

Chapter- 2

Worksheet – 3

1. Lining of kidney tubules is made up of _____.
2. Epithelial cells with cilia are found in _____ of our body.
3. Husk of coconut is made of _____ tissue.
4. Xylem transports _____ and _____ from soil.
5. Name the following:
 - (1) Tissue that forms the inner lining of our mouth.
 - (2) Tissue that connect muscle to bone in humans.
6. Meristematic tissues in plants are
 - (a) localised and permanent
 - (b) not limited to certain regions
 - (c) localised and dividing cells
 - (d) growing in volume.
7. Fats are stored in human body as
 - (a) cuboidal epithelium
 - (b) adipose tissue
 - (c) bones
 - (d) cartilage.
8. Contractile proteins are found in
 - (a) bones
 - (b) blood
 - (c) muscles
 - (d) cartilage.
9. Which of the following helps in repair of tissue and fills up the space inside the organ?
 - (a) Tendon
 - (b) Adipose tissue
 - (c) Areolar
 - (d) Cartilage

10. Which of the following does not lose their nucleus at maturity?
- (a) Companion cells
 - (b) Red blood cells
 - (c) Vessel
 - (d) Sieve tube cells
11. Discuss the cell arrangement which supports the fact that epidermis is a protective tissue.
12. How is striated squamous epithelial tissue different from squamous epithelial tissue?
13. Identify the type of meristem present in the following:
- (i) At the base of leaves.
 - (ii) Girth of stem increase due to this.
 - (iii) Increase the length of the stem.
14. (a) Draw a neat and well labeled diagram of sclerenchyma tissue as seen in the transverse section.
(b) Mention the function of this tissue.
15. Explain how the bark of a tree is formed. How does it act as protective tissue?
16. (i) Epithelial tissue is a protective tissue. Give three points in favour of this statement.
(ii) Name the four types of epithelial tissues.

17. Draw the labeled diagram of a section of phloem. Name the four types of elements found in phloem. With respect to conduction, what is the main difference between xylem and phloem?
18. What is a nervous tissue? Give its functions. Explain the structure of a neuron with a diagram.
19. Name a connective tissue which is the hardest. What makes it so hard? List any three important functions of this tissue.
20. Write two similarities and four differences between striated and cardiac muscles.