

1. The _____ is where the respiratory and digestive passage come together.
2. The conditions necessary for photosynthesis to take place are _____, _____, _____ and _____.
3. The process in which the digested food passes through the intestinal wall into blood stream is called _____.
4. The teeth covered with a sticky, yellowish layer of food particles and bacteria is called _____.
5. Iodine turns blue-black on reacting with _____.
6. The energy produced during respiration is stored in the form of ATP which stands for _____.
7. Pyruvic acid is a three carbon compound which is also known as _____.
8. The rate of breathing in _____ animals is much faster than in _____ animals.
9. The actual exchange of gases takes place in the _____ of the lungs.
10. _____ are long, thin, spindle shaped cell with pits in their thick cell walls.
11. The liquid part of blood is called _____.
12. The expansion of an artery each time the blood is forced into it, is called _____.
13. Gums and resins are the _____ products of plants.

Direction (Q14 to Q15): Match Column I with Column II.

14.

Column I	Column II
Animal	Respiratory Organ
(i) Fish	(A) Trachea
(ii) Birds	(B) Gills
(iii) Aquatic Arthropoda	(C) Lungs
(iv) Earthworm	(D) Moist cuticle

15.

Column I	Column II
Region of digestive system	Digestive juice
(A) Mouth	(i) Pancreatic juice
(B) Stomach	(ii) Intestinal juice
(C) Duodenum	(iii) Gastric juice
(D) Small intestine	(iv) Saliva

16. Glomerulus acts as a dialysis bag. [True/ False]

17. Bowman's capsule is found in heart. [True/False]
18. Peristaltic movement of muscles occurs in the mouth to push food into alimentary canal. [True/False]
19. The release of energy in aerobic process is less than in anaerobic process. [True/False]
20. Before testing for starch, chlorophyll has to be removed from the leaf as it interferes in the test for starch due to its green colour. [True/False]
21. The process in which the absorbed food is taken in by body cells and used for energy, growth and repair is called egestion. [True/False]
22. The length of small intestine in a human adult is about 3.5 m. [True/False]
23. Carbohydrates are the components of our food which is digested by an enzyme which is present in saliva as well as in pancreatic juice. [True/False]
24. Cytoplasm are the sites of aerobic respiration in the cells. [True/False]
25. The respiration in plants occurs at a fast rate whereas the respiration in animals occur at a much slower rate. [True/False]
26. What do you mean by life processes?
27. Name the activity of living beings which considered as indication of life?
28. Name the basic requirement of living organisms needed to obtain energy.
29. Name the process by which plants prepare food.
30. Mention the raw materials required for photosynthesis. [CBSE 2014]
31. Name four nutrients needed by the plants which are taken up from the soil.
32. Name the cell organelle in which photosynthesis occur. [DoE]
33. Name the green pigment present in the leaves of a plant.
34. In the experiment "Light is essential for photosynthesis", why does the uncovered part of the leaf turn blue-black after putting iodine solution? [HOTS]
35. Name a unicellular organism which uses cilia to move food particles into its mouth.
36. Mention how organisms like bread moulds and mushrooms obtain their food.
37. Classify the followings as saprotrophs or parasites: leech, yeast, mushroom
38. Which enzyme present in saliva breaks down starch?
39. Why does our mouth 'water' when we see or eat a food which we really like?
40. Why does bread taste sweet on mastication?
41. Which pancreatic enzyme is effective in digesting proteins?
42. Where does digestion of fat take place in our body?
43. What is alimentary canal?
44. Define peristaltic movement? [DoE]
45. Name the longest part of the alimentary canal.
46. What is emulsification? [DoE]
47. What is the name given to the biological catalyst which speed up the chemical reactions taking place in cells.
48. Name the muscle which regulates the exit of food from stomach to small intestine.

49. How does the acidic medium in the small intestine is converted into alkaline for pancreatic enzymes?
50. In which part of alimentary canal digestion does not occur?
51. Name the structure which regulates the exit of waste material.
52. State the basic difference between the process of respiration and photosynthesis.
53. Name the pigment present in human which aids in respiration.
54. Give one point which is common for both aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
55. Why is anaerobic respiration less efficient?

Fill in the Blanks

56. The exit of food from the stomach is regulated by a muscle.
57. is the longest part of the alimentary canal.
58. The process of breakdown of glucose, (a six-carbon molecule) into pyruvate, (a three-carbon molecule), takes place in the
59. is the site of the complete digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.
60. Breaking of pyruvate using oxygen takes place in the
61. Rings of cartilage are present in the wind pipe to ensure that the
62. The blood has cells which plug the leakage in the vessels by helping to clot the blood at the point of injury.
63. transports products of photosynthesis from the leaves to other parts of the plant.