

Revision Question Bank

1. Name the passage in sequence through which urine passes from kidney to the outside in human. How is urine prevented from flowing back into the ureter?
2. Name two autotrophic plants which also show heterotrophic mode of nutrition. Why do they need to do so?
3. How would digestion of food be affected if the bile duct is completely blocked? Explain.
4. Write down the function of the following in digestive process.
 - (a) Bile
 - (b) Bicarbonate secreted by duodenal wall
 - (c) Pancreatic amylase
5. Name the physical process which is actually responsible for the gaseous exchange.
6. Why is it essential, to match the blood group of the 'donor and the 'receiver' person before arranging transfusion of blood? A person gives test as a 'universal donor'. Which group of blood will be acceptable to him for receiving blood transfusion?
7. Explain why more amount of energy is produced during aerobic respiration?
8. Respiration is the vital function of the body. Justify?
9. What are the different pathways for breakdown of glucose in a cell ?
10. Explain the process of double circulation in human being.

Previous Years Question Bank

1. Name the cells that control the opening and closing of the stomatal pore. How do they perform this function? **[CBSE Boards 2016-17]**
2. Name the connective tissue which transports food, oxygen and waste materials in our body. **[CBSE Boards 2016-17]**

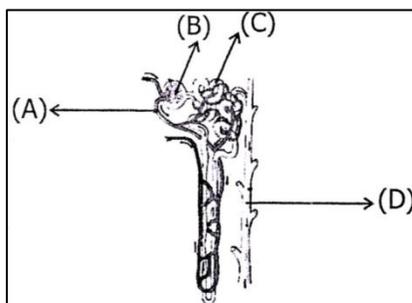
Or

- Mention the components of this tissue. In which form are carbon dioxide and nitrogenous wastes transported. **[CBSE Boards 2016-17]**
3. Write three points of difference between respiration in plants and respiration in animals. **[CBSE Boards 2016-17]**
 4. State briefly the function of **[CBSE Boards 2016-17]**
 - (a) Valves in heart
 - (b) Pulmonary artery
 5. (a) How is small intestine designed to absorb digested food? **[CBSE Boards 2016-17]**
(b) What is the role of saliva in the digestion of food?

6. (a) What is double circulation? [CBSE Boards 2015,17]
(b) Give two important functions of lymph.
7. Explain with the help of a flow chart, the break down of food (glucose) in excess of O_2 and in insufficient supply of O_2 [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
8. The type of respiration shown by the germinating seeds to release CO_2 is
(a) Breathing (b) Aerobic Respiration
(c) Anaerobic Respiration (d) Fermentation [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
9. Instead of water, glycerine is used as mounting medium in preparation of a temporary mount of a leaf peel
(a) to enlarge material by spreading (b) to prevent material from drying
(c) to clean material (d) to colour material [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
10. Design and explain an activity that light is essential for photosynthesis. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
11. Mention the raw materials required for photosynthesis. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
12. How is the intestine designed to absorb digested food? [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
13. Define breathing. Explain the mechanism of breathing in human beings. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
14. Name one nitrogenous waste present in urine. What is the basic filtration unit of kidney called? How is the amount of urine produced regulated? [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
15. Identify the category in which the organisms using carbon dioxide and water for making food are placed. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
16. Explain why the transportation of materials is necessary in animals? [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
17. (a) Draw sectional view of the human heart and label the following parts on it: [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
Pulmonary artery, right atrium, left ventricle, septum.
(b) What do the following transport-
(i) Xylem, (ii) Phloem (iii) Pulmonary vein (iv) Vena cava
18. Diffusion is insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multicellular organisms like human. State reason. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
19. Explain how the translocation of materials in phloem tissue in plants is achieved by utilizing energy? [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
20. Explain the significance of photosynthesis. Write the balanced chemical equation involved in the process. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
21. How are fats digested in our body? Where does this process takes places? [CBSE Boards 2016-17]
22. What are the various steps of the process photosynthesis? Write its chemical equation. [CBSE Boards 2016-17]

23. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of excretory system of man. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
24. State three characteristic features of a respiratory surface. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
25. Name the process of loss of water in the form of vapour from the aerial parts of the plants. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
26. Write three events which occur during the process of photosynthesis. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
27. Mention the pathway of urine starting from the organ of its formation. Name four substances which are reabsorbed from the initial filtrate in the tubular part of the nephron. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
28. (a) State the form in which the following are stored: [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
(i) Unused carbohydrates in plants
(ii) The energy derived from food in humans
(b) Describe the process of nutrition in amoeba with the help of diagram.
29. Mention the respiratory unit of lungs. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
30. Draw a diagram of human respiratory system and label on it ; [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
(i) Diaphragm (ii) Larynx
31. (a) Explain the process of translocation in phloem tissues. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
(b) State any four methods used by plants to get rid of their excretory product
32. Draw a labelled diagram of cross section of a leaf. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
33. In mammals and birds why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and de-oxygenated blood? [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
34. What are enzymes? Name any one enzyme of our digestive system and write its function. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
35. Explain how water and minerals are transported in plants ? [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
36. Name three life processes which are essential for maintaining life and briefly explain the functioning of any one of them. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
37. Herbivores have longer small intestine while carnivores have shorter small intestine. Give reason. [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
38. Write one function of each of the following components of the transport system in human beings: [CBSE Boards 2016–17]
(a) Blood vessels (b) Lymph (c) Heart
39. (a) Explain how does the exchange of gases occur in plants across the surface of stem, roots and leaves. [CBSE Boards 2015–16]
(b) How are water and minerals transported in plants?

40. (a) Draw sectional view of the human heart and label the following parts on it:
Pulmonary artery, right atrium, left atrium, septum. [CBSE Boards 2015–16]
- (b) What do the following transport (i) Xylem (ii) phloem (iii) Pulmonary vein (iv) Vena cava?
41. (a) It was found that the leaves of a plant started getting wilted. Name the tissue which might have been blocked. State the role of this tissue in plants.
- (b) Explain opening and closing of stomata with the help of labeled diagrams. [CBSE Boards 2014–15]
- (c) Name the physical phenomenon by which exchange of gases occurs between plant body and atmosphere. [CBSE Boards 2015–16]
42. Explain the process by which the energy requirements of the autotrophic organisms are fulfilled. In which form the unused carbohydrates get stored? [CBSE Boards 2015–16]
43. Mention the location of four major glands associated with digestive system of humans and explain function of each. [CBSE Boards 2015–16]
44. Name the enzyme present in the gastric juice. [CBSE Boards 2014–15]
45. Compare the functioning of alveoli in the lungs and nephrons in the kidneys. [CBSE Boards 2014–15]
46. Observe the diagram and answer the questions given below: [CBSE Boards 2014–15]

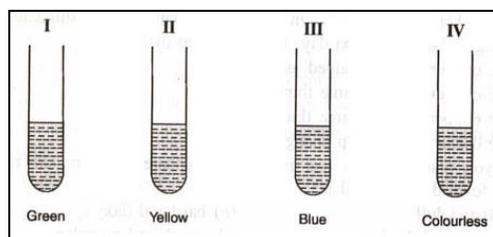


- (a) Label parts A, B, C and D
- (b) What happens to the glucose that is present in the initial filtrate?
- (c) Name two nitrogenous wastes removed from blood in the Kidneys.
- (d) On what factor does re-absorption of water in the tubules depend? (any one)
- OR**
- (a) What is double circulation of blood? [CBSE Boards 2014–15]
- (b) Why is there a need to separate oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in birds? Give two reasons.
- (c) What is the function of the capillaries?
- (d) Why do veins have valves?
47. Why in single celled organisms specify organs for taking in food, exchange of gases or removal of waste are not required? [CBSE Boards 2014–15]

48. Answer the following: **[CBSE Boards 2014–15]**
- (a) Draw a diagram of excretory system of human beings and label it.
- (b) How is urine produced?
49. Identify the category in which the organisms using carbon dioxide and water as food are placed. **[CBSE Boards 2014–15]**
50. How are oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in human beings? How are lungs designed to maximize the area for exchange of gases? **[CBSE Boards 2014–15]**
51. Explain why there is a need for transportation system with special tissue or organs in plants and animals? **[CBSE Boards 2014–15]**
52. Some organisms derive nutrition from plants or animals without killing them. What are these organisms called? Write one example. **[CBSE Boards 2014–15]**
53. Explain why the transportation of materials is necessary in animals? **[CBSE Boards 2014–15]**
54. List the three kinds of blood vessels of human circulatory system and write their functions in tabular form.
- (a) Draw the cross - section of a leaf and label the following parts :
- (i) upper epidermis (ii) chloroplast
- (b) Define photosynthesis. List three events which occur during photosynthesis.
- Write chemical equation involved during photosynthesis. **[CBSE Boards 2013–14]**
55. (a) Give reasons why the lung alveoli are covered with blood capillaries. **[CBSE Boards 2013–14]**
- (b) What will happen if mucus is not secreted by gastric glands?

MCQ's [Practical Based Questions]

- Which of the following reaction is not a double-displacement reaction?
 - $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \longrightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$
 - $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 2\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{NH}_3$
 - $2\text{KI} + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \longrightarrow \text{PbI}_2 + 2\text{KNO}_3$
 - $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{BaCl}_2 \longrightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + 2\text{NaCl}$
- The colours of aqueous solutions of barium chloride and sodium sulphate are:
 - both are white coloured
 - sodium chloride solution is white and sodium sulphate solution is colourless.
 - both are colourless
 - sodium sulphate solution is white and barium chloride solution is colourless.
- What is the nature and formula of oxide which is left as a residue on heating ferrous sulphate crystals ?
 - amphoteric oxide having formula Fe_3O_4
 - amphoteric oxide having formula Fe_2O_3
 - basic oxide having formula Fe_3O_4
 - basic oxide having formula FeO .
- What is the nature of gas which is evolved on strong heating of crystals of ferrous sulphate?
 - colourless and odourless gas
 - greenish gas with suffocating odour
 - colourless and suffocating gas
 - brown gas with suffocating odour.
- A strip of copper was placed in a beaker containing zinc sulphate solution. On observing the strip the next day, it was noticed that :
 - the copper strip remained as it was
 - the copper strip became thinner
 - the copper strip became thicker
 - the colour of the strip changed.
- When you place an iron strip in the solution of copper sulphate, the time required for the colour of the solution to change from blue to green is about :
 - a second
 - an hour
 - 8 hours
 - 24 hours.
- Four test tubes containing solutions (I), (II), (III) and (IV) are shown below along with their colours. Zinc sulphate is contained in :



- (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV

Chapter Test**Maximum Marks 30****Maximum Time: 1hr.**

1. In an experiment, a test tube containing pieces of bread (powdered), saliva is added to it. What will be the result? [1]
2. (a) What is transpiration pull?
(b) Why transpiration pull is necessary for plants? [2]
3. Explain the process of breakdown of glucose in a cell in
(a) presence of oxygen
(b) absence of oxygen. [2]
4. How is transportation of water in xylem tissue different from translocation of food in phloem tissue? [2]
5. (a) Name the process in plants where water is lost as water vapour,
(b) What is the primary requirement for pancreatic enzymes to act? [2]
6. Rohan is class Xth student. His mother thinks that blood is symmetrically flows in the body. How Rohan will convince his mother, about the blood circulation? [3]
7. What are the different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy to provide energy in various organism? [3]
8. Describe double circulation in human beings. Why is it necessary? [5]
9. Megha told her mother that various metabolic wastes are synthesised in our body. Her mother feared about this. What are the structures responsible to get rid of these wastes? What role do nephrons play in excretion? Give composition of urine. [5]
10. Rishabh told his mother that various pipe lines transport the gases in our body. Based on his view, describe the transport and mechanism of exchange of gases in our body. [5]

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