

Tissue: In-Text Questions

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Q.1 What is a tissue?

Sol. A group of similar or different cells which perform special function is called tissue.

Q.2 What is the utility of tissues in multicellular organisms?

Sol. Tissues provide structural strength, mechanical strength and facilitate division of labour. Different tissues are perform different functions, which is very important for the functioning of a multicellular organism.

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Q.1 Name types of simple tissues.

Sol. Simple tissues are:

- (i) Parenchyma
- (ii) Collenchyma
- (iii) Sclerenchyma
- (iv) aerenchyma

Q.2 Where is apical meristem found?

Sol. Apical meristem is found at tip of root or shoot, leaf buds, etc.

Q.3 Which tissue makes up the husk of coconut?

Sol. Sclerenchyma tissue makes up the husk of coconut.

Q.4 What are the constituents of phloem?

Sol. the constituents of phloem are sieve tubes, companion cells, phloem fibres and phloem parenchyma.

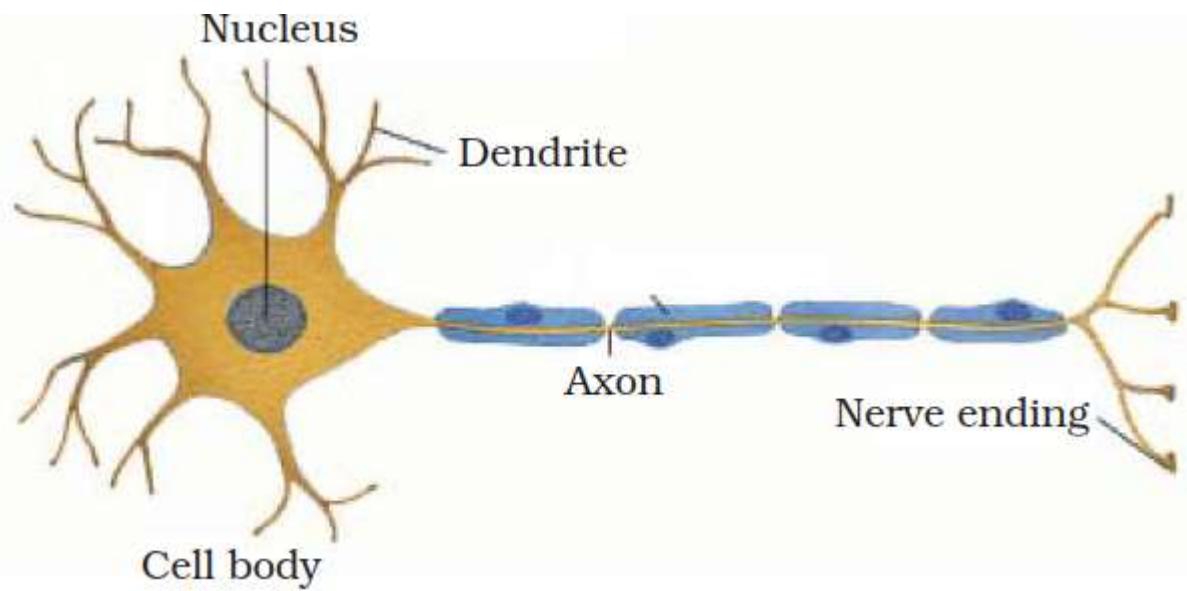
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Q.1 Name the tissue responsible for movement in our body.

Sol. Combination of muscular tissue and nervous tissue both are responsible for movement in our body.

Q.2 What does a neuron look like?

Sol. Neuron has star-shaped cell body. It consist of nucleus, cytoplasm and other cell organelles. From the cell body, long thin hair like parts arise. Short branched part called dendrite and long part called axon.



Q.3 Give three features of cardiac muscle.

Sol.

Three features of cardiac muscle are:

- (a) These cells are striated branched fibres.
- (b) These muscles cells are cylindrical and uninucleated.
- (c) Cells are capable of continuous rhythmic contraction and relaxation.
- (d) They are involuntary muscles.