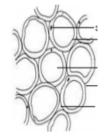
## NALANDA V Nalanda Vidyalaya — Colombo 10 DA VIDYALAYA Unit Test Project NALANDA VIDYALAYA Grade 11 Science Unit: 01 - Living Tissues MCQ Questions

- (1) Identify the diagram given,
  - 1) Cross section of parenchyma.
  - 2) Cross section of collenchyma.
  - 3) Cross section of sclerenchyma.
  - 4) Longitudinal selection of collenchym.



- (2) Which of the tissue that transport water in the plant body?
  - 1) Xylem
- 2) Cambium
- 3) Phloem
- 4) Pith
- (3) Which of the following are unbranched among the three types of muscles found in the human body?
  - 1) Skeletal muscle and smooth muscles only.
  - 2) Smooth muscle and heart muscles only.
  - 3) Skeletal muscle and heart muscles only.
  - 4) Heart muscles, Smooth muscles and skeletal muscles.
- (4) The urinary bladdermuscles is made of,
  - 1) Skeletal muscles

2) Smooth muscles

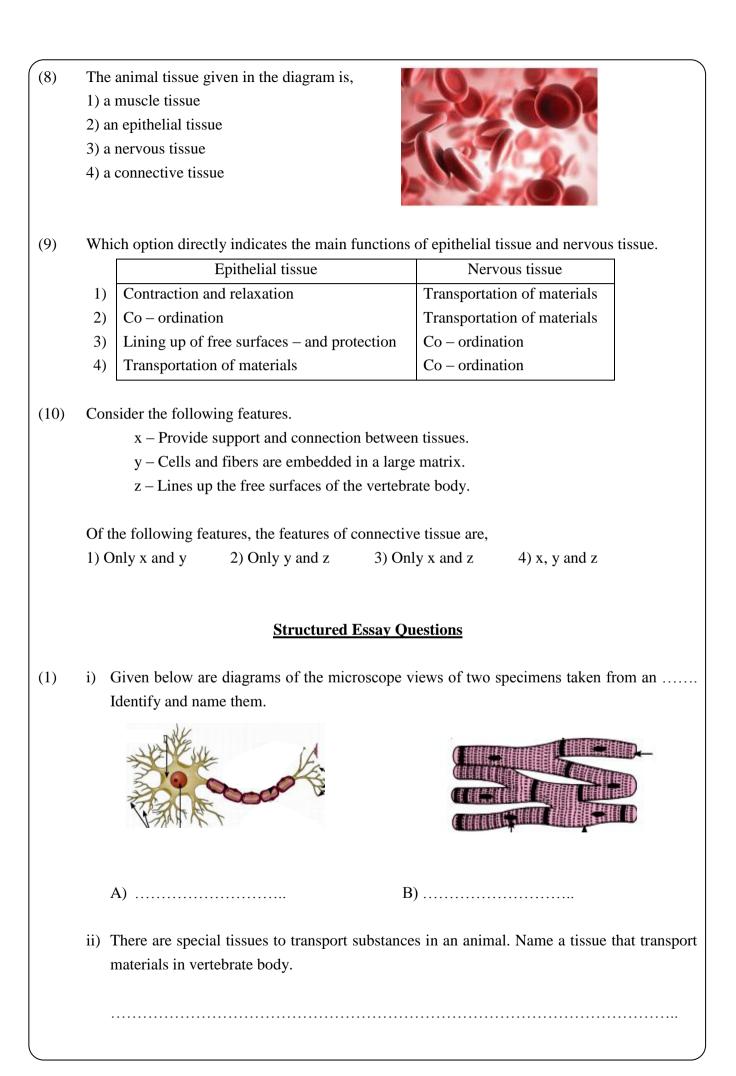
3) Straited muscles

- 4) Branched muscles
- (5) In which of the following are paranchyma tissue mostly present?
  - 1) coconut fibers

2) cotton wool

3) veins of dicot leaves

- 4) fleshy parts of fruits
- (6) Which of the following incorrectly states about the characteristics of sclerenchyma tissue?
  - 1) Consists of dead cells.
  - 2) Lignin is deposited on the cell wall.
  - 3) Cells are tightly packed.
  - 4) Intercellular spaces are present.
- (7) Which of the common feature for both xylem and phloem?
  - 1) Presence of parenchyma tissue.
  - 2) Presence of non living tissues.
  - 3) Both tissues produce food in the leaves.
  - 4) Both tissues cannot provide mechanical support to plant body.

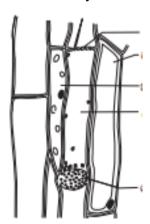


iv) State two structural	State two structural different between smooth muscle fiber and skeletal muscle fiber.			
v) State a characteristic	which you used to identify t	issue (B).		
vi) Write 3 functions of	epithelial tissue.			
The classification of pla	nt tissue is shown in the follo	owing chart.		
The classification of pla	nt tissue is shown in the follo Plant tissues	owing chart.		
The classification of pla  Permanent tissues  Simple permanent tissues		Meristemetic tissues  vi vii viii		
Permanent tissues Simple permanent	Plant tissues  Complex permanent	Meristemetic tissues		
Permanent tissues Simple permanent tissues i ii iii iii	Plant tissues  Complex permanent tissues  iv v	Meristemetic tissues		
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iv)	State 2 functions of xylem.
v)	Mention a difference between simple permanent tissues and complex permanent tissue
vi)	State a structural features that helps to differentiate the ii) and iii) in the above flow ch

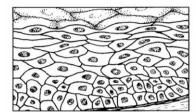
- (1) i) Write 04 steps should be followed when getting a thin section of a plant leaf to observe through a light microscope.
  - ii) Write down one function performed by each of the tissue.
    - a) Phloem
    - b) Xylem
    - c) Parenchyma
  - iii) Explain what is meant by a "tissue"
  - iv) State 3 locations of collenchyma tissue in plant body.

v)

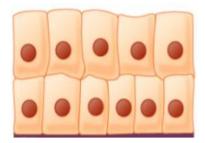


- a) Identify and name the tissue given above.
- b) Write 04 different types of cells in the above tissue.
- c) State the main function of companion cells in the phloem tissue.

(2) i) Name the animal tissues given below in diagrams.







- ii) Write down one function performed by each of the tissue.
  - a) muscle tissue
  - b) nervous tissue
  - c) epithelial tissue
- iii) Name another type of animal tissue, in addition to the tissues stated above.
- iv) Smooth muscles are found in the human body, state 3 places smooth muscles found.
- v) What common feature could be seen in a tissue when various plant and animal tissues are observed.
- (3) A) The white blood cells, leucocytes are divided in to 2 categories depending on the availability of granules in cytoplasm.
  - i) Name the leucocytes with granules and without granules.
  - ii) Write the function of each of the following blood corpuscles.
    - a) Erythrocytes  $\rightarrow$
    - b) Leucocytes -
    - c) Platelets  $\rightarrow$
  - B) Muscle tissues can be divided as striated muscles, unstriated muscles and cardiac muscle.
    - i) Write two special features of a striated muscle.
    - ii) Why do striated muscles are known as voluntary muscles?
    - iii) Mention the places where these muscles are present in our body.

Striated muscles	Unstriated muscles