

Biology (New Book) - 9th Class Biology Urdu Medium Chapter 5 Preparation

Q1. What type of tissue is the stomach composed of.

Ans 1: To stomach is composed of many tissues such as epithelial tissue, connective tissue muscle tissue and outer connective tissue.

Q2. How do the smooth muscles contribute to the stomach's function.

Ans 1: Smooth muscles in the stomach contribute to the stomach's function by contracting and relaxing to mix and move food through the stomach.

Q3. What do you know about animal tissues.

Ans 1: In animal two types of tissues are present.
i. Epithelial tissue: Epithelial tissue covers body surface and lines cavities
ii. Muscle tissue: Muscle tissue enable movement

Q4. What is importance of integumentary system.

Ans 1: Integumentary system acts as a barrier to protect the body from external factors. It also helps regulate temperature through sweating.

Q5. Define homeostasis

Ans 1: The organs and organ system of the body work in coordination to maintain a stable internal environment. It is called homeostasis.

Example:

Example of homeostasis include regulating the temperature, blood pressure, blood sugar, and pH levels.

Q6. Describe the roles of the digestive system and urinary system in homeostasis

Ans 1: Digestive system works for proper distribution of nutrients to cells for energy, growth, and repair
Urinary system eliminates waste products from the body. It also maintains blood volume, blood pressure, and pH levels.

Q7. What are emergent properties.

Ans 1: In organisms, the components at each level do not work solely, instead, they interact with each other. Due to their interactions, they create new functions called emergent properties.

Q8. Write down the names of organs of a plant.

Ans 1: i. Roots
ii. Stem
iii. Leaves
iv. Flowers

Q9. What inner wall of stomach is made up of.

Ans 1: The inner wall of stomach is made up of epithelial tissue.

Q10. What is the function of skeletal system.

Ans 1: Provides structure, support and protection to the body.
Serves as a framework for muscles to attach, allowing movements
Stores minerals and produces blood cells.
