

Class: 7  
Subject: Biology  
Topic: Transportation In Animals  
No. of Questions: 20  
Duration: 60 Min  
Maximum Marks: 60

1 In plants, water is transported through

- a) Xylem
- b) Phloem
- c) Stomata
- d) Root hair

Sol. A) Water is transported xylem in plants whereas food is transported through phloem. Stomata are small pores on leaves through which water is lost in the form of water vapor. Root hairs are present on the roots and they help in water absorption from soil.

2 Water absorption through roots can be increased by keeping the plants

- a) In the shade
- b) In the dim light
- c) Under the fan
- d) Covered with a polythene

Sol. c) Water absorption through roots can be increased by keeping the plants under the fan.

3 Which fluid flows in the blood vessel?

- a) Blood
- b) Water
- c) Plasma
- d) Lymph

Sol. A) Blood is the red colored fluid that flows in our blood vessels. Lymph flows in the lymph vessels.

4 Which one of the following is the function of blood?

- a) It purifies the air inside our body
- b) It connects various organs of our body
- c) It transports substances like digested food from the small intestine to the other parts of the body.
- e) None of the above

Sol. C) Blood transports substances like digested food from the small intestine to the other parts of the body. It carries oxygen from the lungs to the cells of the body. It also transports waste for removal from the body.

5 The fluid part of the blood is called

- a) Lymph
- b) Red blood cells
- c) White blood cells
- d) Plasma

Sol. D) Lymph is not a part of the blood. Red blood cells and white blood cells are formed elements of the blood.

6 Red blood cells (RBC) which contain a red pigment called

- a) Hemoglobin
- b) Chlorophyll
- c) Xanthophyll
- d) Carotenoids

Sol. A) Chlorophyll, xanthophyll and carotenoids are plant pigments.

7 White blood cells fight against

- a) Germs
- b) Microorganisms
- c) Allergens
- d) All of the above

Ans. D) The blood also has white blood cells (WBC) which fight against germs that may enter our body.

8 The clot is formed because of the presence of another type of cells in the blood, called

- a) Platelets
- b) RBC
- c) WBC
- d) Plasma

Ans. A) RBC transports oxygen whereas WBC fights against germs.

9 Arteries carry

- a) Carbon dioxide rich blood
- b) Oxygen rich blood
- c) Cyanide rich blood
- d) None of the above

Ans. B) Carbon dioxide rich blood is present in veins.

10 Which of the following have thick elastic walls?

- a) Capillaries
- b) Veins
- c) Arteries
- d) None of the above

Ans. C) Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood from the heart to all parts of the body. Since the blood flow is rapid and at a high pressure, the arteries have thick elastic walls.

- 11 A resting person, usually has a pulse rate between
- a) 80-90 beats per minute
  - b) 70-80 beats per minute
  - c) 70-75 beats per minute
  - d) 72-80 beats per minute

Ans. D) The number of beats per minute is called the pulse rate. A resting person, usually has a pulse rate between 72 and 80 beats per minute

- 12 Veins are the vessels which carry carbon dioxide-rich blood from
- a) All parts of the body to heart
  - b) Heart to all parts of the body
  - c) All parts of the body to lungs
  - d) Lungs to heart

Ans. A) Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

- 13 The two upper chambers of the heart are
- a) Ventricles
  - b) Atria
  - c) Aorta
  - d) Vena cava

Ans. B) The two upper chambers are called the atria (singular: atrium) and the two lower chambers are called the ventricles.

- 14 The partition between the chambers helps to avoid
- a) Leakage of blood into other chambers
  - b) The pumping of blood to other parts of the body
  - c) Mixing up of blood rich in oxygen and blood rich in carbon dioxide
  - d) None of the above

Ans. C) The partition between the chambers helps to avoid mixing up of blood rich in oxygen with the blood rich in carbon dioxide.

15 Which side of the heart has oxygen rich blood?

- a) Left
- b) Right
- c) Both sides
- d) None of the above

Ans. A) Left side of the heart has oxygen rich blood whereas right side of the heart has carbon dioxide rich blood.

16 What constitutes a heartbeat?

- a) Rhythmic relaxation only
- b) Rhythmic contraction only
- c) Rhythmic contraction and relaxation
- d) None of the above

Ans. C) The walls of the chambers of the heart are made up of muscles. These muscles contract and relax rhythmically. This rhythmic contraction followed by its relaxation constitute a heartbeat.

17 A doctor uses the \_\_\_\_\_ as a device to amplify the sound of the heart.

- a) Thermometer
- b) Barometer
- c) Manometer
- d) Stethoscope

18 The wastes dissolved in water are removed as

- a) Feces
- b) Urine
- c) Urea
- d) Ammonia

Ans. B) When the blood reaches the two kidneys, it contains both useful and harmful substances. The useful substances are absorbed back into the blood. The wastes dissolved in water are removed as urine.

19 The urine consists of

- a) 100% water
- b) 2.5% Urea
- c) 2.5% other waste products

d) All of the above

Ans. The urine consists of 95% water, 2.5% urea and 2.5% other waste products.

20 The \_\_\_\_\_ increase the surface area of the root for the absorption of water and mineral nutrients dissolved in water.

- a) Soil
- b) Root hairs
- c) Air spaces
- d) None of the above

Ans. B) The root hair increase the surface area of the root for the absorption of water and mineral nutrients dissolved in water. The root hair is in contact with the water present between the soil particles.