

## Topics – Digestive System, Movement and Locomotion, The Skin

### Question 1. Name the following:

- i. The glands which secrete milk.
- ii. The protein found in stratum corneum of epidermis of the skin.
- iii. Heat regulating centre of the body.
- iv. The process of dilation of blood vessels due to high temperature.
- v. The layer of epidermis which divides repeatedly.
- vi. The inflamed skin gland, which causes acne.
- vii. The protective covering of the brain.
- viii. The first vertebrae of the vertebral column.
- ix. The type of joint present between the pelvic girdle and the femur.
- x. The last two pairs of ribs.
- xi. Another name of fully movable joint.
- xii. A point of attachment between two bones.
- xiii. The muscles that bring opposite movements.
- xiv. The part of skeleton to which girdles belong.
- xv. The secretion of liver.
- xvi. The ring like muscles present in the pylorus of the stomach.
- xvii. The hardest substance in human body.
- xviii. The lymph vessel present in lacteal.
- xix. The part of alimentary canal where no digestion occurs.
- xx. The pigments present in bile.

### Question 2. Define the following terms:

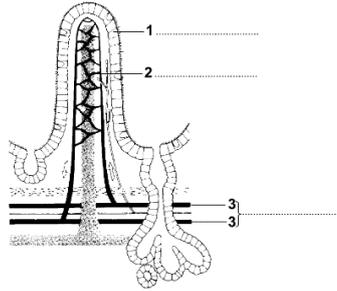
- |                  |                   |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| i. Peristalsis   | ii. Diphyodont    | iii. Assimilation |
| iv. Defaecation  | v. False ribs     | vi. Heat stroke   |
| vii. Goose flesh | viii. Endothermal | ix. Albinism      |

### Question 3. Give the functions of the following:

- |             |                     |                        |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| i. Melanin  | ii. Erector Muscles | iii. Sub cutaneous fat |
| iv. Sebum   | v. Foramen magnum   | vi. Rennin             |
| vii. Molars | viii. Acetabulum    | ix. Enzymes            |
| x. Tongue   | xi. Pancreas        | xii. HCl               |

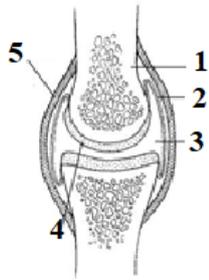
**Question 4. Observe the diagrams given below and answer the questions that follow:**

a.



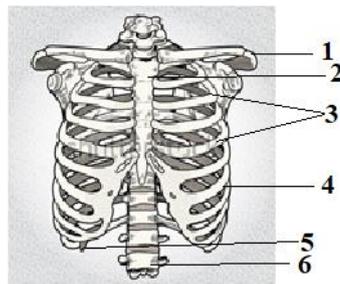
- i. Identify the structure and give its location?
- ii. Label parts 1-3.
- iii. Give the functions of the structure given above.

b.



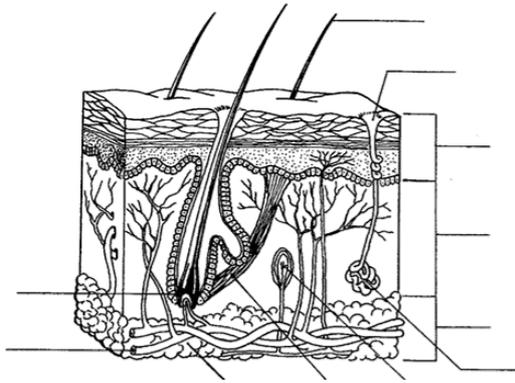
- i. Name the type of joint.
- ii. Label parts numbered 1-5.
- iii. Give the functions of parts labelled 3 and 4.
- iv. Give any two locations where this type of joint is present in human body.

c.



- i. Name the structure and give its function.
- ii. Label parts numbered 1-6.
- iii. Give the difference between parts labelled 3 and 4.
- iv. Name the cavity present in the structure which joins with humerus.

d.



- i. Label parts numbered 1-11.
- ii. Give the location of meibomian and ceruminous glands and give their functions.
- iii. How do hair provide the sensation of touch?
- iv. Why is the skin of palms and soles thick and rough?
- v. Name the vitamin synthesised by the skin.

## Class IX

### Chapters 15, 16, 17, 18

#### a) Name the following:

- i. A disease carrying insect which lays eggs in water.
- ii. A disease caused by the bite of mad dog.
- iii. A deficiency disease.
- iv. A disease caused by defective haemoglobin.
- v. A parasitic worm with suckers.
- vi. The causative agent for AIDS.
- vii. A degenerative (ageing) disease.
- viii. A vaccine for tuberculosis.
- ix. The connecting link between living and non-living.
- x. A protozoan that causes disease.
- xi. Two mosquitoes and the diseases they spread.
- xii. A disease spread by rats.

#### b) Choose the odd one out of the following given terms and name the category to which the other three belong:

Example: Calyx, corolla, stamen, seed.

Odd one	Category
Seed	Parts of a flower

- i. AIDS, Measles, Rabies, Typhoid
- ii. Malaria, Amoebic dysentery, Sleeping sickness, Filariasis
- iii. Thalassaemia, Syphilis, Cholera, Pneumonia
- iv. Cresol, DDT, Lime, Mercurochrome
- v. *Ascaris*, Tapeworm, Pinworm, Earthworm

#### c) Give one word for each of the following:

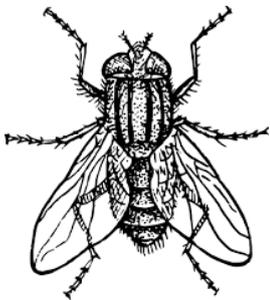
- i. Period between entry of germs and the first symptom.
- ii. Departure from normal health.

- iii. The disease which spreads throughout the world.
- iv. Disease causing organisms.
- v. Disease affecting large number of people and spreads from place to place.

**d) Answer the following:**

- i. What is Hygiene?
- ii. How does personal cleanliness help us keep free from disease?
- iii. What is incubation period?
- iv. What is immunity? Name its two types.
- v. State the advantages of local defence system.
- vi. What is antitoxin?
- vii. What are the advantages of incineration?
- viii. Write the expanded form of AIDS, HIV, BCG, DPT, WHO.
- ix. What are main functions of Red Cross and World Health Organisations?
- x. What are main characteristics of antibodies?

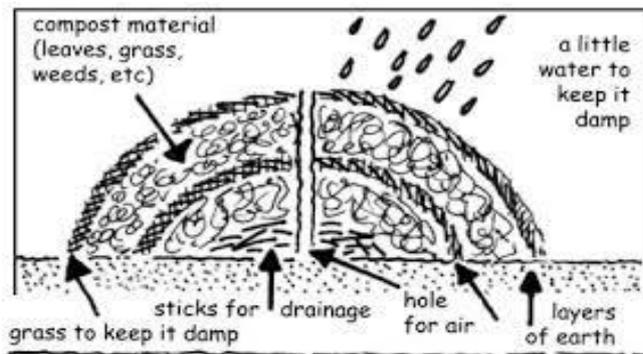
**e) Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow:**



The figure shows a disease spreading animal.

- i. Name the animal.
- ii. Name the disease it spreads.
- iii. How does it spread the disease?
- iv. Which preventive measures should be taken to eradicate them from our locality?

**f) Observe the following diagrams and answer the questions that follow:**



The sketch shows typical compost.

- i. Explain the technique.
- ii. What is the need of this procedure?
- iii. What are the two categories under which the waste should be segregated?
- iv. What is e-waste? How it should be disposed?
- v. What is incineration?

**g) Give biological reasons for the following:**

- i. Water from the pots, coolers, etc. should be removed.
- ii. Some farmers cultivate *Gambusia* fish.
- iii. Vaccine is given before the attack of a disease.
- iv. Eating places must be kept clean.

- v. Incinerators are built away from residential areas.
- vi. Non-biodegradable wastes cannot be broken down.

h) Differentiate between the following pairs:

- i. Serum and Vaccine
- ii. Antiseptic and Antibiotic
- iii. Active immunity and Passive immunity
- iv. Disinfectant and Antiseptic
- v. Viruses and Bacteria

**Note: This worksheet to be done after completion of syllabus.**