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SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

QUESTIONS:

- (1). List six different types of diseases associate with the inadequate intake of certain food nutrient.
- (2). Describe an experiment to show the test for starch in a leaf
- (3). Draw the well labeled diagram of a human skeleton
- (4). List the different types of vertebrate that constitute the vertebrate column

ANSWERS

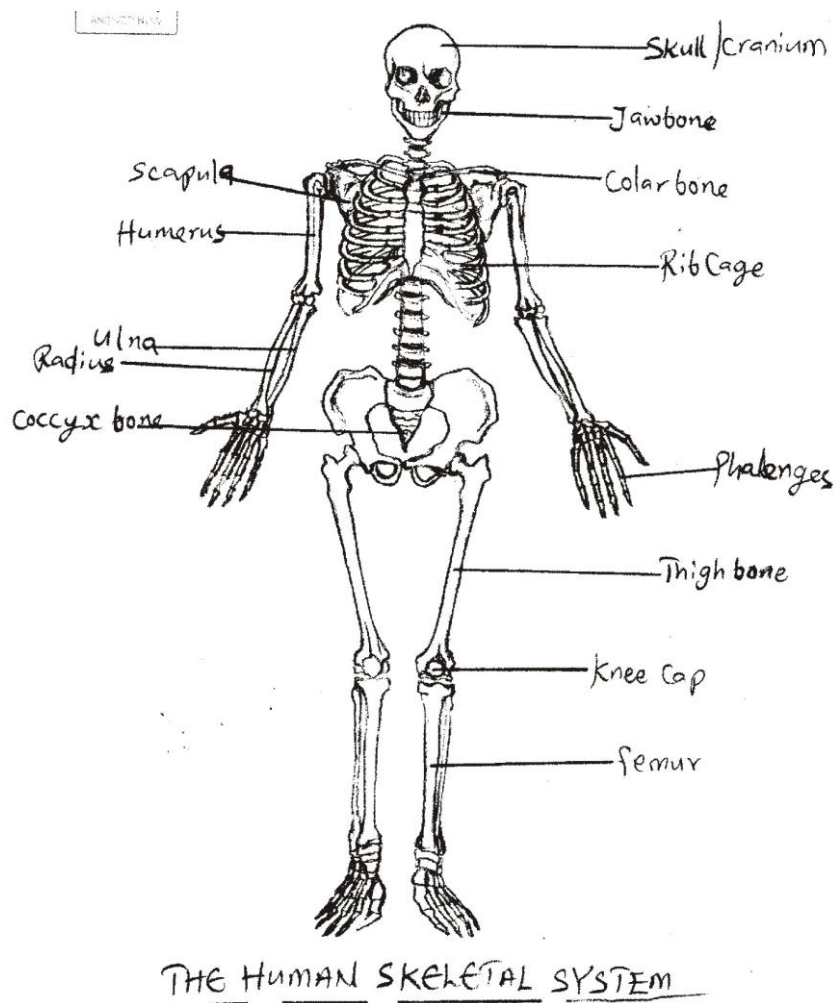
1. List six different types of diseases associate with the inadequate intake of certain food nutrient.

- a. Iodine deficiency. Goiter.
- b. Selenium deficiency. Keshan disease.
- c. Iron deficiency. Iron deficiency anemia.
- d. Protein Energy Malnutrition,
- e. Iron Deficiency
- f. Vitamin K Deficiency

2. Describe an experiment to show the test for starch in a leaf

The presence of starch in leaves can be tested by the Iodine test. When we remove chlorophyll from the leaf by boiling it in alcohol and then putting two drops of iodine solution, it is a colour change to blue indicates the presence of starch.

3. Draw the well labeled diagram of a human skeleton



4. List the different types of vertebrae that constitute the vertebrate column

The different vertebrae that constitute the vertebrate column are:

1. Cervical
2. Thoracic
3. Lumbar
4. Sacral
5. Coccygeal (Caudal)

The vertebral column, also known as the spinal column, is the central axis of the skeleton in all vertebrates. The vertebral column provides attachments to muscles, supports the trunk, protects the spinal cord and nerve roots and serves as a site for haemopoiesis.

In humans, the vertebral column usually consists of 33 vertebrae, placed in series and connected by ligaments and intervertebral discs. However, the number of vertebrae can vary between 32 and 35. Usually there are 7 cervical, 12 thoracic, 5 lumbar, 5 sacral and 4 caudal (coccygeal) vertebrae. In humans, the length of the vertebral column is 71 cm in males and 61 cm in females.