

Life Processes

Question 1.

In which of the following group/ groups of animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to different parts of the body?

- (a) Pisces only
- (b) Amphibians only
- (c) Amphibians and reptiles only
- (d) Pisces and amphibians

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) Pisces only
-

Question 2.

The filtration units of kidneys are called –

- (a) Ureter
- (b) Urethra
- (c) Neurons
- (d) nephrons.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) nephrons
-

Question 3.

Name the substances whose build up in the muscles during vigorous physical exercise may cause cramps?

- (a) Ethanol + Carbon dioxide + Energy
- (b) Lactic acid + Energy
- (c) Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy
- (d) Pyruvate

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) Lactic acid + Energy
-

Question 4.

When air is blown from mouth into a test – tube containing lime water, the lime water turned milky due to presence of:

- (a) oxygen
- (b) nitrogen
- (c) water vapour
- (d) carbon dioxide

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) carbon dioxide
-

Question 5.

The mode of nutrition found in fungi is:

- (a) Parasitic nutrition
- (b) Holozoic nutrition
- (c) Autotrophic nutrition
- (d) Saprotrophic nutrition

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Saprotrophic nutrition

Question 6.

The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf is

- (a) chloroplast
- (b) mitochondria
- (c) cytoplasm
- (d) protoplasm

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) chloroplast

Question 7.

During contraction of heart, what prevents back flow of blood?

- (a) Thin walls of atria
- (b) Thick muscular walls of ventricles
- (c) Valves in heart
- (d) All of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Valves in heart

Question 8.

Woody plants carry gaseous exchange through

- (a) root hair
- (b) stem hair
- (c) Lenticels
- (d) epidermal cells.

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Lenticels

Question 9.

The contraction and expansion movement of the walls of the food pipe is called:

- (a) translocation
- (b) transpiration
- (c) peristaltic movement
- (d) digestion

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) peristaltic movement

Question 10.

The process by which blood is cleared of metabolic wastes in case of kidney failure is called

- (a) artificial kidney
- (b) dialysis
- (c) transplantation
- (d) filtration

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) dialysis

Question 11.

Trachea do not collapse when there is not much air because they are:

- (a) thick and muscular
- (b) having cartilaginous rings
- (c) have valves
- (d) supported by larynx.

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) having cartilaginous rings

Question 12.

Which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected if salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva?

- (a) Starch breaking down into sugars.
- (b) Proteins breaking down into amino acids.
- (c) Absorption of vitamins.
- (d) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol.

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Starch breaking down into sugars.

Question 13.

Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?

- (a) Stomach
- (b) Small intestine
- (c) Large intestine
- (d) Liver

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Small intestine

Question 14.

Amoeba shows following kind of nutrition.

- (a) autotrophic
- (b) holozoic
- (c) saprotrophic
- (d) parasitic

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) holozoic

Question 15.

The exit of unabsorbed food material is regulated by

- (a) liver
- (b) anus
- (c) small intestine
- (d) anal sphincter

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) anal sphincter

Question 16.

When a few drops of iodine solution are added to rice water, the solution turns blue- black in colour. This indicates that rice water contains:

- (a) fats
- (b) complex proteins
- (c) starch
- (d) simple proteins

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) starch
-

Question 17.

The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon di-oxide, water and energy takes place in

- (a) cytoplasm
- (b) mitochondria
- (c) chloroplast
- (d) nucleus

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) mitochondria
-

Question 18.

Glycolysis process occurs in which part of the cell?

- (a) Cytoplasm
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Chloroplast

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) Cytoplasm
-

Question 19.

The respiratory pigment in human beings is:

- (a) carotene
- (b) chlorophyll
- (c) haemoglobin
- (d) mitochondria

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) haemoglobin
-

Question 20.

Name the pores in a leaf through which respi-ratory exchange of gases takes place.

- (a) Lenticels
- (b) Vacuoles
- (c) Xylem
- (d) Stomata

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) Stomata
-

Question 21.

Name a circulatory fluid in the human body other than blood.

- (a) Platelets
- (b) RBC
- (c) Lymph
- (d) Plasma

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Lymph

Question 22.

A blood vessel which pumps the blood from the heart to the entire body:

- (a) artery
- (b) capillary
- (c) Vein
- (d) Haemoglobin

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) artery

Question 23.

Name the tube which connects the kidneys to the urinary bladder.

- (a) Urethra
- (b) Nephron
- (c) Tubule
- (d) Ureter

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Ureter

Question 24.

Single circulation, i.e., blood flows through the heart only once during one cycle of passage through the body, is exhibited by which of the following:

- (a) hyla, rana, draco
- (b) whale, dolphin, turtle
- (c) labeo, chameleon, salamander
- (d) hippocampus, exocoetus, anabas

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) hippocampus, exocoetus, anabas

Question 25.

Which part of nephron allows the selective re absorption of useful substances like glucose, amino acids, salts and water into the blood capillaries?

- (a) Tubule
- (b) Glomerulus
- (c) Bowman's capsule
- (d) Ureter

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Tubule

Question 26.

The part of the digestive system where no digestion takes place is

- (a) ileum
- (b) stomach
- (c) mouth
- (d) esophagus

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) esophagus
-

Question 27.

Normal blood pressure (systolic/diastolic) is

- (a) 120/80 mm of Hg
- (b) 160/80 mm of Hg
- (c) 120/60 mm of Hg
- (d) 180/80 mm of Hg

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) 120/80 mm of Hg
-

Question 28.

The procedure used for cleaning the blood of a person by separating urea from it is called:

- (a) osmosis
- (b) filtration
- (c) dialysis
- (d) double circulation

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) dialysis
-

Question 29.

Assertion: All proteins in our food are digested in small intestine only.

Reason: The protein digesting enzymes are released onto small intestine.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (e) Both A and R are false.
-

Question 30.

Assertion: When air is passed through lime water, lime water turns milky.

Reason: Air contains 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Question 31.

Assertion: Human heart does not allow mixing of oxygen rich blood with carbon dioxide rich blood.

Reason: Human heart has different chambers.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Question 32.

Assertion: Veins have thin walls to collect blood from different organs.

Reason: Blood in veins are not under pressure.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Question 33.

Which plant tissue transports water and minerals from the roots to the leaf?

- (a) Xylem
- (b) Phloem
- (c) Parenchyma
- (d) Collenchyma

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Xylem

Question 34.

Autotrophic organisms include

- (a) bacteria and virus
- (b) bacteria and fungi
- (c) green plants and some bacteria
- (d) green plants and all bacteria

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) green plants and some bacteria

Question 35.

The process in which loss of water takes place in the form of water vapour through stomata is called

- (a) transportation
- (b) transpiration

- (c) guttation
- (d) translocation

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) transpiration
-

Question 36.

A large quantity of one of the following is removed from our body by lungs:

- (a) CO₂ and H₂O
- (b) CO₂ only
- (c) FLO only
- (d) ammonia

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) CO₂ and H₂O
-

Question 37.

Blood pressure is measured by an instrument called

- (a) barometer
- (b) sphygmomanometer
- (c) photometer
- (d) manometer

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) sphygmomanometer
-

Question 38.

The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires

- (a) carbon dioxide and water
- (b) chlorophyll
- (c) sunlight
- (d) all of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) all of the above
-

Question 39.

Which of the following are chiefly digested in the stomach?

- (a) Carbohydrates
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Lipids
- (d) Fats

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) Proteins
-

Question 40.

Large intestine in man mainly carries out

- (a) absorption
- (b) assimilation

- (c) digestion of fats
- (d) digestion of carbohydrates

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) absorption
-

Question 41.

Where is the dirty blood in our body filtered?

- (a) Heart
- (b) Lungs
- (c) Ureter
- (d) Kidneys

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) Kidneys
-

Question 42.

The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, water and energy takes place in

- (a) cytoplasm
- (b) mitochondria
- (c) chloroplast
- (d) nucleus

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) mitochondria
-

Question 43.

The kidneys in human beings are parts of the system for

- (a) nutrition
- (b) respiration
- (c) excretion
- (d) transpiration

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) excretion
-

Question 44.

The xylem in plants are responsible for

- (a) transport of water
- (b) transport of food
- (c) transport of amino acids
- (d) transport of oxygen

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) transport of water
-

Question 45.

Name the part of alimentary canal receiving bile from the liver.

- (a) Oesophagus
- (b) Stomach
- (c) Small intestine
- (d) Large intestine

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Small Intestine

Question 46.

The movement of food in phloem is called:

- (a) transpiration
- (b) translocation
- (c) respiration
- (d) evaporation

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) translocation

Question 47.

A gland not associated with the alimentary canal is

- (a) liver
- (b) salivary glands
- (c) pancreas
- (d) adrenal

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) adrenal

Question 48.

A biochemical compound that readily combines with oxygen and distributes it throughout the human body is

- (a) water
- (b) urea
- (c) haemoglobin
- (d) acetylcholine

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) haemoglobin

Question 49.

In a closed circulatory system, blood is completely enclosed within

- (a) vessels
- (b) heart
- (c) skeleton
- (d) sinuses

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) heart

Question 50.

Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Deoxygenated blood is poured into right atrium of heart.
- (b) The excretory units of flatworms are flame cells.
- (c) Human kidney has about 1 million nephridia
- (d) Tracheids and vessels are non-living conducting tissues.

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Human kidney has about 1 million nephridia
