Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 14 Preparation

Q1. Define Guttation? What factors affect it?

Ans 1: Loss of liquid water through water secreting or hydathodes is called guttation,Root pressure and transpiration are the main factors which affact guttation.

Q2. Define hypertensions.

Ans 1: It is a condition of high blood pressure,damaging the lining of the blood vessels and also leafs to the weakening of heart muscles.

Q3. Define pressure flow theory.

Ans 1: It states that the flow of solution in the sieve elements is drives by an osmotically active generated pressure gradient between source and sink.It was purpose by E.Munch uceolus.

Q4. What is single circuit heart?

Ans 1: In single circuit heart the blood flows in one direction only from sinus venosus to atrium then to ventricle and to venral aorta via bulbus arteriosus to the gills and then to the body.

Q5. What is meant by systemic circulation?

Ans 1: In humans the systemic arch distributes blood to different part of the body and then the blood from the body return to the heaty, in the right atrium via precaval and postcaval.This is systemic circulation.

Q6. What are organic nutrients present in the human blood?

Ans 1: Organic nutrients of the human blood include glucose,fats,phospholipids amino acids,lactic acid and cholesterol.

Q7. Define Thrombus and embolus.

Ans 1: Thrombus : It is solid mass or plug of blood constituent in a blood clot vessel,This may block wholly or partially in which it forms.

Ans 2: Embolus: If thrombus is dislodged or carried to some other place it is called embolus.

Q8. What is meant by hypertension or high blood pressure.

Ans 1: It is condition of high blood pressure,damaging the lining of the blood vessels and also leads to the weakening of heart muscles.

Q9. Define passive immunity.

Ans 1: Immunity in which antibodies are injected in the form of antisera to make a person immune against a disease is called passive immunity.

Q10. What is pressure potential?

Ans 1: Pressure exerted by the protoplast against the cell wall is called pressure potential.
