Online Class Supporting Materials

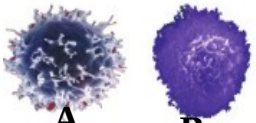
MALAPPURAM EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT

Class 10 Biology Unit-5 Soldiers of Defense Model Worksheet -2

1. Monocyte, Basophil, Neutrophil, Eosinophil, Lymphocyte

a. Suggest a common name for these.
b. Which of these destroy antigens specifically, after identifying them ?
c. From the above box, choose the items that produce chemicals against germs.
d. Choose the items that engulf and destroy pathogens.

2. The given figures, A and B are white blood cells for specific defense.



a. Identify and name each.
b. Of these, which one produces antibodies ?

3. Arrange the stages of the process of blood clotting, given below, in right order.

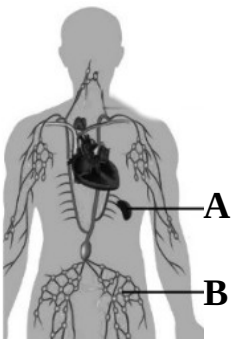
- With calcium and vitamin K, thromboplastin converts prothrombin to thrombin.
- In the fibrin net, RBCs and plateletes entangled to form the blood clot.
- Tissues and platelets at the site of wound degenerate to form the enzyme, thromboplastin.
- Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin.

4. Analyse the following sentences. Name and illustrate the process.

- Engulfs the pathogen in the membrane sac.
- Membrane sac combines with lysosome.
- The enzymes in the lysosome destroy the pathogen.
- Phagocyte expels the remnants.

5. [Phagocytosis, Clotting of blood, Fever.]
These are different strategies of defense against antigens.
a. Add any two other strategies of defense to the above group.
b. How is the fever act as a defense mechanism ?

6.Name this body system which functions as in defense process. Name the parts labelled as A and B in the figure. How these parts (A and B) act against pathogens ?



7. **a**. Who started immunisation, first ?
b. Which was the first vaccine ?
c. Diphtheria : Pentavalent vaccine;
---------- : BCG vaccine.

8. Define the following:

* Inflammatory response.
* Phagocytosis,
* Antibody,
* Vaccine.