INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

CLASS: IX SA 1 PORTION CHAPTER 6 TISSUES

Answer the following questions:

- 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 allows aquatic plants to float.
- 8. Why vessels and tracheids have tubular structures?
- 9. What are the four components of zylem?
- 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 contain?
- 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.

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CLASS: IX SA 1 PORTION LESSON : 15 IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

Answer the following questions:

- 1. How do plants get nutrients?
- 2. What are the desirable agronomic characteristics for crop improvement?
- 3. Why should preventive measures and biological controls methods be preferred for protecting crops?
- 4. What factors are responsible for losses of grains during storage?
- 5. Mention two advantages of animal husbandry.
- 6. What are Kharif and Rabi crops?
- 7. State one importance of photoperiod in agriculture
- 8. What is mariculture?
- 9. What is vermicompost?
- 10. What is crop rotation?
- 11. List two desirable traits for fodder crops?
- 12. What is the advantage of green manure?
- 13. Why there is a need for varietal improvement?
- 14. Define hybridization.
- 15. Define green revolution and white revolution.
- 16. What is animal husbandry? Differentiate between Milch and draught animals.
- 17. Distinguish between Apiculture and Aquaculture.
- 18. How does the deficiency of nutrients affect the growth of plants?
- 19. Why should weeds be constantly removed from cultivated fields?
- 20. Define manures. What are its three different kinds?

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

CLASS: IX SA 1 PORTION LESSON: 5 THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Who discovered the cell?
- 2. What is cork?
- 3. Name the smallest and largest known cell.
- 4. Who discovered the nucleus of a cell?
- 5. What is the 'Power house" of a cell and why it is called so?
- 6. Name the longest cell of human body.
- 7. Which cell organelle is known as suicidal bags?
- 8. What does ATP stands for?
- 9. Where are the genes located?
- 10. Define osmosis and exosomosis
- 11. What is a nucleoid?
- 12. What is endocytosis?
- 13. Name the plastid which stores starch, oil and protein granules.
- 14. What is DNA? Where is it found?
- 15. Name the processes by which CO₂ and water moves in and out of the cells.
- 16. What is membrance biogenesis?
- 17. What are chromoplast?
- 18. In what aspects, vacuoles in plant cells differ from those in the animal cells?
- 19. Name the three functional regions of the cell.