



BIOLOGY
CH: 6 TISSUES

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: IX Sec: ____

I Answer the following

1. Write one term for the following tissues: (a) that joins muscle to bone (b) fat reservoir of our body (c) supporting, fills the space inside the organs, and helps in repair of tissues.
2. Draw a labelled diagram of a tissue that transmits stimulus in our body. How does this tissue enable animals to move rapidly in response to stimuli?
3. (a) Voluntary muscles are also known as skeletal muscles. Justify. (b) Give two structured characteristics of these voluntary muscles.
4. State one distinguishing feature and one similarity between the two types of transporting tissues present in plants.
5. Identify the simple permanent plant tissue with the following descriptions and also mention their location in the plant body: (a) Cells have irregular wall thickenings (b) Tissues with large inter cellular spaces and cells having large air cavity. (c) Cells are long narrow and dead in nature.
6. Identify the animal tissues from the given descriptions and also mention their location in the human body.
Tissue 'A' -Cells are filled with fat globules and the tissue acts as an insulator.
Tissue 'B' – has cylindrical branched cells and the tissue shows rhythmic contraction and relaxation throughout life.
7. Write three distinguishing features between cells of meristematic and permanent plant tissues.
8. Write the location and one function of each of the following? (a) Cuboidal epithelium (b) Glandular epithelium (c) Columnar epithelium
9. The epidermis in desert plants is covered by waxy coating. Name the substance which constitutes the coating. State three advantages of this coating.
10. Name the type of tissue of blood and also the liquid matrix of the blood. Name the components present in it. ? List any two functions of blood.