

CHAPTER – 5
HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Questions:

1. Define respiration
2. What are the three main phases of respiration?
3. Why human respiration is known as aerobic respiration?
4. What are the byproducts produced during the reaction of cellular respiration?
5. List out the differences between cellular respiration and breathing.
6. Discuss about nasal cavity.
7. Name a funnel shaped structure that going downwards gets connected to the oesophagus and larynx.
8. Name the structure which prevents the food from entering the respiratory system.
9. What are cilia?
10. What is the function of epiglottis?
11. What do you mean by thoracic cavity?
12. Name a dome shaped muscular partition separating thoracic from an abdomen in mammals.
13. Which is also called as voice box?
14. Name the pair of membranes which cover the lungs.
15. What keeps the lungs from collapsing?
16. State the location of pulmonary capillaries.
17. Which part of the lungs is the place for gaseous exchange?
18. Where oxygen binds in the blood?
19. Name the infection which causes inflammation in the air sacs of the lungs.
20. How is oxygen used in cellular respiration?
21. How can one avoid tuberculosis?
22. What is a condition that arises when airways of the lungs narrow and swell because of production of extra mucus?
23. What are the causes and symptoms of bronchitis?
24. What is the function of alveoli?
25. Why do we have muscle cramps?
26. What are the causes of tuberculosis?
27. Name some common respiratory diseases.
28. Why it is good to breathe through our nose not our mouth?
29. What are allergens?
30. Why do we sneeze?

CHAPTER – 6

HUMAN CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Questions:

1. Define circulatory system.
2. Which is a key organ of the circulatory system?
3. What are the tubular structures that carry blood throughout the body?
4. What is aorta?
5. Which is known as a fluid connective tissue which contains specialized cells?
6. Which is known as yellowish liquid part of the blood?
7. Which tissue helps in carrying food materials to the cells and waste materials away from the cells?
8. List out the types of the blood cells.
9. Name the protein which helps in blood clotting.
10. What is a red color pigment present in the red blood cells?
11. Name the type of the blood cells which protect our body from microorganism, and have a life span of 6 weeks.
12. When the number of WBC become more than RBC in a body, it results in a disease called?
13. Explain about the three types of blood vessels.
14. Name an instrument used to measure a blood pressure.
15. What are antigens?
16. Name the membrane which protects the heart.
17. Name a fluid present between the heart and pericardium, which protects the heart from external jerks.
18. Name the instrument used to hear the heartbeat.
19. What is the normal pulse rate in human beings?
20. What is cardiac cycle?
21. What is blood transfusion?
22. Why is 'O' blood group called universal donors?
23. What is the function of the pulmonary artery?
24. How does a blood clot form?
25. How does the cardiac cycle work?
26. What is the role of aorta in human body?
27. How is blood affected in a person suffering from dengue fever?
28. The term is used for contraction of the heart.
29. The foreign substances in the body of humans that initiate the production of antibodies.
30. The term used when the heart muscles are relaxed.

CHAPTER 7

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Questions:

1. What are the various ways through which germs spread from an infected person to a healthy person?
2. Which diseases are caused by consumption of contaminated food and water?
3. Which diseases are caused by coming in direct contact with the infected person or his used articles?
4. How are diseases classified into two types?
5. What are vectors? Give three examples for vectors.
6. What do you mean by pathogens?
7. What are the various kinds of pathogens?
8. What are the common symptoms of scurvy?
9. What are the causative agents for Cholera?
10. Which gland is present in the front of the neck?
11. Which disease in children is caused due to the protein energy malnutrition PEM?
12. Name a genetic disorder is a condition caused by abnormalities in in genes.
13. List out three diseases caused by allergens.
14. Which part of our body is affected by the deficiency of calcium?
15. What is passive smoking?
16. Name a disease which is caused due to the Malfunctioning of pancreas.
17. Name any three fungal diseases.
18. What do you mean by degenerative diseases?
19. Deficiency of which nutrient cause's night blindness?
20. Name a genetic disorder body's ability to control blood clotting.
21. List some healthy habits to prevent a disease.
22. Why do we get fever?
23. State one function of sodium, Iodine and Vitamin D in the human body.
24. Which viral disease characterized by fever, headache and lesions on body that gradually turn into blisters?
25. A disease in which lack of vitamin A causes loss of vision in poor or dim lights at night.
26. This is caused due to the deficiency of calcium and is common in middle aged women.
27. What is your body's immune system? How do you think it works?
28. What do you think water is essential for healthy life?
29. This disease is caused due to deficiency of vitamins and minerals.
30. What is Thalassemia? How does it occur?

CHAPTER – 8

ADAPTATION

Questions:

1. What is biodiversity?
2. Define habitat
3. What are the common Terrestrial habitats?
4. Give some examples for desert animals.
5. Which plants are called Aerial plants?
6. How the body of fish is protected from decaying?
7. How fishes can breathe?
8. Where camels store fat for energy?
9. Explain about the adaptation of mountain plants?
10. Why desert plants have spines?
11. Why mountain goat has a large chest cavity?
12. Why conifers have needle shaped leaves?
13. Why birds have hollow bones?
14. Why xerophytes have extensive and well developed the root system?
15. Define Hydrocoles. Give examples.
16. What are the adaptations in Kangaroo and monkey?
17. Why does hydrilla have Ribbon like leaves?
18. What is encroachment?
19. How is grassland Habitat different from desert habitat?
20. What are big Open Spaces in which the vegetation is dominated by nearly continuous cover of grass?
21. What are regions on the earth's surface which show extreme climatic conditions?
22. In which habitat Snowy owl and Arctic fox can found?
23. Why does camel have long eyelashes?
24. Why mountain goats have larger chest cavity?
25. Which part of the bird's body is modified as wings?
26. What do you mean by propagation?
27. What is streamlined body? Name to examples of animals which have streamlined body.
28. What are nocturnal animals?
29. Give two examples for grassland animals.
30. Give an example for floating plants.