

# WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

## Worksheet Answer Key

### Subject: Biology

### Class VII

#### ANSWER 1.

- i. neuron
- ii. meristematic
- iii. xylem, phloem
- iv. ciliated epithelium

#### ANSWER 2.

- i. connective tissue
- ii. nervous tissue

#### ANSWER 3.

- i. False
- ii. False

#### ANSWER 4.

- i. Cells are the structural and functional unit of all living organisms.
- ii. Group of similar cells performing a common function and having a common origin is called tissue.

#### ANSWERS OF EXERCISES:

A. cyton, cardiac, chlorenchyma.

C. (1) As the name implies connective tissue connects one group of tissues to another in our body. This tissue serves the purpose of connecting different parts of the bodies so also called the joining tissue. It joins various organs of the body.

(2) The various types of cells present in xylem are vessels, tracheids, fibres and xylem parenchyma.

#### Functions of xylem are –

\* They are involved in the upward transport of water and dissolved minerals from the roots to the different parts of the shoot.

\* They give mechanical strength to the plant body.

(3) Excluded

#### (4) ANIMAL TISSUES - ↓

(i) EPITHELIAL TISSUE – squamous, cuboidal, ciliated, columnar

(ii) MUSCULAR TISSUE – voluntary muscles, cardiac muscles, involuntary muscles

(iii) NERVOUS TISSUE (Brain, spinal cord)

(iv) CONNECTIVE TISSUE – connective tissue proper, skeletal tissues, fluid connective tissue

(5) Muscular tissue is contractile tissue which possesses contractile proteins inside cells held together by connective tissue. It consists of long, cylindrical cells called muscle cell or muscle fibres.

These are of three types – **(i)** striated **(ii)** smooth **(iii)** cardiac.

- **Striated muscle:** These muscles join the bones to each other and therefore called skeletal muscles. They are long, cylindrical and non-tapering.
- **Smooth muscle:** They are spindle shaped, unbranched muscle cells which are called smooth muscle fibres because they do not contain striations.
- **Cardiac muscle:** They are involuntary striated and non-fatigued muscle fibres which occur in the wall of the heart performing rhythmic contraction and relaxation continuously.

**D.** meristematic tissue, plasma, xylem, cardiac muscle.

**E.** axon, vascular bundles, main, neuron, meristematic.

**F.** true, true, true, false, true.

**G.** (c), (d), (c), (c), (d), (b), (b), (b), (d), (b).

**H.** 1. (d), 2. (e), 3. (a), 4. (b), 5. (c).

**XXX**