

Tissue

Short question

1. The manner in which smaller units of any structure or system arranged into larger units in an hierarchical fashion is called _____.
2. _____ blood cells fight and kill germs that enter the body.
3. All living organisms are made up of _____.
4. _____ level is the lowest level of organization.
5. Blood and lymphs are the example of _____ Tissues
6. _____ represent cellular level of organization.
7. _____ is a group of structurally similar cells that perform similar functions.
8. Organs are made by different _____ which can perform one specialized function.
9. Many organs work together to perform one major life function are called _____.
10. _____ are hard and nonelastic tissues.
11. Heart and blood vessels together can form _____ organ system.
12. _____ tissues help in the movement pf food, urine etc.
13. Mouth, Food pipe, stomach, intestine and Rectum together can form _____ organ system.
14. _____ is the living matter of cells.
15. Nucleus is absent in _____.
16. Blood plasma without blood cells and blood proteins are called _____
17. Each muscle fibers is formed of _____.
18. Cell organelles are made up of _____ molecules.
19. Vascular bundles of plant are formed of _____ tissue.
20. In _____ organisms, all life activities are carried out within a single cell.
21. In an organ system, many _____ work together to perform one major life function.
22. The members of biotic community and abiotic components of their environment together form _____.
23. A plant of universe that supports life is known as _____.
24. _____ includes all waterbodies.
25. _____ tissues are specialized for coordinating various life activities.
26. The organisms which are living in water are called _____ organisms
27. _____ part of the biosphere represents the solid surface of the earth.
28. _____ is the gaseous covering that envelops both Hydrosphere and Lithosphere.

29. _____ tissues are formed of actively dividing young cells.
30. Fluid part of blood is called _____.
31. _____ are found at growing points of the plant.
32. _____ tissue is derived from the division of Meristematic tissues.
33. For clotting of blood _____ are essential.
34. The cell walls of Meristematic tissues are _____.
35. Living cells of _____ tissues have intercellular spaces and vacuole.
36. _____ are present in all parts except the meristems.
37. _____ are protect plant parts.
38. _____ protect the underlying tissues.
39. _____ are found only in old and wooden dicot system.
40. The wall of heart made by _____
41. _____ tissues provide support and strength to the plant.
42. _____ tissues are found in the soft part of the plant.
43. Parenchyma with Chlorophyll are called _____.
44. _____ provide mechanical strength and rigidity to the plant.
45. _____ are complex permanent tissue.
46. _____ of phloem sells are dead.
47. _____ of the xylem cells are alive.
48. Striated muscles are located _____
49. _____ protect body organs.
50. _____ tissues are placed outer layer of the skin.
51. Cyton, Axon and Dendrons are the parts of _____.
52. _____ blood cells supply oxygen to each and every body cells.
53. _____ helps in exchange of substances between blood and tissues.
54. RBC and WBC are formed in the _____ of long bones.
55. Blood is a _____ tissue.
56. Meristematic tissue has cells that _____.

1. Organization
2. White
3. Cells
4. Molecular
5. Fluid
6. Simple multicellular organisms
7. Tissues.
8. Tissues
9. Organ System
10. Bones
11. Circulatory
12. Nonstriated muscles
13. Digestive
14. Organization
15. RBC
16. Lymph
17. Myofibrils
18. Organic
19. Xylem
20. Unicellular
21. Organs
22. Ecosystem
23. Biosphere
24. Hydrosphere
25. Nervous Tissue
26. Aquatic
27. Lithosphere
28. Atmosphere
29. Meristems or Meristematic
30. Plasma
31. Meristems
32. Permeant
33. Platelets
34. Thin
35. Permeant
36. Permeant Tissues
37. Protective Tissues
38. Epidermis
39. Cork
40. Cardiac Muscles.
41. Supporting
42. Parenchyma
43. Chlorenchyma
44. Sclerenchyma cells
45. Conducting tissue
46. Phloem Fiber
47. Xylem parenchyma
48. Attached to bones
49. Epithelial Tissue
50. Squamous epithelium
51. Neurons
52. Red
53. Lymph
54. Red Bone marrow
55. Connective
56. Divide continuously.