

Science Worksheet Grade VII
Transportation in Plants and Animals

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- The deoxygenated blood collected from body organs enters_____.
- The deoxygenated blood is pumped into lung from_____.
- _____ components of blood helps in blood clotting.
- _____ helps in fighting diseases.
- RBCs are formed in the _____.

Q2. What is plasma? What are its functions?

Q3. What are the components of blood? Why is color of blood red?

Q4. What is removed along with water as sweat?

Q5. What is pulse?

Q6. Why is transport of materials necessary in a plant or in an animal?

Q7. What are the functions of white blood cells?

Q8. How is clot formed?

Q9. What role does septum play in the heart?

Q10. What is transpiration? How is it useful to plants?

Q11. Why is blood needed by all the parts of the body?

Q12. Why do plants absorb a large quantity of water from the soil?

Q13. Why do sponges and hydra not have blood?

Q14. Why are valves present in veins?

Q15. Name the term for transport of food from leaves to other parts of plants.

Q16. Name the type of blood vessels which carry blood from organs to the heart.

Q17. Why do the arteries have thick elastic walls?

Q18. Write short note on the heart.

Q19. Sometime doctors inject medicines directly in our bloodstream. Where do they inject in artery or in vein?

Q20. What is heart beat? Name the instrument used to provide information about heart beats.

Q21. Which part of the heart:

- a. Receives blood from the lungs?
- b. Pumps blood to the lungs?
- c. Pumps blood to the body parts (except lungs)?
- d. Receives blood from the body parts (except lungs)?

Q22. Give reasons for the following-

- a) Arteries have thick and elastic muscular walls.
- b) Arteries aren't easily seen
- c) Veins have thin and less elastic muscular walls.

Q23. Differentiate between the following-

- a. Arteries and Veins
- b. RBCs, WBCs and Platelets
- c. Transpiration and Translocation
- d. Diffusion and Osmosis