

**CLASS X – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 05**  
**LIFE PROCESSES**

Name:

Date:

**Q01.** Amoeba shows following kind of nutrition –

- (a) autotrophic      (b) holozoic      (c) saprotrophic      (d) parasitic

**Q02.** The process by which blood is cleared of metabolic wastes in case of kidney failure is called

- (a) artificial kidney      (b) dialysis      (c) transplantation      (d) filtration

**Q03.** Woody plants carry gaseous exchange through

- (a) root hair      (b) stem hair      (c) epidermal cells      (d) Lenticels.

**Q04.** Which of these is not a part of the small intestine?

- (a) Duodenum      (b) Jejunum      (c) Ileum      (d) Rectum

**Q05.** Which one of the following blood vessels contains only deoxygenated blood?

- (a) pulmonary vein      (b) pulmonary artery      (c) capillaries      (d) Aorta

**Q06.** The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires –

- (a) Chlorophyll      (b) CO<sub>2</sub> & water      (c) Sunlight      (d) all of the above

**Q07.** When air is blown from mouth into a test – tube containing lime water, the lime water turned milky due to presence of –

- (a) oxygen      (b) nitrogen      (c) water vapours      (d) carbon dioxide

**Q08.** The filtration units of kidneys are called –

- (a) Ureter      (b) Urethra      (c) Neurons      (d) nephrons.

**Q09.** Amoeba captures food with the help of –

- (a) teeth      (b) cilia      (c) pseudopodia      (d) tentacles

**Q10.** Name the part of alimentary canal receiving bile from the liver.

- (a) Oesophagus      (b) Stomach      (c) Small intestine      (d) Large intestine

**Q11.** During contraction of heart, what prevents backflow of blood?

- (a) Thin walls of atria      (b) Thick muscular walls of ventricles  
(c) Valves in heart      (d) All of the above

**Q12.** Trachea do not collapse when there is not much air because they are –

- (a) thick and muscular      (b) having cartilaginous rings  
(c) Have valves      (d) supported by larynx.

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- Q13.** In which of the following group/ groups of animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to different parts of the body?
- (a) Pisces only (b) Amphibians only  
(c) Amphibians and reptiles only (d) Pisces and amphibians.
- Q14.** Which of the following statements about the autotrophs is incorrect?
- (a) They store carbohydrates in the form of starch.  
(b) They constitute the first trophic level in food chains.  
(c) They convert CO<sub>2</sub> and water into carbohydrates in the absence of sunlight  
(d) They synthesize carbohydrates from CO<sub>2</sub> and water in the presence of sunlight & chlorophyll.
- Q01.** Where does digestion of starch begin in human body?
- Q02.** Give one example each of saprophytic and parasitic nutrition.
- Q03.** What is common for cuscuta, ticks and leeches?
- Q04.** Differentiate between single and double circulation found in vertebrates.
- Q05.** What are the functions of lymph in our body?
- Q06.** How is haemoglobin associated with respiration explained?
- Q07.** What are the modes of excretion in plants?
- Q08.** Give an experiment to prove the essentiality of light for photosynthesis
- Q09.** What is 'clotting of blood'? Write a flow chart showing major events taking place in clotting of blood?
- Q10.** Name excretory organ in amoeba and earthworm
- Q11.** Name the plant tissue through which water and minerals are transported in plants
- Q12.** What are the two stages in photosynthesis?
- Q13.** What is the difference between arteries & veins?
- Q14.** What are villi? What are its functions?
- Q15.** What type of respiration takes place in human muscles during vigorous exercise and why?
- Q16.** What is "translocation"? Why it is essential for plants.
- Q17.** How respiration does takes place in plants?
- Q18.** How is transpiration pull responsible for upward movement of water?
- Q19.** Discuss the major steps involved in process of nutrition in human beings.

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- Q20.** Name the red pigment carrying oxygen in blood.
- Q21.** Name the hormone which is responsible for reabsorption of water in nephrons.
- Q22.** How is opening and closing of stomata regulated?
- Q23.** State two vital functions of kidney.
- Q24.** Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
- Q25.** Meat is easier to digest as compared to grass. Why?
- Q26.** Discuss the mode of nutrition in amoeba.
- Q27.** With the help of labelled diagram, discuss the structure of cross – section of leaf.
- Q28.** What do you mean by 'lymph'. Mention its function.
- Q29.** How are lungs designed in human beings to maximize the area of exchange of gases
- Q30.** What is the mode of nutrition in fungi and plasmodium?
- Q31.** Which of them contain less nitrogenous waste – renal vein or the renal artery?
- Q32.** Differentiate between transport of materials in xylem & phloem
- Q33.** What is the role of glomerulus in kidney?
- Q34.** Why is it necessary to separate oxygenated & deoxygenated blood in mammals & birds?
- Q35.** Dark reaction of photosynthesis does not need light. Do plants undergo dark reaction at night explain.
- Q36.** Differentiate inhalation and exhalation.
- Q37.** With the help of diagram, show pulmonary circulation in man.
- Q38.** What are the functions of human respiratory system?
- Q39.** With the help of labelled diagram, Discuss the mechanism of respiration in human beings.
- Q40.** What is glycolysis?
- Q41.** Name the largest artery of body.
- Q42.** Why the walls of trachea are supported by cartilaginous rings?
- Q43.** What are the raw materials for photosynthesis?
- Q44.** What is the role of diaphragm during inhalation and exhalation?
- Q45.** What is the advantage of four chambered of heart?
- Q46.** What is role of skin, lungs and intestine in the process of excretion in man?
- Q47.** Explain the structure of chloroplast.
- Q48.** Why and how does water enter continuously into the root xylem of plants?

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- Q49.** Describe an experiment to prove that carbon – dioxide is essential for the process of photosynthesis.
- Q50.** What advantage over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organism have with regard to obtaining oxygen for respiration?
- Q51.** With the help of a labelled diagram of human excretory system, Mention its important part and explain them.
- Q52.** Why is it essential to match the blood groups of donors and receiver person before arranging transfusion of blood?
- Q53.** What is the role of following in human digestive system –  
(a) mucous                      (b) Bicarbonate                      (c) Trypsin
- Q54.** (i) Draw a well labelled diagram of human digestive system  
(ii) Describe the role of following in digestion.  
(a) Bile                      (b) Salivary amylase                      (c) HCl
- Q55.** Name the substrates for the following enzymes  
(a) trypsin                      (b) amylase                      (c) pepsin                      (d) lipase