

DR.M.K.K ARYA MODEL SCHOOL PANIPAT

Class –IX

Sub - Biology

Q1 What are Tissues ? Why are plant and animal tissues different ? Give importance of tissues.

Qus.2. What are permanent tissues ? Give their characteristic.

Ques.3. Name the Tissue responsible for movement in our body.

Ques.4. Name the chemical substance which gets deposited in the walls of sclerenchyma and collenchyma.

Ques.5 Name the element of xylem which [1] helps in transfer of water and minerals [2] stores food and [3] provides mechanical support.

Ques.6. Which component of phloem is non living?

Ques.7. How is meristematic tissue different from permanent tissue ?

Ques.8. How are simple tissues different from complex tissues in plants ?

Ques. 9. What are the functions of stomata?

Ques.10. Name the plant tissue found in the husk of coconut and also identify the chemical which is responsible for its stiffness.?

Q 11. Write the three differences between sclerenchyma and collenchyma.

Q12. Give reasons:

- a) Meristematic cells have a prominent nucleus and dense cytoplasm but lack a vacuole.
- b) Intercellular spaces are absent in cells of sclerenchyma tissue.

Lesson -5 (Fundamental unit of life)

Q.1. What is nucleoid?

Q2. What is plasma membrane made up of?

Q3. Why organisms like bacteria are called prokaryotes?

Q4. What happens to the dry raisins when we put them in plain water for some time? State the reason for whatever is observed. What would happen if these raisins are now placed in concentrated salt solution?

Q5. a) What are vacuoles? What are the substances stored in it?

b) There are specialized vacuoles which play an important role in Amoeba. What is this role? Explain.

Q6. Mention three functions of golgi apparatus.

Q7. What is membrane biogenesis?

Q8. How is a bacterial cell different from an onion peel?

Q10. In brief state what happens when-

a) Red blood cell is kept in concentrated saline solution.

b) Rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then a drop of sugar syrup is put on it.

Q11. What is plasma membrane? Why is it called selectively permeable?

Q12. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.

Q13 a) Expand DNA. In which part of a cell it is found? State its function.

b) What is meant by plasmolysis?

Q14. Name the organelle which provides turgidity and rigidity to the plant cell. Name any two substances which are present in it. How are they useful in unicellular organisms?

Q15. What will happen if

a) Excess amount of fertilizers is added to green grass lawn.

b) Salt is added to cut pieces of mango

Q16.State one feature that is similar and one feature that is dissimilar with respect to mitochondria and plastids.

Q17.What would happen if shelled raw egg and shelled boiled egg are placed in water?

Q18. Why do dry apricot placed in salt solution donot swell while they do so when kept in water?

Q19.Why viruses do not reproduce outside the cell?

Q20.Tabulate the differences between nucleoid and nucleus giving three points.

B. Draw diagrams of simple tissue and complex tissue on A3 size sheet (roll no. 1to 20)

Draw diagrams of epithelial tissue, different kinds of connective tissue and types of muscles fibres on A3 size sheet (roll no. 21 to 46)

C. learn full syllabus of April and May