

## Biology - 10th Class Biology English Medium Chapter 12 Preparation

Q1. Name the parts of hind brain.

**Ans 1:** i. Medulla oblongata ii. Cerebellum iii. Pons

Q2. What is spinal cord?

**Ans 1:** It is the continuation of medulla oblongata. It is a tubular bundle of nerves. It consists of outer white matter and central grey matter.

Q3. What are the major parts of brain?

**Ans 1:** Forebrain ii. Midbrain iii. Hind brain

Q4. What is cellular respiration?

**Ans 1:** Organism get the oxygen needed for cellular respiration from their environment and provide it to their cells. The carbon dioxide produced during cellular respiration is taken out of the cell and ultimately from the body.

Q5. What are intercostals?

**Ans 1:** Intercostal muscles are the muscles located between the ribs surrounding the lungs comprising the superficial external intercostal muscle and the deep internal intercostal muscle. They play a role in breathing.

Q6. What are sense organs? Give example.

**Ans 1:** Organs which detect stimuli are called sense organs, e.g. eyes, ears, nose, etc.

Q7. Describe the mechanism of breathing.

**Ans 1:** The physical movements associated with the gaseous exchange are called breathing. They are two phases of breathing: inhalation and exhalation.

Q8. What are exocrine glands? Give example.

**Ans 1:** These are ducted glands e.g. liver, salivary glands.

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Q9. Difference between breathing and respiration?

**Ans 1:** Taking in oxygen and giving out of carbon dioxide is termed as gaseous exchange. Respiration involves the mechanical and biochemical process whereas breathing is the mechanical or physical process of exchange of gases.

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Q10. What is pituitary gland? Name its lobes.

**Ans 1:** It is a pear shaped gland attached to the hypothalamus of brain. Lobes: i. Anterior lobe ii. Posterior lobe

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