

Board – CBSE

Class – 10

Topic – Life Processes

1. Define nutrition? What are the different modes of nutrition?
2. What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?
3. Name the pigment which can absorb solar energy.
4. Name the two stages in photosynthesis.
5. Name the factors which affect photosynthesis.
6. Define an herbivore and a carnivore.
7. How does the amoeba engulf its food?
8. Name the parts of the digestive system of a grasshopper.
9. What are the functions of the liver and the pancreas?
10. Define breathing.
11. How is respiration different from breathing?
12. In which kind of respiration is more energy released?
13. Which part of the root is involved in the exchange of respiratory gases?
14. Explain the function of (i) Stomata (ii) Lenticels
15. What are enzymes? Name any one enzyme of our digestive system and write its function.
16. In single-celled organisms, diffusion is sufficient to meet all their requirements of food, exchange of gases, or removal of wastes but it is not in the case of multicellular organisms. Explain the reason for this difference.
17. Draw a neat and labeled diagram of the human excretory system.
18. Name the acid presents in the following:  
(i) Tomato (ii) Vinegar (iii) Tamarind
19. State the role of the following in the human digestive system:  
(i) Digestive enzymes (ii) Hydrochloric acid (iii) Villi
20. (a) Explain how the exchange of gases occurs in plants across the surface of stems, roots, and leaves.  
(b) How are water and minerals transported in plants?
21. Mention the raw materials required for photosynthesis.
22. Why do herbivores have longer small intestines than carnivores?
23. Write the correct sequence of four steps of a method for the preparation of a temporary

- mount of a stained leaf peel.
24. In mammals and birds, why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and de-oxygenated blood?
  25. Draw a neat diagram of the excretory system of human beings and label on it:
    - (i) Left kidney
    - (ii) Urinary bladder
  26. What would be the consequences of a deficiency of haemoglobin in your body?
  27. List three characteristics of lungs which make them an efficient respiratory surface.
  28. (a) What is the role of HCl in our stomach?
    - (b) What is the emulsification of fats?
    - (c) Which protein-digesting enzyme is present in pancreatic juice?
  29. Draw a diagram of the human excretory system and label the renal artery and urethra. State, in brief, the function of :
    - (i) Renal artery
    - (ii) Kidney
    - (iii) Ureter
    - (iv) Urinary bladder
  30. (a) Draw a diagram of the excretory system in human beings and label the following parts. Aorta, kidney, urinary bladder, and urethra.
    - (b) How is urine produced and eliminated?
  31. Why do the walls of the trachea do not collapse 'when there is less air in it'?
  32. Give two points of differences between respiration in plants and respiration in animals.
  33. Name the respiratory organs of
    - (i) fish
    - (ii) mosquito
    - (iii) earthworm
    - (iv) dog
  34. From where do the following take in oxygen?
    - (i) prawn
    - (ii) rat.
  35. State the function of epiglottis.
  36. Define photolysis.
  37. What are the living organisms that cannot make their own food called?
  38. What are chemotrophs?

39. What is the name given to the process of using the absorbed food for producing energy?
40. Explain the role of light in photosynthesis.