

## QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

### Transportation in Plants and Circulation in Animals Important 2 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Science

Total Marks : 40

#### 2 Marks

20 x 2 = 40

- 1) Name two layered protective covering of human heart.

**Answer :** Pericardium

- 2) What is the shape of RBC in human blood?

**Answer :** RBCs are biconcave and disc - shaped.

- 3) Why is the colour of the blood red?

**Answer :** RBCs impart red colour to the blood due to the presence of the respiratory pigment haemoglobin.

- 4) Which kind of cells are found in the lymph?

**Answer :** Plasma, proteins and blood cells.

- 5) Name the heart valve associated with the major arteries leaving the ventricles.

**Answer :** Semilunar valves associated with the major arteries leaving the ventricles.

- 6) Mention the artery which supplies blood to the heart muscle.

**Answer :** Coronary artery supply blood to the heart.

- 7) Why are people with AB blood group called as "Universal Recipients"?

**Answer :** 'AB' blood group individuals have both the antigens A and B. Therefore they do not produce antibodies against 'A' group blood 'B' group blood or 'O' group (No antigens). Hence people with AB blood group are compatible with other groups (A, B and O) and are called "Universal Recipients".

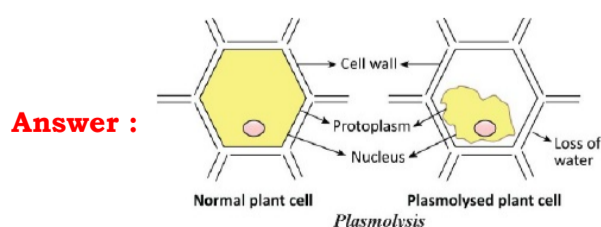
- 8) Write the functions of lymphatic system.

**Answer :** (i) Supplies nutrients and oxygen to those parts where blood cannot reach  
(ii) It drains away excess tissue fluid and metabolites and returns proteins to the blood from tissue spaces.  
(iii) The lymph also carries absorbed fats from small intestine to the blood. The lymphatic capillaries of intestinal villi (lacteals) absorb digested fats

- 9) What is plasmolysis?

**Answer :** It occurs when water moves out of the cell and resulting in the shrinkage of cell membrane away from the cell wall

- 10) Plasmolysis.



- 11) What is imbibitions?

**Answer :** 1. Imbibition is a type of diffusion in which a solid absorbs water and gets swelled up.

2. Eg. Absorption of water by seeds and dry grapes.

12) What is transpiration?

**Answer :** Evaporation of water in plants through stomata in the leaves is called transpiration.

13) What is transpiration pull?

**Answer :** Transpiration through stomata creates vacuum which in turn creates a suction called transpiration pull.

14) What is leucopenia?

**Answer :** When there is decrease in the number of leukocytes in our body the condition is called leucopenia.

15) What is thrombocytopenia?

**Answer :** When there is decrease in the number of thrombocytes in our body, the condition is called thrombocytopenia.

16) Write notes on hypertension and hypotension.

**Answer :** i) In an healthy adult during normal resting conditions systolic and diastolic blood pressure is expressed as 120mm / 80mm Hg.

ii) Blood pressure varies during conditions of physical exercise, anxiety, emotions, stress, and sleep.

iii) A prolonged or constant elevation of blood pressure is a condition known as hypertension or High blood pressure.

iv) This can increase the risk of heart attack and stroke.

v) Decrease in blood pressure is termed hypotension (Low blood Pressure).

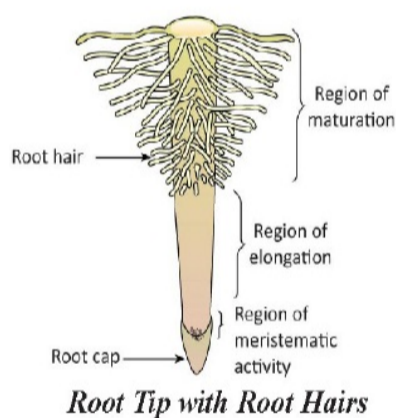
17) What are the uses of Stethoscope?

**Answer :** a) Astethoscope is used to detect the sound produced by the internal organs of human body.

b) The heart sound is heard by placing the stethoscope on the chest.

c) It is a useful diagnostic tool to identify and localize health problems and diagnose disease.

18) Root Tip with Root Hairs.



**Answer :**

19) Write the functions of RBC?

**Answer :** (i) It transports oxygen from lungs to tissues.

(ii) It transports carbon dioxide from tissues to lungs

20) What is root pressure? What is the use of the root pressure in plant?

**Answer :** As ion from the soil are actively transported into the vascular tissue of the root, water moves along and increases the pressure inside the xylem. This pressure is called root pressure.

**Use of root pressure:** When soil moisture level is high either at night or when transpiration is low during day, root pressure can push water to smaller height of the stem.