

## Chapter 2- Cell clusters

- ① group of cells is called as \_\_\_\_\_  
→ ans - (A) Stem cell (B) Tissue (C) muscle cell (D) None of above
- ② \_\_\_\_\_ are specialized cells that can transform into any kind of cells.  
→ ans - (A) stem cell (B) bone cell (C) muscle cell (D) blood cell
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_ covers & protects the body.  
→ ans - (A) Nervous tissue (B) Epithelial tissue (C) muscular tissue (D) connective tissue
- ④ \_\_\_\_\_ tissue are most diverse and the largest in number in our body.  
→ ans - (A) muscular (B) connective (C) Epithelial (D) Nervous
- ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ tissue Seen in the soft parts of the plant.  
→ ans - (A) collenchyma (B) sclerenchyma (C) Parenchyma (D) xylem
- ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ tissue provides flexibility & support to plant parts.  
→ ans - (A) collenchyma (B) phloem (C) Sclerenchyma (D) parenchyma
- ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ are the complex tissue in the plant  
→ ans - (A) xylem (B) connective tissue (C) parenchyma (D) collenchyma (E) xylem

⑧ Our body is developed from single cell called  
① zygote ② nerve cell ③ blood cell ④ muscle cell.  
→ ans @ zygote

⑨ Define Tissue :-  
→ Tissue are groups of similar cells that have a common origin at the time and perform specific functions.

⑩ Role of stem cells ?  
→ stem cells are specialized cells that can transform into any kind of cell.

⑪ write the name of animal tissue & explain role of each tissue ?  
→ ① Epithelial tissue

② Nervous tissue

③ ~~nerve~~ muscular tissue

④ connective tissue.

1. Epithelial tissue :- the body covers & protects the digestive tract.  
- lines the inner wall of the protection, absorption.  
- perform functions such as secretion and production of secretion.

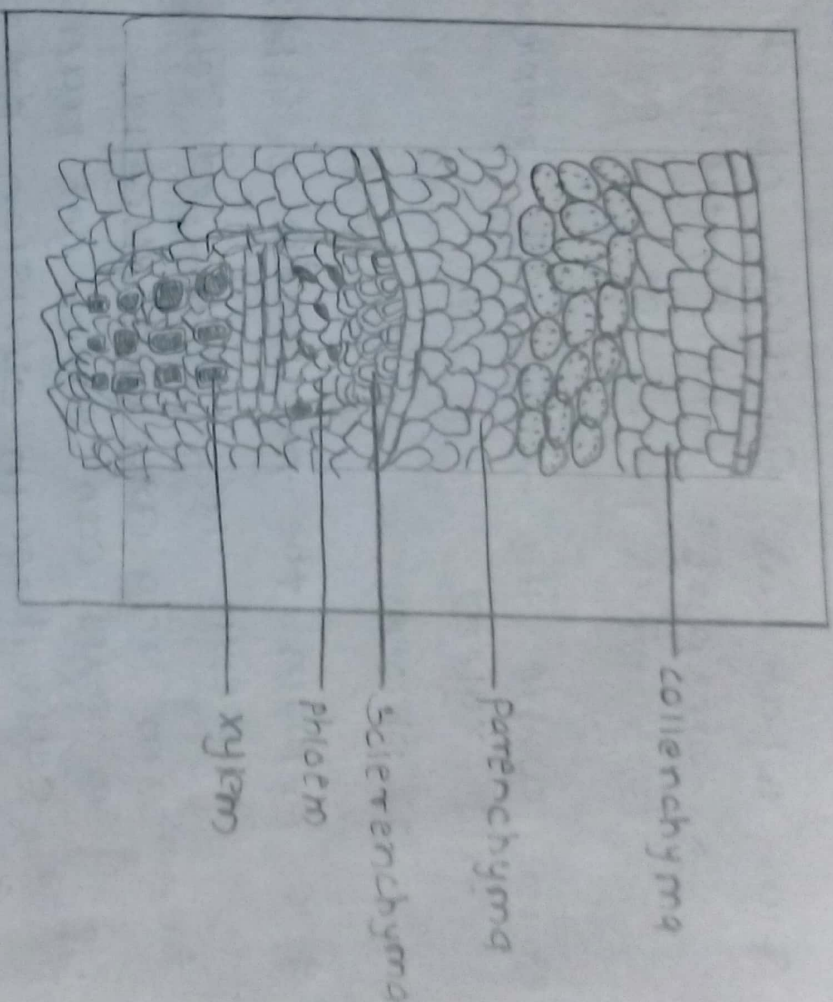
2. Nervous tissue :- controls and coordinates physiological functions.  
- enables to respond identifying the changes inside and outside the body.

3. Muscular tissue :- consist of cells that can contract & require the original state.  
- enable the movement of the body.

4. Connective tissue :- either connects different tissue or acts as a support to them. bone, cartilage, fibrous tissue, blood etc. are various connective tissue.  
- bone & cartilage provide supports protection and a definite shape to the body.

Q12. Describe different types of plant tissue are formed meristematic cell? following are different types of plant tissue.

→ ① parenchyma ② collenchyma ③ sclerenchyma ④ xylem ⑤ phloem etc.



- Parenchyma :-
  - composed of cells with simplest structure.
  - seen in the soft parts of the part plant.
  - helps in photosynthesis & the storage of food.
- collenchyma :-
  - composed of cells that are thick only at the corners of cell wall.
  - provides flexibility & supports to plant parts
- Sclerenchyma :-
  - composed of cells that are uniformly thick all over the cell wall.
  - provides strength & support to plant parts.

Q. 13. What is the function of xylem ?  
→ 1. xylem transports water & minerals absorbed by the roots to the leaves.  
2. provide support & strength to the plant.

Q. 14. what is function of phloem ?  
→ transports food synthesized in the leaves to various parts of the plant body.

Q. 15. write the name of complex tissue. ?  
→ ① xylem  
② phloem.

Q. 16. Explain the peculiarities of stem cells. ?  
→ - Stem cells are specialized cells that can transform into any kind of cells.  
- Stem cells can either get transformed into other cells through division or exist as such.  
- when the cells in the tissue get destroyed new cells develop from the stem cells.  
- Stem cells are found in bone marrow, skin, digestive tract etc.  
- stem cells undergo constant differentiation and get transformed into other kind of cells.