

## Chapter End Test

Date : _____ Duration: 1:00 Hr. MM : 30 Marks	<b>Science</b> Topic : Tissues	<b>BATCH</b> IX
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**General instruction:**

1. This paper consist of two Sections. Students has to attempt both sections.
2. Section – A is objective carry 1 mark each.
3. Section – B is subjective.

**[Section – A]**

1. The tissue that forms thick cuticle layer in desert plants is [1]  
 (a) Cork (b) Sclerenchyma  
 (c) Epidermis (d) Aerenchyma
2. Meristematic tissue is different from permanent tissues in respect that it [1]  
 (a) is non-dividing (b) is differentiated  
 (c) has prominent nucleus (d) has large central vacuole
3. Chlorenchyma is responsible for [1]  
 (a) Rigidity (b) gaseous exchange  
 (c) water transportation (d) nutrition
4. The special tissue that protects the plant during strong wind by providing flexibility is: [1]  
 (a) Parenchyma (b) Collenchyma  
 (c) Sclerenchyma (d) Aerenchyma
5. Tissue present around the blood vessels and in bone marrow are: [1]  
 (a) adipose (b) bone  
 (c) areolar (d) cartilage
6. Girth of the stem in plants is increased by [1]  
 (a) apical meristem (b) intercalary meristem  
 (c) lateral meristem (d) all of these
7. The most common simple permanent tissue is: [1]  
 (a) Epidermis (b) collenchyma  
 (c) sclerenchyma (d) Parenchyma
8. Ciliated epithelium is found in: [1]  
 (a) Tongue (b) oesophagus  
 (c) Trachea (d) uterus
9. Which tissue forms the husk of coconut: [1]  
 (a) Parenchyma (b) Collenchyma  
 (c) Epidermis (d) Sclerenchyma
10. A protective layer called Suberin is formed by : [1]  
 (a) Cork (b) Tracheid  
 (c) sieve tubes (d) epidermis

11. White blood cells [1]  
(a) Helps in O<sub>2</sub> transportation (b) Defend body against pathogens  
(c) Helps in blood clotting (d) Are non – nucleated.

[Section – B]

12. What is 'Tissue'? Mention one difference between animal and plant tissues. [1]  
13. Define the term "differentiation" for tissues? [1]  
14. Mention the location of the following epithelial tissues in animal body: [1]  
(i) Squamous epithelium (ii) Columnar epithelium  
15. Aquatic plants have special parenchymatous tissue in them. Name it and mention its role in them. [1]  
16. State the two important role of stomata in plants? [1]  
17. Differentiate between two different types of complex permanent tissues found in plants. [2]  
18. Where are fats stored in the body? Mention its two advantages also. [2]  
19. Differentiate between: [2]  
(a) Tendon and ligament (b) Bone and cartilage  
20. (i) Draw a neat diagram of a neuron and label the following parts : [3]  
(a) Single long thin hair like part arising from cell body  
(b) Many short branches hair like parts originating from cell body  
(ii) State the role of neurons in animal body.  
21. Answer the following : [5]  
(i) Differentiate between the three types of muscular tissue on the basis of cell shape, no. of nucleus, location in the body.  
(ii) Why smooth muscles are called 'unstriated muscles'?  
(iii) What is the unique feature about muscular tissue that allows it to contract and relax to cause movement?

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