

## WORKSHEET

### CLASS- IX

#### CHAPTER-2, Tissues

##### A. Give reasons, why.

1. Skeletal connective tissue is also known as supporting connective tissue.
2. Cardiac muscles are similar to both striated and unstriated muscles.
3. Cork acts as a protective tissue.
4. Animals of colder regions and fish of colder waters have a thicker layer of body fat under the skin.
5. Branches of a tree move and bend freely in high wind velocity.

##### B. Match the columns.

- |                    |                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Areolar tissue  | Subcutaneous layer                    |
| 2. Skeletal muscle | Buoyancy                              |
| 3. Skin.           | Fluid connective tissue               |
| 4. Cartilage       | Striated muscle                       |
| 5. Blood           | Stratified squamous epithelium        |
| 6. Adipose tissue  | Surface of joints                     |
| 7. Aerenchyma      | Packing tissue between various organs |

##### C. Fill these blanks.

1. Lining of blood vessels is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Lining of the small intestine is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Lining of kidney tubules is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Lining of respiratory tract is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Lining of gastric glands is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.

##### D. Multiple choice questions.

1. Cuboidal ciliated epithelium is found in
  - a. Urinary tubules
  - b. Fallopian tubes
  - c. Bronchioles
  - d. All of above
2. Intercalary meristem is associated with elongation of
  - a. Stems
  - b. Roots
  - c. Leaves
  - d. Leaves and internodes
3. Sprain is caused due to excessive pulling of
  - a. Bone
  - b. Ligaments
  - c. Tendons
  - d. Joints

4. Choose the wrong statement
  - a. The nature of matrix differs according to the function of the tissues.
  - b. Fats are stored below the skin and in between the internal organs.
  - c. Epithelial tissues have intercellular spaces between them.
  - d. Cells of striated muscles are multinucleate and unbranched.
5. Cartilaginous tissue of the body contains following cells
  - a. Mast cells
  - b. Basophils
  - c. Osteocytes
  - d. Chondrocytes
6. Neurotransmitters are present in
  - a. Axon
  - b. Dendrons
  - c. Synapse
  - d. All of these
7. Which of these does not lose their nucleus at maturity?
  - a. Companion cells
  - b. Red blood cells
  - c. Vessel
  - d. Sieve tube cells
8. Water hyacinth floats on water surface because of
  - a. Parenchyma
  - b. Chlorenchyma
  - c. Aerenchyma
  - d. Collenchyma
9. \_\_\_\_\_ on the epidermis protects the plant body against invasion of parasites.
  - a. Cuticle
  - b. Chitin
  - c. Suberin
  - d. None of them
10. Cork cells possess \_\_\_\_\_ on their walls.
  - a. Chitin
  - b. Suberin
  - c. a & b
  - d. None of these

#### **E. Higher order Thinking Skills.**

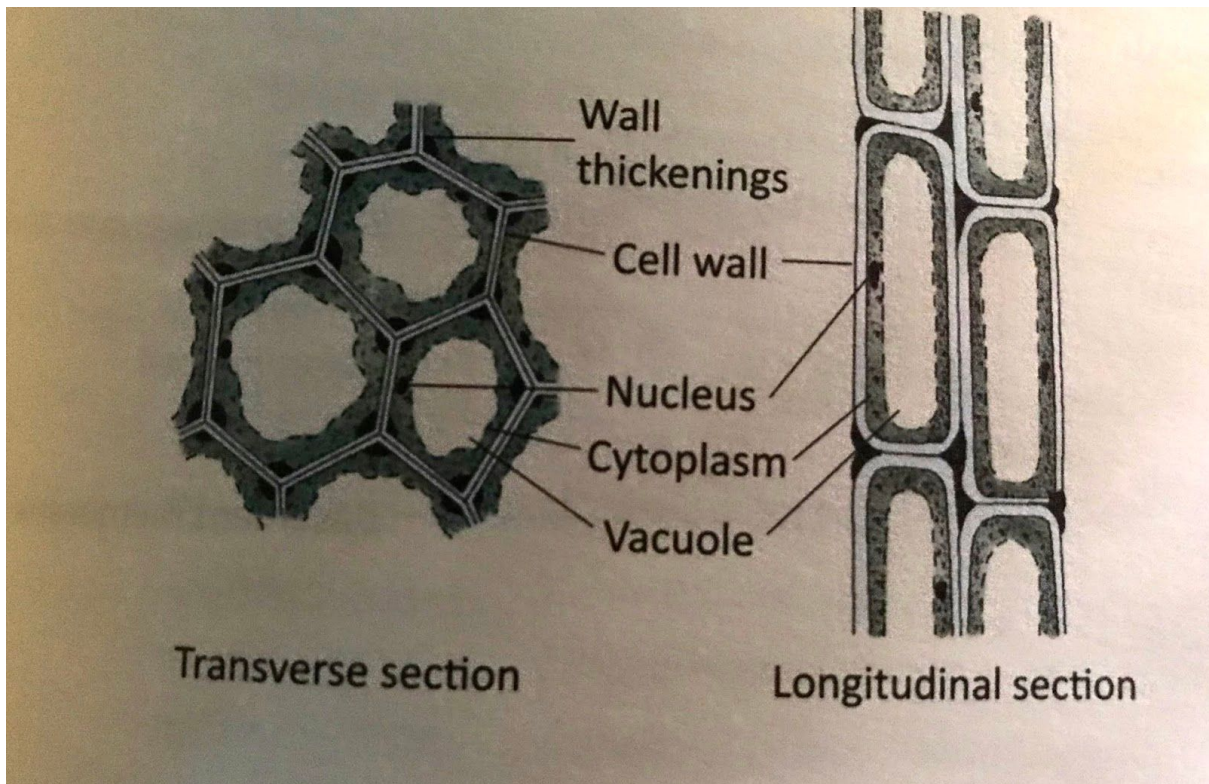
1. Why are vacuoles absent in meristematic tissue?
2. Due to excessive workout, an athlete was suffering from fatigue. He was advised to take rest for sometime and rejoin
  - a. Why did he feel tired after the exercise?
  - b. Why was he asked to take rest and then join the practice again?
3. A plant tissue cells are elongated and thickened with cellulose strips at the corners.

- a. Name the tissue having these features.
- b. How is it involved in storing starch?
- c. How does it help young stems and leaves to bend without breaking?

4. Manik saw his father watering his garden plants in hot weather. He noticed that water doesn't stick to the plant leaves and leaves become dry but looked fresh. He asked following questions to his teacher

- a. Which tissue forms the outer covering of a plant and does it have a protective role to play? How ?
- b. Why does water not stick to the leaves?

5. Observe the following diagram and answer.



- a. Identify the type of tissue and its location in the plant.
- b. What role does this particular tissue play?