

Answer 6

(a)

- (i) Gaseous exchange in alveoli.
- (ii) Air rich in oxygen is present in the bronchioles.
- (iii) The pulmonary artery contains deoxygenated blood.
- (iv) The pulmonary vein contains oxygenated blood.
- (v) Stomata is present in plants for gaseous exchange.

(b)

- (i)
 - 1. Hypogynous ovary.
 - 2. The ovary is located above the thalamus and the floral whorls are below the ovary.
 - 3. China rose, Mustard.
- (ii) Yes, the micropyle is important for the seed. It is through the micropyle, that seeds get water and oxygen for germination.

Answer 7

(a)

- (i) Malaria is a disease caused by a protozoan *Plasmodium*. It is spread by the bite of the female Anopheles mosquito. Its symptoms are high fever and chills.
- (ii)
 - 1. Housefly
 - 2. Cholera, Typhoid
 - 3. The housefly sits on garbage, decaying organic matter, etc. The disease-causing germs get transferred to the body of the fly. When the fly sits on eatables, germs spread to the eatables and when the eatables are consumed by man they enter into his body.

(b)

- (i) A bat is a mammal. It is viviparous. It has mammary glands. It has external ears and its body is covered with hair. On the other hand, birds are oviparous. Their body is covered with feathers. This is why although a bat can fly it is not a bird.
- (ii) Bacterium *Streptococcus* is added to milk. This changes the pH of the milk. The enzyme renin is added to speed up the curdling of milk. Soft cheese is made by allowing the liquid to drain from the curd, while hard cheese is made by compressing curd. Common salt is added as a preservative and to increase the flavour of cheese.