

BIOLOGY PERIODICAL CHAPTER 1- TISSUE

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR CLASS 7

This has to be done in the notebook following the rules where margin lines to be drawn. Diagrams to be made on blank page. If any tables to be drawn then to be done neatly either on blank or rule page. The notebooks will be checked on reopening of the school.

The **questions/ answers** are as follows:-

1. What is meristematic tissue? How is it different from permanent tissue?
2. Name the plant tissues which help in the movement of water and minerals and food in the body? What are the various type of cells present in these tissues?
3. Characteristics of meristematic tissue and its function.
4. Difference between bone and cartilage, adipose and areolar tissue, tendons and ligaments and striated and unstriated muscular tissue.
5. Name the cellular and liquid part of blood.

Answer

1. Meristematic tissue is made up of actively dividing cells that helps to produce more cells leading to the growth of the plant body.

	Meristematic tissue	Permanent tissue
1.	They are made up of actively dividing cells	They do not divide
	New cells are formed	No new cells are formed
2.	They are found at the tips of roots and shoot	They are found on the part according to their function

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xylem tissue helps in the movement of water and minerals from the roots to the leaves.

Types of cells present in it are xylem vessels, xylem tracheids, xylem parenchyma and xylem fibres.

Phloem tissue helps in the transport of manufactured food from the leaves to the different parts of the plant body.

Types of cells present in it are sieve tube cells, companion cells, phloem parenchyma and phloem fibres.

3. Characteristics of meristematic tissue are:-
 1. They have actively dividing cells.
 2. They have small cells without any vacuoles
 3. They have large nuclei.
 4. Cell wall is thin.

4. difference between:-

Bone	Cartilage
Main supportive structure of vertebrates	Support certain organs such as tip of the nose, external ear and windpipe

Adipose tissue	Areolar tissue
It serves as a as a fat reservoir and heat insulator	It fills the spaces between internal organs

Tendons	Ligaments
It connects muscles to bones	It connects bone to bone

Striated muscular tissue	Unstriated muscular tissue
Muscles are under the control of will of an individual	Muscles are not under the control of one's will
They are found in arms, legs and neck	They are found in the iris of the eyeball. Wall of the urinary bladder and ureter

5. The cellular part of blood are
1. RBC- red blood corpuscles
 2. WBC- white blood corpuscles
 3. PLATELETS
- The liquid parts of blood is plasma