

IN-TEXT QUESTIONS SOLVED

NCERT Textbook Page 69

Question 1. What is a tissue? Answer: A group of cells that are similar in structure and work together to do a peculiar function is called tissue.

Question 2. What is the utility of tissues in multicellular organisms? Answer: Tissues provide structural strength, mechanical strength, show division of labour.

NCERT Textbook Page 74

Question 1. Name types of simple tissues. Answer: The types of simple tissues are parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma and aerenchyma.

Question 2. Where is apical meristem found? Answer: Apical meristem is found at the tip of root or shoot of the plant.

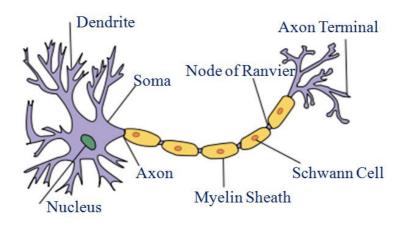
Question 3. Which tissue makes up the husk of coconut? Answer: The husk of coconut is made of sclerenchymatous tissue.

Question 4. What are the constituents of phloem? Answer: Phloem is made up of four types of elements sieve tube, companion cells, phloem fibres and phloem parenchyma.

NCERT Textbook Page 78

Question 1. Name the tissue responsible for movement in our body. Answer: 1. Muscular tissue, 2. Nervous tissue, combination of both the tissues are responsible for movement in our body.

Question 2. What does a neuron look like? Answer: A neuron consists of a cell body with a nucleus and cytoplasm, from which long thin hair like parts arise. Each neuron has a single long part called the axon, and many small, short branched parts called dendrite. An individual nerve cell is called neuron, it may be up to a metre long.



Question 3. Give three features of cardiac muscles.

Answer: Feature of cardiac muscles

- (1) Heart muscles (cardiac muscles) are cylindrical, branched and uninucleated
- (2) They are striated muscle fibres.
- (3) They are involuntary muscles, cannot be controlled by us.

Question 4. What are the Junctions of areolar tissue? Answer: Areolar tissue are connective tissues found in animal. It is found between skin and muscles, around blood vessels and nerves and in the bone marrow.

It fills the space inside the organs, supports internal organs and helps in the repair of tissues.

