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

Q1. Difference between Macronutrients and Micronutrients.

Ans 1: The minerals which are required in larger quantities are calle dmacronutrients e.g. carbon. hydrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, potassium, nitrogen sulphur, calcium, and magnesium.

Ans 2: Micronutrients:
The minerlas which are required in lower quantities are called micronutriensts e.g. iron, molybdenum, boron, copper, mangnaese, zinc, chlorine, and nickel.

Q2. Define Transpiration.

Ans 1: Define:
The loss of waer in the form of vapours from plant surface is called transpiration.

Q3. Define Adhesion

Ans 1: Adhesion is the attraction between water molecules and other substances. Water is strongly attracted to the walls of the exylem cells because both water and cellulose are polar molecules. This adhesion helps water move upward inthe plant against gravigy. It also keeps water in the exylem when trnaspiation is not happening.

Q4. Define osmoregulation.

Ans 1: It is define das th maintencacnce of the amounts of water and salss in body fluids i.e. blood and tissue fluids, e.g. blood glucose level remains about 1g /L despite eating a meal rich in carbohydrates.

Q5. Name soem waste products of plants.

Ans 1: i. CO_2
ii. Extra Oxygen
iii. Excess water
iv. Calcium oxalate
v. Latex
vi. Resins
vii. Gums.

Q6. Differenc between nutrition and nutrients.

Ans 1: Nutrition:
Nutrition means the processes in whch food is prepared or obtained and converted into body substances for growth and energy

Ans 2: Nutrients:
Nutrients are teh substances required by organisms for energy, growth, repair , and maintenances.

Q7. Difference between xylem and phloem.

Ans 1: Xylem.
1. Exylem conducts wate and mineral salts and provide support and strength.
2. Xylem consists of two main types of cells namely tracheids and vessel elements.

Ans 2: Phloem:
1. Phloem conducts prepared food from leaves to stem and roots etc.
2. Two main types of cells in the phloem namely sieve tube element and companion cells.

Q8. How is transpirational pull importnat in plants.

Ans 1: Transpiration creates a pull called transpiration pull which is principally repponsble for the conduction of wate and salsts from roots to the aerial part of the plant body.

Q9. How do the plants of rubber and keekar excrete their wastes.

Ans 1: Plants deposit many metabloic wastes in their bodies as harmless insoluble materials.
i. Latex are removed by rubber plants.
ii. Gums are removed by keekar.

Q10. Transport is the loss ow water from plants, Is it a harmful phenomenonn? If no. what is its importance.

Ans 1: Transpiration is a necessary eveil It is harmful during he condition of drouhght. As wate loss cause wilting of the plant.
But at the same time it is important for plant as it cause cooling effect, genertes transpirational pull and helps in gaseous exchange.
