

Class: IX
Subject: Biology
Topic: Tissues
No. of Questions: 20
Duration: 60 Min
Maximum Marks: 60

1 The study of tissues is called

- a) Cytology
- b) Histology**
- c) Embryology
- d) Pathology

Ans. B) Cytology is the study of cells. Embryology is the study of embryos and pathology is the study of disease.

2 Which one of the following statement is NOT true?

- a) Most of the plant tissues are supportive type.
- b) Tissues ensure division of labor.
- c) Sedentary existence contributes to the organ system design in animals**
- d) Organ systems are far more complex in plants than animals.

Ans. C) Sedentary existence contributes to the organ system design in animals.

3 Many kinds of tissues organize to form a/an

- a) Organ**
- b) Organ system
- c) Body system
- d) Organelle

Ans. A) Organ system is the organization of many tissues together.

4 The husk of coconut is made up of

- a) Collenchyma
- b) Sclerenchyma**
- c) Apical meristem
- d) Intercalary meristem

Ans. B) Sclerenchyma cells have thick lignified secondary walls and often dies when mature. Sclerenchyma provides the main structural support to a plant.

5 Parenchyma is a type of

- a) Simple tissue**
- b) Complex tissue
- c) Xylem
- d) Phloem

Ans. A) Parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma are simple tissues. Xylem and phloem are complex tissues.

6 Which of the following is not a simple tissue?

- a) Xylem**
- b) Parenchyma
- c) Collenchyma
- d) Sclerenchyma

Ans. A) Xylem is a complex tissue.

7 The basic principle based on which plant tissues are categorized as meristematic and permanent is

- a) Capacity to do photosynthesis
- b) Capacity to divide**
- c) Locomotion
- d) Complexity to perform a function

Ans. B) Meristematic tissues are the tissues which have the capacity to divide.

8 Which type of tissue has lignified cell walls?

- a) Parenchyma
- b) Collenchyma
- c) **Sclerenchyma**
- d) Cambium

Ans. C) Parenchyma and collenchyma are made up of cellulose.

9 Which tissue is responsible for length of the plant?

- a) **Apical meristem**
- b) Lateral meristem
- c) Intercalary meristem
- d) Epidermis

Ans. A) Lateral meristem is responsible for increasing the width or girth of stem and root. Intercalary meristem increases the length of the internode.

10 The girth of the stem or root increases due to

- a) Apical meristem
- b) **Cambium**
- c) Intercalary meristem
- d) Epidermis

Ans. B) Lateral meristem is responsible for increasing girth of stem and root and cambium is a type of lateral meristem.

11 Aditi observed following observations while looking into a permanent slide (i) Cells are long and cylindrical (ii) Light and dark bands are present. It could be a slide of:

- a) **Striated muscle fiber**
- b) Smooth muscle fiber
- c) Neuron
- d) Parenchyma cells

Ans. A) Light and dark bands are present in smooth muscle cells also but cells are spindle shaped in it.

12 The inner lining of blood vessels is made up of which tissues?

- a) Nervous tissue
- b) Epithelial tissue**
- c) Connective tissue
- d) Muscle tissue

Ans. Epithelial tissue

13 Fibrinogen is absent in

- a) Blood
- b) Serum**
- c) Plasma
- d) Both b and c

Ans. B) In blood, the serum is the component that is neither a blood cell (serum does not contain white or red blood cells) nor a clotting factor; it is the blood plasma not including the fibrinogens. Serum includes all proteins not used in blood clotting (coagulation) and all the electrolytes, antibodies, antigens, hormones, and any exogenous substances (e.g., drugs and microorganisms).

14 Bone matrix is rich in

- a) Fluoride and calcium
- b) Calcium and phosphorus**
- c) Calcium and potassium
- d) Phosphorus and potassium

Ans. B) Calcium and phosphorus are main elements present in bone matrix.

15 Haversian canal occurs in

- a) Cartilage
- b) Bone**
- c) Internal ear
- d) Liver

Ans. B) Haversian canal is a series of tubes around narrow channels formed by lamellae. This is the region of bone called cortical bone.

16 Which of the following cells is found in the cartilaginous tissue of the body?

- a) Mast cells
- b) Basophils
- c) Osteocytes
- d) **Chondrocytes**

Ans. D) Chondrocytes are the only cells found in healthy cartilage. They produce and maintain the cartilaginous matrix, which consists mainly of collagen and proteoglycans.

17 If the tip of sugarcane plant is removed from the field, even then it keeps on growing in length. It is due to the presence of

- a) Cambium
- b) Apical meristem
- c) Lateral meristem
- d) **Intercalary meristem**

Ans. D) Because intercalary meristem is responsible for length of internode.

18 Squamous epithelium is found in

- a) **Lung alveoli**
- b) Trachea
- c) Alimentary canal
- d) Oviduct

Ans. A) Lung alveoli

19 A long fiber like process coming out of the cyton of a nerve cell is

- a) **Axon**
- b) Dendron
- c) Neurolemma
- d) Neurofibrils

Ans. A) Dendrites are the branched projections of a neuron that act to propagate the electrochemical stimulation received from other neural cells to the cell body, or soma, of the neuron from which the dendrites project.

20 A person met with an accident in which two long bones of hand were dislocated. Which among the following may be the possible reason?

- a) Tendon break
- b) Break of skeletal muscle
- c) Ligament break**
- d) Areolar tissue break

Ans. C) a ligament is the fibrous connective tissue that connects bones to other bones.

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