

1. Name the pores in a leaf through which respiratory exchange of gases takes place.
(a) Lenticels
(b) Vacuoles
(c) Xylem
(d) Stomata
2. Which plant tissue transports water and min-erals from the roots to the leaf?
(a) Xylem
(b) Phloem
(c) Parenchyma
(d) Collenchyma
3. The movement of food in phloem is called:
(a) transpiration
(b) translocation
(c) respiration
(d) evaporation
4. Which part of nephron allows the selective reabsorption of useful substances like glucose, amino acids, salts and water into the blood capillaries?
(a) Tubule
(b) Glomerulus
(c) Bowman's capsule
(d) Ureter
5. Which of the following statement (s) is (are) true about heart?
A) Left atrium receives oxygenated blood from different parts of body while right atrium
B) receives deoxygenated blood from lungs
C) Left ventricle pumps oxygenated blood to different body parts while right ventricle pumps deoxygenated blood to lungs
D) Left atrium transfers oxygenated blood to the right ventricle which sends it to different body parts Right atrium receives oxygenated blood from different parts of the body while left ventricle pumps oxygenated blood to different parts of the body.
6. The filtration units of the kidney are called ____.
A) urethra
B) ureter
C) Neuron
D) nephron
7. Choose the correct statement that describes arteries:
A) They have thick elastic walls, blood flows under high pressure; collect blood from different organs and bring it back to the heart
B) They have thin walls with valves inside, blood flows under low pressure and carry blood away from the heart to various organs of the body
C) They have thick elastic walls, blood flows under low pressure; carry blood from the heart to various organs of the body
D) They have thick elastic walls without valves inside. The Blood flows under high pressure and carry blood away from the heart to different parts of the body
8. The kidneys in human beings are part of _____.
A) Nutrition
B) Respiration
C) Excretion
D) Circulation

- 9.** What prevents back flow of blood during contraction?
A) Valves in heart
B) Thick muscular walls of ventricles
C) Thin walls of atria
D) All
- 10.** Lymph does not contain:
(a) water
(b) white blood corpuscles
(c) proteins
(d) red blood corpuscles
- 11.** Main function of hemoglobin is:
(a) reproduction
(b) to kill harmful bacteria
(c) transport of O₂
(d) to make blood colorless
- 12.** Pulmonary vein brings blood into:
(a) right auricle
(b) left auricle
(c) left ventricle
(d) right ventricle
- 13.** Food is translocated by phloem in the form of:
(a) sucrose
(b) protein
(c) hormone
(d) fats
- 14.** Blood pressure is measured by:
(a) thermometer
(b) barometer
(c) galvanometer
(d) sphygmomanometer
- 15.** Pure blood is taken to various part of body by:
(a) veins
(b) vena cava
(c) right ventricle
(d) aorta
- 16.** Significant role of stomata in transportation is to
(a). create upward pressure
(b).absorb carbon dioxide
(c) Release oxygen
(d) perform transpiration continuously
- 17.** The living component of xylem tissue is
(a) xylem vessel
(b)xylem parenchyma
(c) Xylem tracheid
(d) xylem fibers'