[class-10]
Assignment - 1 (Digestion & Respiration) 1- Name two inorganic substances which are used by autotrophs to make food. 2- In addition to carbon dioside and water, state two other conditions necessary for the process of photosynthesis to take, place. 3- The leaves of a plant first prepare food A by photosynthesis. Food A their gets. converted into food B. What are A and B? 4- Name an animal whose process of obtaining food is called phagocytosis! 5- What substances enter into the food vacuale in smoeba to break down the food? 6- Name one organism which can live without onygon. I- Name the process by which plant parts like roote, stems, and leaves get oxygen required for respiration. 8- what is the name of the extensions of the epidermal cells of a root which helps in respiration? 9- Name an animal which absorbs oxygen through its most skin. 10- The trachea divides into two tubes at its lower end. What is the name of these y- Name the type of respiration in which the (a) C2H5OH and CO2

(b) co2 and H20 13-(0) Define a nutrient. Name four important nutrients present in our food.

(b) What are the various types of heterotrophic nutrition? 13- (a) Photosynthesis converts energy x into energy Y: What are x and Y? b) state the various steps involved in the process of photosynthesis?

14 what substances are contained in gastric juices? what are their functions?

15 what substances are contained in pancreatic juices? What are their functions?

16 what is common for cuscuta, ticks and leeches?

17 oifferentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. suspiration. 18- How is harmoglobin associated with respiration? Explain. 19- With the help et labelled diagram,
discuss the structure of vious-section.

20- How are lungs designed in human beings
to maximize the area of exchange 21- How is small intestine designed for
the absorbtion of the digested food.

23- What are the different ways in
which glucose is oxidized to provide,
in various organisms? (to be written in
the form of that) the form of chart)

23- How does respiration in plants differ from that in animals?

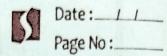
24- Discuss the mechanism of respiration in human beings.

25- Discuss the mechanism of digestion in human beings. How does nutration takes place in

Assignment - 2 (Transportation, Circulation & Excretion) 1- During contraction of heart, what prevents
backflow of blood? 3- Name exuletary organs in amoeba and earthworm. 3- Which blood vessel contains only deoxygeng-ted blood? y- what is the filteration units of kidney? 5- which of them contain less nitrogenous wastes - rienal vein or rienal arctery? 6- Name the largest artery of body: I- which of the four chambers of the human heart has the thickest muscular walls? turned get many fining g- What do you mean by double circu-lation of blood?

g- What is the difference blow arteries
and veins? 19- state two vital functions of kidney.

y- what is the reple of glomerulus
in kidney? what are the modes of excretion in plants ?



13- What are the components of transport system in human beings? I what are 14- compare the functioning of alvioli in the lunge and nephron in the kidney with respect to their structure and functioning. in human beinge. 16- What substances are transported in plante by à (b) Sieve tubes (or placem)? 13- Veins and arteries carry blood. which of these copy blood: (9) away from the heart? b) back to the heart? at took is 19- Where does blood absorb oxygen? 19- What stops blood from flowing backwards through the heart? 20- Name the conducting tisue in plants which is made of -(a) living cell and I sieve tubes along with companion cells. dead cells. (b)

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2) What happens to the glucose which enters the nephron tubule along with the filtrate? 23- (a) What is transpiration? (b) What do you mean by translocation, with respect to transport in plante? (c) which plant tissue involved in translocation & suplem or phloem?

33-(9) What job is done by the kidneys?

(b) What do kidneys excrete? (c) what is the dames of the tubes which connect the kidneys to bladder? (d) what does the bladder in our body do? 24- A dialysis machine contains long tables coiled in a tank containing dialysing of what substance are the tubes made? what does the dialysing solution contain (iii) Name the main waite which passes 25- (a) What are the upper parts of heard called? (b) what are the lower parts of heart called? (C) What is the name of blood vessels

	Tage no.
	which connect arteries to veins?
(d) (i)	which side of the health pumps blood
	Into titros
(i)	which side of the heart pumps blood
NO. P	into entire body?
26-	a what is lymph? state two major
MARIANTE	function of lymph.
(b)	what is growth her inverse from blood
O MUSTER	pressure et a person is (120/80)
27-	what is hypertension? why is it caused
daught 1	what haven can it do?
38-	what are the various components of
Oh uha	blood? state their functions.
29-	With which hunder organ systems are the following associated?
halt till	the following associated ?
(i)	vena cava vis Glomerulus
(ii)	ad Alueoli and grantitivo Tvilli do in
20-	what is meant by 'systolic pressure'
29333	and a diastolic pressure & what are their
al.	normal values you is
31-	a) Name the seed pigment which carvie
+	oxygen in the blood.
(b)	why is it necessary to seperate oxyger
	nated and deoxygenated blood in mammals and birds?
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(c) How many chambers are there in the heart of o is an amphibian (ii) a mammal (iii) a fish? 32- a) what is lymphatic system? What are its functions? (b) what is blood pressure? what are the two factores used to express the blood (c) Name the main nitrogenous waste in the human blood. How is it removed from the blood? 33 (a) Name the various organs of the human excretory system.

(b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of the human encretory system. in humans? 34- (a) secuibe the mechanism of wine (b) where is wine carried through eveley of the house 35-0) what is dialysis? what type of patients are (b) Eulain principle et dialysis with labelled diagram.