

## Chapter-1

### Worksheet- 1

1. The mode of nutrition found in fungi is:
  - (a) Parasitic nutrition
  - (b) Holozoic nutrition
  - (c) Autotrophic nutrition
  - (d) Saprotrophic nutrition
  
2. Lack of oxygen in muscles often leads to cramps among cricketers. This results due to
  - (a) conversion of pyruvate to ethanol
  - (b) conversion of pyruvate to glucose
  - (c) non conversion of glucose to pyruvate
  - (d) conversion of pyruvate to lactic acid
  
3. Roots of the plants absorb water from the soil through the process of:
  - (a) diffusion
  - (b) transpiration
  - (c) osmosis
  - (d) None of these
  
4. The exit of unabsorbed food material is regulated by
  - (a) liver
  - (b) anus
  - (c) small intestine
  - (d) anal sphincter
  
5. The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf is
  - (a) chloroplast
  - (b) mitochondria

- (c) cytoplasm
- (d) protoplasm

6. The blood leaving the tissues becomes richer in
- (a) carbon dioxide
  - (b) water
  - (c) haemoglobin
  - (d) oxygen
7. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?
- (a) Organisms grow with time
  - (b) Organisms must repair and maintain their structure
  - (c) Movement of molecules does not take place among cells
  - (d) Energy is essential for life processes
8. The internal (cellular) energy reserve in autotrophs is
- (a) glycogen
  - (b) protein
  - (c) starch
  - (d) fatty acid
9. In amoeba, food is digested in the:
- (a) food vacuole
  - (b) mitochondria
  - (c) pseudopodia
  - (d) chloroplast
10. Which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected if salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva?
- (a) Starch breaking down into sugars.
  - (b) Proteins breaking down into amino acids.
  - (c) Absorption of vitamins.
  - (d) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol.
11. “All plants give out oxygen during day and carbon dioxide during night”. Do you agree with this statement? Give reason.

12. How does aerobic respiration differ from anaerobic respiration?
13. Name the correct substrates for the following enzymes  
(a) Trypsin      (b) Amylase      (c) Pepsin      (d) Lipase
14. Why and how does water enter continuously into the root xylem?
15. Explain the process of breathing in man.
16. What is the significance of emulsification of fats?
17. Give reason, Why?
  - a. Veins have valves.
  - b. Rings of cartilage are present in trachea.
  - c. Ventricles have thicker walls than atrium.
  - d. Mucus is released from gastric glands in the stomach.
18. Describe the flow of blood through the heart of human beings.
19. Draw a well labelled diagram of human excretory system.
20. What is mass flow hypothesis?