

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 14 Preparation

Q1. 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.

Q2. What are leucocytes?

Ans 1: Leucocytes are types of white blood cells which are slightly larger than red blood cell. Leucocytes protect against foreign invaders and use circulatory system to travel the site of invasion.

Q3. Why root pressure is not enough to push water upwards to require height in most of the plants?

Ans 1: Due to root pressure the sap in the xylem does not rise to enough height in most plants. The root pressure is least effective during the day, when the transpiration pull is the active force involved in pulling the sap in xylem cell upwards.

Q4. 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.

Q5. Define stomatal transpiration.

Ans 1: Transpiration which occurs through the stomata of leaves is called stomatal transpiration. It accounts about 90% of the total transpiration.

Q6. Define apoplastic pathway.

Ans 1: It is the pathway involving system adjacent cell walls which is continuous throughout the plant roots.

Q7. What is plasmolysis ? How it occurs?

Ans 1: It can be defined as the shrinkage of protoplast due to exosmosis potential. When a living cell is placed in a solution having lower water potential than that of the cell, the cell is called plasmolysed.

Q8. 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 heart, in the right atrium via precaval and postcaval. This is systemic circulation.

Q9. What is honey dew?

Ans 1: Aphids insert their stylets into stem or leaf and extend them to puncture a sieve tube. The pressure in the sieve tube cell forces sap through aphids digestive tracts and out of its posterior end as droplets called Honeydew.

Q10. What do you know cell mediated response?

Ans 1: Thymus cells recognize antigens then combat microorganism or effect the rejection of foreign tissues. This is called mediated response.
