

BIOLOGY CLASS IX WORKSHEET CH#5 THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE AND CH#6 TISSUES

1. Write the main function of leucoplast .
- 2.What is the function of SER in liver cells of vertebrates?
- 3.Why the RER appears rough ?
4. Why viruses are not supposed to be living ?
- 5.What is nucleoid?
- 6.Why dry raisins placed in water swells up?
7. In which part of a plant chromoplasts are found ?
- 8.Where are genes located ?
- 9.What will happen if we keep a plant cell or animal cell in a (a) hypotonic solution (b) hypertonic solution (c) isotonic solution.
10. Explain the importance of osmosis for living beings.
- 11.Give the historical development of cell theory .
- 12.Write the contribution of a)Robert Hooke b)Leeuwenhoek c)Robert Brown
- 13 Draw and label the diagram of animal cell and a plant cell.
- 14.Who coined the term cell and how?

L- 6 TISSUES

1. What are the dividing cells at the tip of root and stem known as ?
- 2.What are stomata?
- 3.Name the connective tissue which is found between skin and muscles.
- 4.What are vascular bundles?
5. Why are smooth muscles called as visceral muscles?

6. What are blood platelets?
7. Name the tissue which allow aquatic plants to float.
8. Why vessels and tracheids have tubular structures?
9. What are the 4 components of xylem?
10. Name the tissue which provides flexibility to plants?
11. Name the meristem which is responsible for the increase of girth of root.
12. What is the difference between collenchymas and sclerenchyma?
13. What happens when dried raisins are kept in water for a few hours?
14. Why is blood considered to be a connective tissue?
15. Differentiate between chlorenchyma and acrenchyma.
16. Name the liquid matrix of blood. What does it contains?
17. What is lymph? What are its functions?
18. Name the fat storing tissue in our body.
19. How muscles are able to contract and relax to bring about movements?
20. What is lignin? Where is it present?