

# पु•जा International School

# **Chapter 6 Life Processes**

- Work Sheet 1 [1 Marks Questions]
- 1. Amoeba shows following kind of nutrition -
- (a) autotrophic
- (b) holozoic
- (c) saprotrophic
- (d) parasitic
- Ans. (b) holozoic

2. The process by which blood is cleared of metabolic wastes in case of kidney failure is called

- a) artificial kidney
- b) dialysis
- c) transplantation
- d) filtration

Ans. b) dialysis

# 3. Woody plants carry gaseous exchange through

- a) root hair
- b) stem hair

## c) Lenticels

## d) epidermal cells.

An. (c) Lenticels

## 4. Where does digestion of starch begin in human body?

Ans. Mouth

## 5. Give one example each of saprophytic and parasitic nutrition.

Ans. Parasitic Nutrition – Plasmodium (Protozoa) Saprophytic Nutrition – fungi

#### 6. Which of the following statements about the autographs is incorrect?

a) They store carbohydrates in the form of starch.

b) They constitute the first trophy level in food chains.

c) They convert  $\mathbf{CO}_2$  and water into carbohydrates in the absence of sunlight

d) They synthesize carbohydrates from  $CO_2$  and water in the presence of sunlight & chlorophyll.

Ans. c) They convert  $CO_2$  and water into carbohydrates in the absence of sunlight

## 7. Which of these is not a part of the small intestine?

a) *Duodenum* 

b) Jejunum

c) Ileum

d) Rectum

Ans. d) Rectum

## 8. During contraction of heart, what prevents backflow of blood?

- a) Thin walls of atria
- b) Thick muscular walls of ventricles
- c) Valves in heart
- d) All of the above

Ans. c) Valves in heart

#### 9. Name excretory organ in amoeba and earthworm

Ans. Amoeba – Cell membrane Earthworm – Outer covering (skin)

# 10. Name the plant tissue through which water and minerals are transported in plants.

## Ans. Xylem

- 11. Trachea do not collapse when there is not much air because they are -
- a) thick and muscular
- b) having cartilaginous rings
- c) Have valves
- d) supported by larynx.

Ans. b) having cartilaginous rings

## 12. Which one of the following blood vessels contains only deoxygenated blood?

- a) pulmonary vein
- b) pulmonary artery

c) capillaries

#### d) Aorta

Ans. b) pulmonary artery

#### 13. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires -

a) Chlorophyll

b) Sunlight

c) Carbon – dioxide & water

#### d) all of the above

Ans. d) all of the above

#### 14. Name the red pigment carrying oxygen in blood.

Ans. Haemoglobin

#### 15. Name the hormone which is responsible for reabsorption of water in nephrons.

Ans. Anti – diuretic – hormone (ADH) or vasopressin

16. When air is blown from mouth into a test – tube containing lime water, the lime water turned milky due to presence of –

a) oxygen

b) nitrogen

c) water vapours

d) carbon – dioxide

Ans. d) carbon – dioxide

17. In which of the following group/groups of animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to different parts of the body?

a) Pisces only

- b) Amphibians only
- c) Amphibians and reptiles only

## d) Pisces and amphibians.

Ans. a) Pisces only

## 18. The filtration units of kidneys are called -

a) Ureter

- b) Urethra
- c) Neurons
- d) nephrons.

Ans. D) nephrons

## 19. What is the mode of nutrition in fungi and plasmodium?

**Ans.** Fungi – Saprophytic Plasmodium – parasitic

## 20. Which of them contain less nitrogenous waste - renal vein or the renal artery?

Ans. Renal vein

## 21. Amoeba captures food with the help of -

a) teeth

b) cilia

- c) pseudopodia
- d) tentacles

Ans. c) pseudopodia

22. Which of the following is most appropriate for aerobic respiration? a)Glucose  $\xrightarrow{mitochondira}$  pyruvate  $\xrightarrow{cytoplasm} CO_2 + H_2O + Energy.$ b)Glucose  $\xrightarrow{cytoplasm}$  pyruvate  $\xrightarrow{mitochondira} CO_2 + H_2O + Energy.$ c)Glucose  $\xrightarrow{cytoplasm}$  pyruvate + Energy  $\xrightarrow{mitochondria} CO_2 + H_2O$ d)Glucose  $\xrightarrow{cytoplasm}$  pyruvate + Energy  $\xrightarrow{mitochondria} CO_2 + H_2O + Energy$ Ans. Glucose  $\xrightarrow{cytoplasm}$  pyruvate  $\xrightarrow{mitochondria} CO_2 + H_2O + Energy.$ 

# 23. Name the part of alimentary canal receiving bile from the liver.

- a) Oesophagus
- b) Stomach
- c) Small intestine

## d) Large intestine

Ans. c) Small Intestine.

#### 24. What is glycolysis?

Ans. Breakdown of Glucose into pyruvate is known as glycolysis

#### 25. Name the largest artery of body.

Ans. Aorta

- 26. The kidneys in human beings are parts of the system for
- (a) nutrition
- (b) respiration
- (c) excretion
- (d) transpiration

Ans. (c) excretion

- 27. The xylem in plants are responsible for
- (a) transport of water
- (b) transport of food
- (c) transport of amino acids
- (d) transport of oxygen

Ans. (a) transport of water

#### 28. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires

- (a) carbon dioxide and water
- (b) chlorophyll
- (c) sunlight
- (d) all of the above

Ans. (d) all of the above

#### 29. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, water and energy takes place in

(a) cytoplasm

(b) mitochondria

(c) chloroplast

(d) nucleus

Ans. (b) mitochondria

30. Food moves down the gut by peristalsis. Which region of brain controls peristalsis.

Ans. Medulla of hind brain.

31. Name the pigment present in plants, which can absorb solar energy.

Ans. Chlorophyll.

32. Which of the four chambers of the human heart has the thickest muscular walls?

Ans. Right ventricle.

33. Which part of visible spectrum is absorbed by chlorophyll pigments?

Ans. Blue and Red light

34. Name the cartilaginous flap which closes the glottis to check the entry of food into it during swallowing.

Ans. Epiglottis

35. Which equipment is used to facilitate breathing during serious breathing problems?

Ans. Ventilator

#### 36. What do you mean by double circulation of blood?

Ans. Blood passes through the heart twice for each cycle of the body.