

NTSE

NCERT Solutions Class 9 Science
BIOLOGY – Tissues



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NCERT ANNEXURE

Below you can go through the subjective type questions and solutions from NCERT Annexure.

1. What is a tissue?

Ans. Group of cells which have the same origin, structure and work together to perform a particular function is known as Tissue.

E.g., Epithelial tissue, Muscular tissue.

2. Describe the structure and function of areolar connective tissue.

Ans. Structure: Areolar connective tissue is also called loose connective tissue. It is made up of fibres (elastin and collagen fibres) and cells namely adipocytes, fibroblasts and mast cells with large intracellular spaces.

Function: phagocytosis, holding tissues in their places, providing body shape. It also acts as an insulator and fills space inside organs.

3. Differentiate between parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of their cell wall and cells.

Ans.	Parenchyma	Collenchyma	Sclerenchyma
	Cells are <u>living</u> and <u>thin-walled</u> .	Cells are <u>living</u> and <u>thick-walled</u> especially at corners.	Cells are <u>dead</u> and <u>hard</u> .
	Cell wall is made up of cellulose and hemicellulose.	Cell wall is made up of <u>pectin</u> , cellulose and hemi-cellulose.	Cell wall is made up of <u>lignin</u> , cellulose and <u>hemi-cellulose</u> .
	The cell wall does <u>not have secondary deposition</u> .	Cell wall <u>has a secondary deposition</u> of pectin at corners.	Cell wall has <u>secondary deposition of lignin</u> .
	Responsible for <u>storage</u> .	Responsible for <u>Flexibility</u> .	Responsible for <u>Strength</u> and <u>protection</u> .

4. What are the functions of the stomata?

Ans. Functions of stomata are transpiration (loss of water as water vapour) and exchange of respiratory gases.

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5. Where do we find the following tissue? Mention its functions.

Parenchyma

Ans. It is found in Leaf (chlorenchyma). Its function is photosynthesis. In fruits its function is storage. It is also present in aquatic plants in the form of aerenchyma, where its function is to provide buoyancy to plants.

NCERT EXEMPLAR

Here are the Objective Type questions and solutions from NCERT Exemplar.

1. Which of the following tissues has dead cells?

(A) Parenchyma (B) Sclerenchyma (C) Collenchyma (D) Epithelial tissue

Ans. (B)

2. Find out incorrect sentence

(A) Parenchymatous tissues have intercellular spaces.
(B) Collenchymatous tissues are irregularly thickened at corners.
(C) Apical and intercalary meristems are permanent tissues.
(D) Meristematic tissues, in its early stage, lack vacuoles.

Ans. (C)

3. Girth of stem increases due to

(A) Apical meristem (B) Lateral meristem
(C) Intercalary meristem (D) Vertical meristem

Ans. (B)

4. Which cell does not have a perforated cell wall?

(A) Tracheids (B) Companion cells (C) Sieve tubes (D) Vessels

Ans. (B)

5. Intestines absorb the digested food materials. What type of epithelial cells are responsible for that?

(A) Stratified squamous epithelium (B) Columnar epithelium
(C) Spindle fibres (D) Cuboidal epithelium

Ans. (B)

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