















## Answer 6

(a)

(i)

<b>Squamous epithelium</b>	<b>Stratified squamous epithelium</b>
1. The cells of squamous epithelium are arranged in single layer.	1. The cells of stratified squamous epithelium are arranged in several layers resembling a brick wall.
2. It is situated in the lining of blood vessels, lung alveoli, oesophagus, the lining of the mouth and the inner lining of the cheek.	2. It is located as the outer protective covering all over the body surface and also forms an inner lining of cavities.
3. Its functions include transportation of substances through selectively permeable membrane, and protect body from skin infection.	3. Its functions are to provide protection to the underlying tissues which are subjected to continuous wear and tear.

(ii) Food chain: The sequential process of eating and being eaten is called a food chain.

Significance of the food chain:

1. In all types of food chains, one organism becomes the food of the other organism. As a result, a situation of eating and being eaten exists. This maintains a check on the population and a balance in the ecosystem.
2. Energy in the form of food is continuously transferred between different food chains. This helps to maintain the equilibrium in an ecosystem.
3. Food chains help us to understand the interaction and the interdependence of different organisms in an area.

(b)

(i) 1 – Cytoplasm

2 - Vacuole

3 - Intercellular spaces

- Nucleus

(ii) Cells of the parenchyma are isodiametric usually oval or spherical.

(iii) Parenchyma is present in the cortex of roots, and the mesophyll of leaves. It is also a ground tissue of stems.

(iv) Functions of parenchyma:

It stores food and is also the site of photosynthesis since they have chloroplasts.



