

2 MARKS :

1. Blood Introduction :

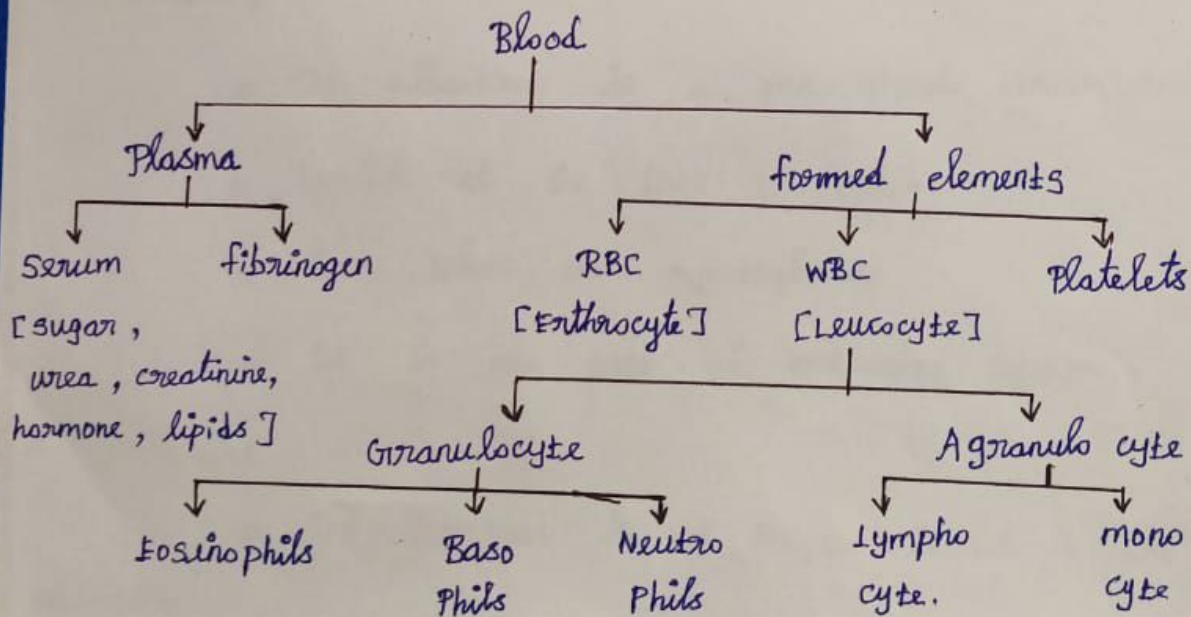
- * fluid tissue
- * Reddish in colour
- * It is made to flow by the Pumping action of heart.
- * Adult human contains 5 litres of blood.

2. Blood Clotting :

* Coagulation is also known as clotting is the process by which blood changes from a liquid to gel, forming a blood clot.

- * It potentially results from hemostasis.

3. Blood Composition :



4. Factor - \hat{IX} :

\hat{IX} - Christmas factor.

5. Factor - \hat{X} & \hat{XII} :

\hat{X} - Stuart factor

\hat{XII} - Hageman factor.

6. Hormones :

* Hormones are messenger molecules which act on target cells.

* The hormones are produced a very small amount.

* Hormones are low molecular weight . so they can pass through capillary.

7. Pituitary :

* The pituitary is a pea-sized structure

* Located at the base of brain

* Just below the hypothalamus

* It is the part of endocrine system.

8. Pancreas :

* The Pancreas is an organ located in the abdomen.

* The Pancreas plays very important organ and in the circulatory system.

* Pancreas in 2 main function

ii) exocrine function that helps in digestion

iii) endocrine function that regulate blood sugar.

9. Sexual gland:

1. Testis - male reproductive system

2. Ovary - female reproductive system

10. Hyper Thyroidism :

* caused by having too much Thyroid hormones

* Symptoms: weight loss, fast heart rate, diarrhea

11. Endocrine gland :

* The glands secreting hormone are called endocrine gland.

* Hence the endocrine glands are also called as duct less glands.

12. Exocrine glands :

* Exocrine glands are that secrete substances onto an epithelial surface by way of a duct.

→ Example: salivary, mammary, lacrimal....

13. Hypo secretions:

- * Twitching of muscles
- * Heart rate increases
- * Locking of the jaw

14. Hyper secretions:

* weakness, loss of muscular bone, renal disorder, mental symptoms.

15. Pancreas - deficiency:

- * Pancreatitis
 - i) Acute pancreatitis
 - ii) chronic
- * Pancreatic cancer

16. Secondary Metabolites:

* Secondary metabolites are waste product.

* Secondary metabolites protect plants against being eaten by microbial pathogens.

* They are not essential to the plant's survival.

17. Diabetes Mellitus :

* Diabetes Mellitus commonly known as diabetes, is a metabolic disease that causes high blood sugar.

* The hormone insulin moves sugar from the blood into your cells to be stored or used for energy.

18. Plant Pigments :

* A pigment is a material that changes the colour of reflected or transmitted light - as a result of wavelength - selective absorption.

* The naturally colouring matter of animal or plant tissue.

19. Chlorophyll :

* It is one of the plant pigments

* derived from the Greek words.

* found in the mesosomes of cyanobacteria, as well as in the chloroplasts.

* chlorophyll is essential in photosynthesis.

20. Anthocyanins :

* Anthocyanins is one of the pigment

* water soluble, vascular pigments.

- * May appear red, Purple, blue or black.

- * Food plants rich in anthocyanins include the blueberry, raspberry.

21. Phytohormones :

- * Plant hormones are organic compounds produced by higher plants regulating growth or other physiological functions at a site remote from its place of secretion.

- * Thimann (1948) introduced the term phytohormones for plant hormones.

22. Define auxin :

- * Auxins are phytohormones

- * Auxins are defined as organic compounds which promote growth along the longitudinal axis.

- * The term auxin was introduced by Kogl & Haagen Smit in 1931.

23. Abscisic acid :

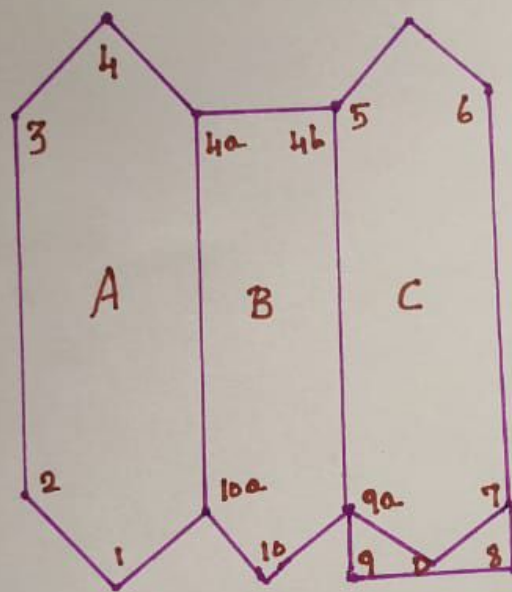
- * Abscisic acid are plant hormones.

- * It was discovered by Eagles and Waring 1965.

* function in many plant developmental process, including seed & bud dormancy.

24. Structure of Gibberellins:

* The various gibberellins differ from each other in the number and positions of the functional groups.



Gibberane ring

25. Any two functions of Cytokinins:

Phloem Transport:

* They help in phloem transport

Accumulation of Salts:

* Cytokinins induce accumulation of salts

inside the cells.