

**CLASS – IX**  
**LIFE SCIENCE**

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**Theme: Levels of Organization of Life      Sub-theme: Tissue (Animal Tissue)**

**1.      What is the significance of Schwann Cell?**

**Ans.**      Schwann cells form the myelin sheath of axons.

**2.      State the differences between striated muscle, non-striated muscle and cardiac muscle.**

**Ans.**      The differences between striated muscle, non-striated muscle and cardiac muscle are :

<b>Character</b>	<b>Striated muscle</b>	<b>Non-striated muscle</b>	<b>Cardiac muscle</b>
Location	Attached to the skeleton	Attached to internal organs	In the walls of heart
Muscle cell	Long, cylindrical and unbranched	Long, spindle-shaped and unbranched	Small, flat and branched
Nucleus	Multinucleate	Uninucleate	Uninucleate
Intercalated disc	Absent	Absent	Present

**3.      Write the structural features of nervous tissue.**

**Ans.**      Structural features of nervous tissue are :

- i)    It comprises of neurone and neuroglia.
- ii)   Each neurone is made up of cell body, dendron and axon.
- iii)  Cell body may be rounded, star-shaped or oval.
- iv)   Dendrons are short extensions and branched.
- v)    Axons are long extensions and unbranched.

**4.      What is matrix?**

**Ans.**      Matrix is the liquid, semi-liquid or solid substance in which the cells of plant and animal tissues are embedded.

**5.      If the type of the muscle fibre differs then do their functions also change?**

**Ans.**      The general function that is contraction and relaxation remains same but the mode and intensity of function may change. For example some muscle fibres contract as per our will while others do not. Some muscle fibres contract rapidly while others contract slowly. Red muscle fibres and white muscle fibres differ in their composition and structure; as a result differences can be observed in their mode of function.