

heart is beating.

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

NAME:	DATE: 19.02.24
STD: VII	WORKSHEET NO. 5

I. CIRCULATION IN ANIMALS	
1. Name the organ system which transports nutrients, oxygen, carbondioxide and wastes in the body-	
2. Number of chambers in the human heart-	
3. Largest artery in the body	
4. The blood vessels carrying oxygenated (pure) blood from the heart to the various parts of the body-	
5. The blood vessels carrying deoxygenated (impure) blood from various parts of the body to the heart-	
6. Which blood vessels have thicker walls – arteries/ veins?	
7. Name the only artery which carries impure blood	
8. The only vein which carries pure blood-	
9. Blood vessels which are deeply placed under the skin-	
10. Instrument used to measure heart beats -	
11. ECG is used to find the abnormalities in heartbeat. Its full form –	
••••••	
12. Straw-coloured fluid that forms the blood and contains various blood cells	
13are the thinnest of blood vessels.	
14. What carries blood from the heart to the lungs for oxygenation?	
15. What carries oxygen-rich blood from the lungs back to the heart?	
16. The technique of injecting blood into the body of a person from outside-	
17. Blood group O is called the <b>universal donor.</b> Which blood group is the <b>universal recipient</b> ?	
18. Counting the is a simple way to find out how fast the	

19. The between the chambers prevents mixing of blood and allow blood to flow only in one direction.	
20. The stethoscope was invented by	
21. The circulation of blood in the human body was first discovered and described correctly by	
22. Haemoglobin is present in	
23. The rhythmic contraction and relaxation of the heart muscles causes the	
24blood cells transport oxygen to all parts of the body.	
25blood cells fight the foreign invading bodies like microbes and prevent them from causing diseases.	
II. CIRCULATION IN PLANTS	
1. Transport of substances in plants	
2. Special conducting tissues for transport of substances in plants-	
which makes up the vascular system.	
3 transports water and minerals while the transports food.	
4. Upward movement of sap (water and minerals) in plants is called	
5. Transpiration results in a pulling force calledthat helps in upward movement of water in plants.	
III. EXCRETION IN PLANTS & ANIMALS	
1. The removal of waste products in lower animals occurs by through the body surface.	
2. The absorption/ filtration of wastes from the blood is carried out by the functional unit of kidneys called	
3. Excess water in plants is excreted throughand the process is called	
4. Skin, kidney and sweat glands are organs.	