

Answer 7

(a)

(i) Adaptations of villi for absorption:

1. Villi have large surface area.
2. They have an epithelial lining with a network of capillaries and lacteals.

(ii) Role of fats in the body:

1. Fats help in the formation of the cell membrane.
2. The layer of adipose tissue forms a shock absorbing structure around the organs.
3. They help in absorption of fat-soluble vitamins.

(b)

(i) Maize grain

(ii) 1: Endosperm; 2: Radicle; 3: Coleorhiza; 4: Plumule; 5: Coleoptile; 6: Aleurone layer

(iii) The seed coat and pericarp are fused together in the maize seed.

(iv) It is a monocot seed. It contains only one scutellum.