materials (food, oxygen, and wastes), our body has a specialised transport system. Similarly, in plants, the transport of water and food is accomplished with the help of a complex transport system.

# Q5 :

What will happen if there are no platelets in the blood?

#### Answer

If there are no platelets in the blood, then the blood would not be able to clot. A clot is formed because of platelets. They release blood clotting chemicals at the site of injury. These chemicals form a clot and prevent further bleeding.

## Q6:

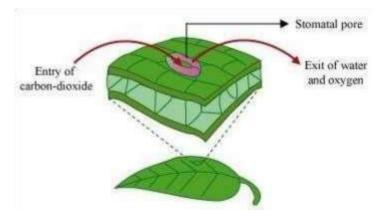
What are stomata? Give two functions of stomata.

## Answer:

Stomata are tiny pores present on the surface of a leaf.

Functions of stomata:

- (a) Stomata help in the exchange of gases.
- (b) Evaporation of water from the leaf surface occurs through stomata.



## **Functions of stomata**

#### Q7

Does transpiration serve any useful function in the plants? Explain.

# Answer:

Transpiration is the evaporation of water from the plants. The water evaporates through the stomata present on the surface of the leaves.

Transpiration is mainly responsible for the loss of water that was absorbed by the plants. However, it is important for plants as it helps in the movement of water to the top of tall trees. As a result, it helps in the distribution of water throughout the plant body. It also helps in cooling the plant.

# Q8:

What are the components of blood?

#### Answer:

The main components of blood are

- (i) Red blood cells (RBCs): Red blood cells are the most abundant cells in the blood. These cells contain a red pigment called haemoglobin. It is the haemoglobin which carries oxygen and transports it to all parts of the body.
- (ii) White blood cells (WBCs): WBCs are colourless cells without haemoglobin. They fight against infections and protect the body from foreign particles such as germs and bacteria.
- (iii) Platelets: Platelets are the smallest cells in the blood. The main function of platelet is to prevent bleeding.

# Q9 :

Why is blood needed by all the parts of a body?

# Answer:

Blood is needed by all parts of the body as it is an important part of the transport system of our body. It performs the following important functions:

- (i) It transports O<sub>2</sub> from the lungs to all the body cells.
- (ii) It carries CO<sub>2</sub>, a waste product back to the lungs so that it can be exhaled easily.
- (iii) It transmits heat, thus regulating the body temperature.
- (iv) It also fights off diseases and infections.

#### Q10:

What makes the blood look red?

#### Answer:

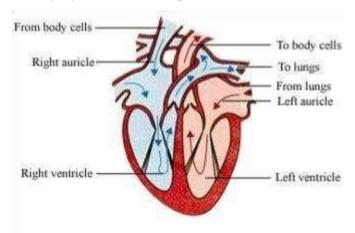
The presence of haemoglobin, a red pigment in the red blood cells (RBCs) makes blood appear red in colour. The haemoglobin carries oxygen and transports it to all the parts of the body.

#### Q11:

Describe the function of the heart.

#### Answer:

The human heart is divided into four chambers. The upper two chambers are called right and left atrium and the lower two chambers are called the right and left ventricles. Right atrium receives carbon dioxide-rich blood from the body. Blood from right atrium enters the right ventricle, which contracts and pumps the blood to the lungs.



# Flow of blood in the human heart

On the other hand, oxygen rich blood from the lungs returns to the left atrium. From the left atrium, blood enters left ventricle. Left ventricle contracts and pumps the blood to all parts of the body.

Hence, the rhythmic contraction and expansion of various chambers of the heart maintains the transport of oxygen to all parts of the body.

#### Q12 :

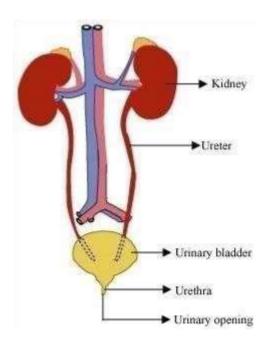
Why is it necessary to excrete waste products?

#### Answer:

All cells of our body produce waste products. These waste products are toxic to the body and therefore need to be excreted out. This process of removing waste products produced in the cells of living organisms is called excretion.

Q13 : Draw a diagram of the human excretory system and label the various parts.

# Answer:



Human excretory system