

Biology
CH-6 Tissue
In-text Questions(only plant tissue)

Question 1: What is a tissue?

Answer 1: Tissue is a group of cells that are similar in structure and are organized together to perform a specific task.

Question 2: What is the utility of tissues in multi-cellular organisms?

Answer 2: In unicellular organisms, a single cell performs all the basic functions such as respiration, movement, excretion, digestion, etc.

But in multicellular organisms, cells are grouped to form tissues. These tissues are specialized to carry out a particular function at a definite place in the body. For example, the muscle cells form muscular tissues which helps in movement, nerve cells form the nervous tissue which helps in transmission of messages. This is known as division of labour in multicellular organisms. It is because of this division of labour that multicellular organisms are able to perform all functions efficiently.

Question 3: Name types of simple tissues.

Answer 3: Simple permanent tissues are of three types: Parenchyma, Collenchyma, and Sclerenchyma. Parenchyma tissue is of further two types - aerenchyma and Chlorenchyma.

Question 4: Where is apical meristem found?

Answer 4: Apical meristem is present at the growing tips of stems and roots. Their main function is to initiate growth in new cells of seedlings, at the tip of roots, and shoots.

Question 5: Which tissue makes up the husk of coconut?

Answer 5: The husk of a coconut is made up of sclerenchyma tissue.

Question 6: What are the constituents of phloem?

Answer 6: Phloem is the food conducting tissue in plants. It is made up of four components:

- (i) Sieve tubes
- (ii) Companion cells
- (iii) Phloem parenchyma
- (iv) Phloem fibres