HANDOUTS(CHAPTER -8)

CLASS -VII. SUBJECT -BIOLOGY

Fill in the Blanks

1. The movement of substances from one location to another in an organism is called _____. Answer: transportation

2. In unicellular organisms, _____ and osmosis help in movement of substances. Answer: diffusion

3. Water and minerals are absorbed from the soil by the _____. Answer: roots

4. Root hairs increase the surface area for absorption of water and _____. Answer: minerals

5. The network of tubes that transports water and minerals is called _____. Answer: xylem

6. The network of tubes that transports food is called _____. Answer: phloem

7. Xylem and phloem together form the plant's _____ tissues. Answer: vascular

8. Food is prepared by the _____ of the plant. Answer: leaves

9. Carbon dioxide is absorbed by leaves from the _____. Answer: atmosphere

10. Oxygen is used by all parts of the plant for _____. Answer: respiration

11. Transpiration is the evaporation of water in the form of water _____. Answer: vapours

12. Most transpiration occurs through the _____ on leaves. Answer: stomata

13. Transpiration creates a suction _____ that helps water move upward. Answer: pull

14. The circulatory system consists of the heart, blood vessels and _____. Answer: blood

15. The muscular wall dividing the heart is called the _____. Answer: septum

16. The upper chamber of the heart is called the _____. Answer: atrium

17. The lower chamber of the heart is called the _____. Answer: ventricle

18. Blood vessels are of three types: arteries, veins and _____. Answer: capillaries

19. Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood away from the _____. Answer: heart

20. Veins contain _____ that prevent backflow of blood. Answer: valves

21. RBCs contain the protein molecule called _____. Answer: haemoglobin

22. White blood cells help protect the body against _____. Answer: infections

23. Platelets help in _____ of blood. Answer: clotting

24. The kidneys produce _____ from waste materials. Answer: urine

25. Carbon dioxide is removed from the body through the _____. Answer: lungs

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What is the movement of substances in an organism called?
   A. Digestion
   B. Transportation
   C. Respiration
   D. Excretion

Answer: Transportation

2. Which process helps transport substances in unicellular organisms?
   A. Photosynthesis
   B. Diffusion
   C. Circulation
   D. Digestion

Answer: Diffusion

3. Which tissue transports water and minerals?
   A. Phloem
   B. Xylem
   C. Blood
   D. Cortex

Answer: Xylem

4. Which tissue transports food in plants?
   A. Xylem
   B. Phloem
   C. Root hair
   D. Stomata

Answer: Phloem

5. Root hairs help in absorbing:
   A. Food
   B. Oxygen
   C. Water and minerals
   D. Carbon dioxide

Answer: Water and minerals

6. Food in plants is prepared by:
   A. Roots
   B. Stem
   C. Leaves
   D. Flowers

Answer: Leaves

7. Carbon dioxide is absorbed from the:
   A. Soil
   B. Roots
   C. Atmosphere
   D. Water

Answer: Atmosphere

8. Transpiration mainly occurs through:
   A. Roots
   B. Stem
   C. Stomata
   D. Flowers

Answer: Stomata

9. Transpiration helps create:
   A. Food
   B. Suction pull
   C. Oxygen
   D. Urine

Answer: Suction pull

10. The circulatory system includes:
   A. Lungs, kidney, skin
   B. Heart, blood vessels, blood
   C. Brain, nerves, muscles
   D. Bones and joints

Answer: Heart, blood vessels, blood

11. The wall dividing the heart is called:
   A. Valve
   B. Atrium
   C. Septum
   D. Ventricle

Answer: Septum

12. The upper chamber of the heart is:
   A. Atrium
   B. Ventricle
   C. Aorta
   D. Vein

Answer: Atrium

13. Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart are:
   A. Veins
   B. Capillaries
   C. Arteries
   D. Venules

Answer: Arteries

14. The smallest blood vessels are:
A. Veins
B. Arteries
C. Capillaries
D. Aorta
Answer: Capillaries
15. Which blood cells contain haemoglobin?
A. WBCs
B. Platelets
C. RBCs
D. Plasma
Answer: RBCs
16. Which blood cells fight infections?
A. RBCs
B. WBCs
C. Platelets
D. Plasma
Answer: WBCs
17. Which component helps in blood clotting?
A. RBCs
B. WBCs
C. Platelets
D. Plasma
Answer: Platelets
18. The liquid part of blood is called:
A. Serum
B. Plasma
C. Lymph
D. Platelet
Answer: Plasma
19. Which organ produces urine?
A. Lungs
B. Heart
C. Kidneys
D. Skin
Answer: Kidneys
20. Carbon dioxide is removed from the body through:
A. Skin
B. Kidneys
C. Lungs
D. Heart
Answer: Lungs