



# Section :- B.

Ans (7)

Mouth

Buccal Cavity.

Salivary glands

Oesophagus

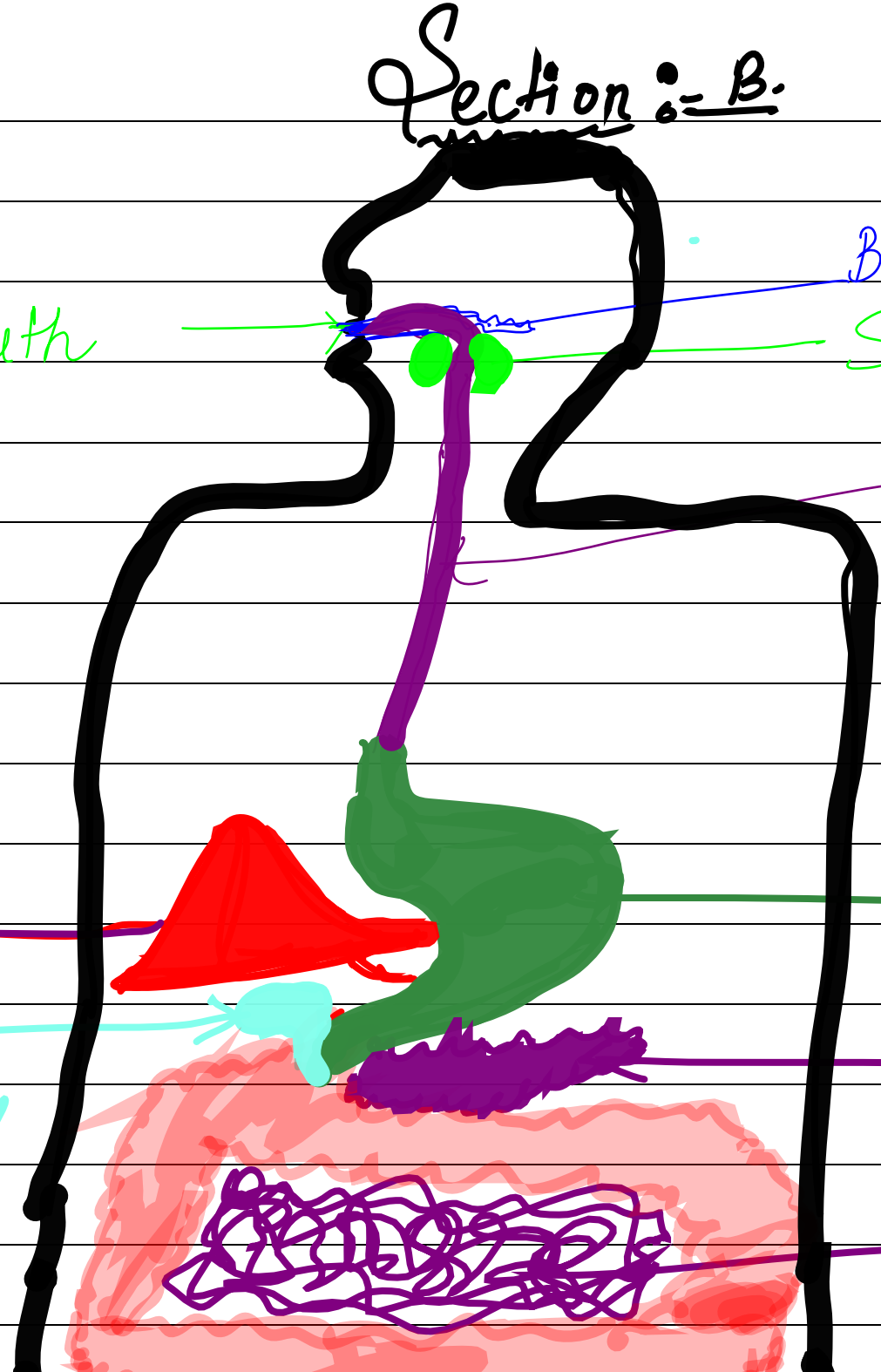
Liver

Stomach

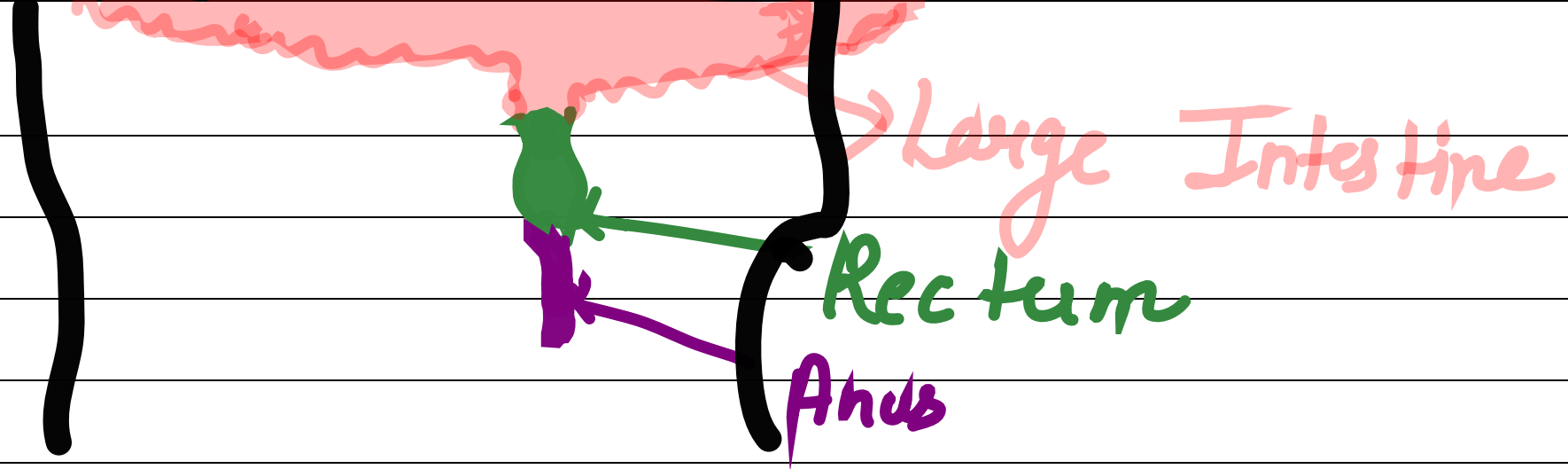
Gall bladder

Pancreas

Small Intestine



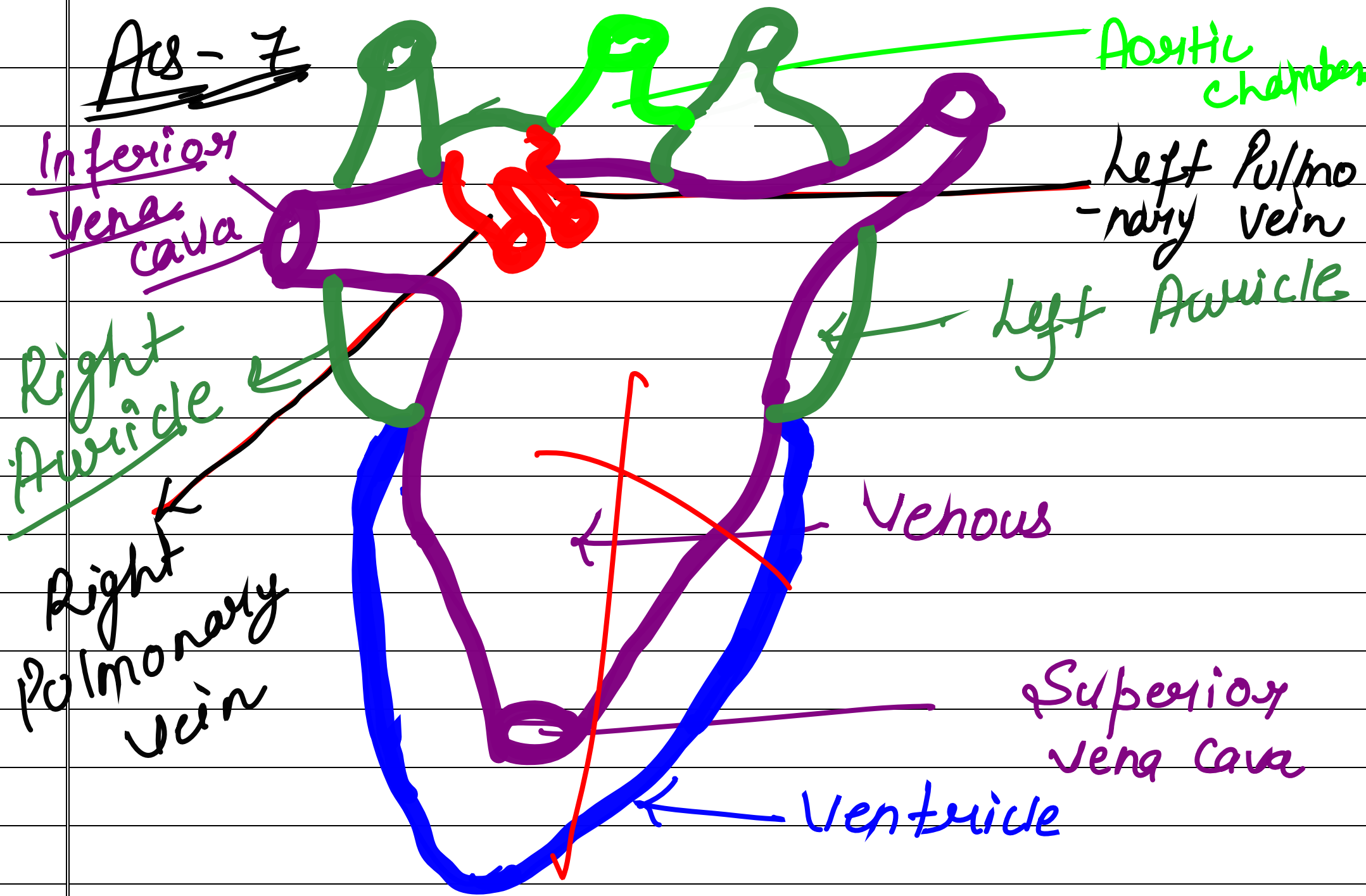
②



# HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

DIGESTION TAKES PLACE in  
→ firstly - Buccal Cavity  
then - Stomach  
then, - Oesophagus  
& in last - large Intestine

Ans - 7



Aortic chamber

Left Pulmonary Vein

Left Atricle

Inferior Vena Cava

Right Atricle

Right Pulmonary Vein

Venous

Superior Vena Cava

Ventricle

# BIRDS HEART (DORSAL SIDE)

- Birds have 3-chambered heart
- Birds have 2 Atricle :- left Atricle and Right Atricle & one Ventricle.

SECTION-C

Ans (10)

# COMPOSITION & FUNCTION OF Blood.

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I Blood

1.1 Plasma

1.2 Formed elements

2. Plasma

2.1 Amino Acids

2.2 Nucleotide waste

2.3 Gases

2.4 Nutrient

2.5 Proteins

2.1 Albumins

2.2 Globulins

2.3 Fibrinogen

2.6 Electrolytes

### 3. Formed elements

3.1 Leukocytes

3.2 Platelets

3.3 Erythrocytes

3.1 Leukocytes

3.1.1 Granulocytes

3.2 Agranulocytes

3.1.1.1 Neutrophils

3.2 Basophils

3.2 Neutrophils

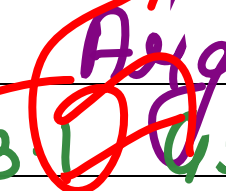
3.3 Eosinophils

3.1.1.1 Agranulocytes

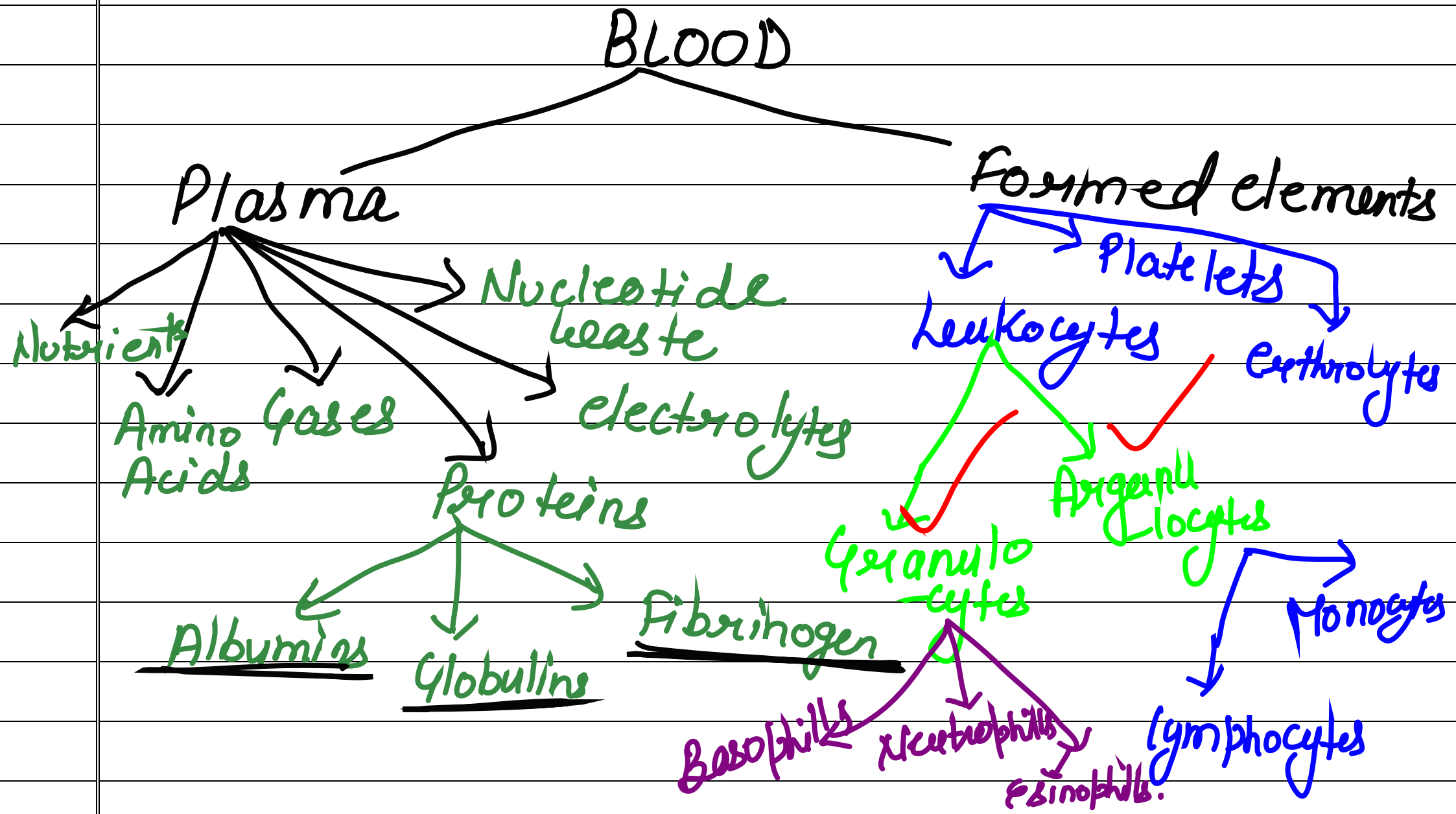
3.1.1.1.1 Lymphocytes

3.1.1.1.2 Monocytes

Granulocytes



# COMPOSITION OF BLOOD FLOW CHART





① Blood :-

Blood is a connective tissue  
• It flows throughout the body

• Blood is made up of many components.

\* Blood divided in two parts

① Plasma

② Formed elements.

① Plasma :-

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⇒ Plasma is the non-living part  
of the blood.

⇒ It contains :- Gases :- Many types  
of gases are present in blood  
eg ⇒  $O_2$  &  $CO_2$  etc

⑥ Proteins :-

Blood proteins are of  
three types.

1. Albumin ✓
- ② Globulin ✓
- ③ Fibrinogen ✓

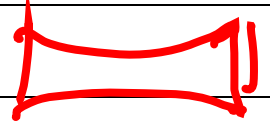
\* Electrolytes :-  
in blood. Charges are also present

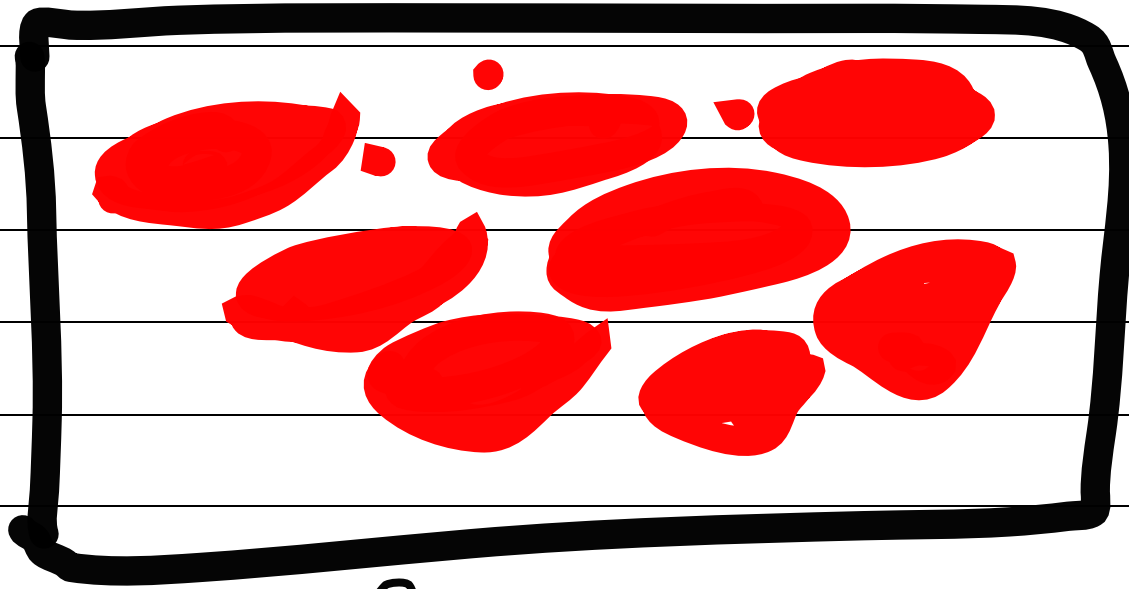
\* Amino Acids & Nucleotide wastes  
are also present in blood.

\* FORMED ELEMENTS :-

- ① Erythrocytes
- ② Leukocytes
- ③ Platelets.

# (1) Erythrocytes :-

- o Erythrocytes are RBCs
- o) RBCs stands for Red blood Corpuscles.
- o) Shape  $\rightarrow$  Oval shape  Biconcave
- o) life span ~~120~~ 120 days
- o) formation  $\rightarrow$  In bone marrow
- o) death  $\rightarrow$  In blood. / Bone marrow



RBCs

⑨ Leuko cytes :-

- Leuko cytes are the WBC ✓
- WBC stands for white blood cell ✓
- Formation ⇒ in Bone Marrow ✓

Life span  $\Rightarrow$  90 days  
death  $\Rightarrow$  In blood.

- \* Platelets ✓
- \* Agranulocytes ✓
- \* Granulocyte ✓
- \* Lymphocyte ✓
- \* Monocytes: ✓

are also present in blood.

\* FUNCTIONS OF Blood:-

⑥ Blood supply oxygen to body.

•) Blood gives strength to the body.

•) Blood plays a major role to provide Immunity.

→ W<sub>2</sub> % of blood in Humans.

→ In Males ⇒ 12.6 - 16.5

In females ⇒ 12.6 - 14.0

## Section-A :-

Ans-④ Functions of Oxytocin <sup>By MTH</sup>

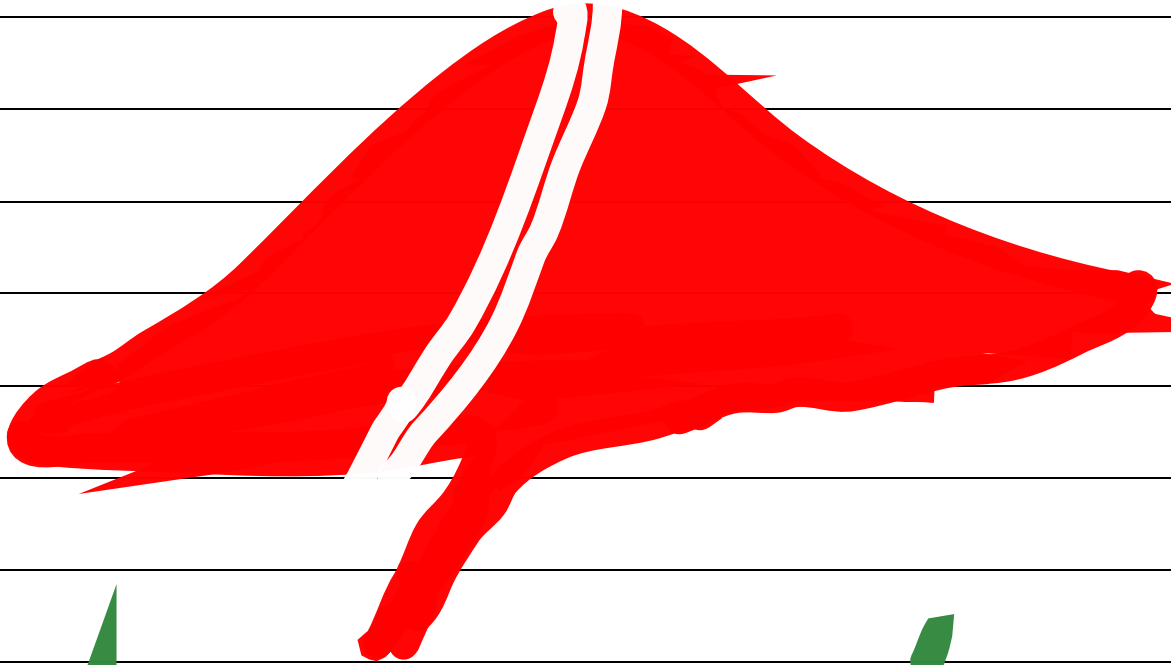
① Oxytocin helps in the milk production in lactating mothers.   
 ~~egestion~~   
 ~~child birth~~

② Oxytocin helps in releasing of <sup>LH</sup> egg from ova in females during menstrual cycle.

Ans-⑤ Structure & Function of Liver :-



# STRUCTURE



## Human LIVER

→ Human liver is of triangular shape.

- ② Liver is a bilobbed structure.
- ③ It is situated near the stomach.
- ④ It is situated at the safe place.

## FUNCTION :-

① Liver helps in digestion.

\* helps in secretion of digestive juices.

## Ans-① PINEAL GLAND:-

① Pineal gland is situated at the middle of forehead.

⇒ Pineal gland is also called as the 3rd eye of the human.

⇒ It helps in the concentrating power.

*But not function!*

Ans-② Two protein hormone are

① ACTH ✓ ②

③ Thyroxin ✓

These are the releasing hormone in females.

⇒ It helps in the releasing of egg.

# Section - C

Ans-9

## STRUCTURE & FUNCTION OF THYROID

1. Thyroid Gland.
2. Structure
3. Position
4. Shape of Thyroid Gland
5. Hormones Release :-
6. Functions of Thyroid gland.
6. Hypothyroidism
7. Hyperthyroidism.

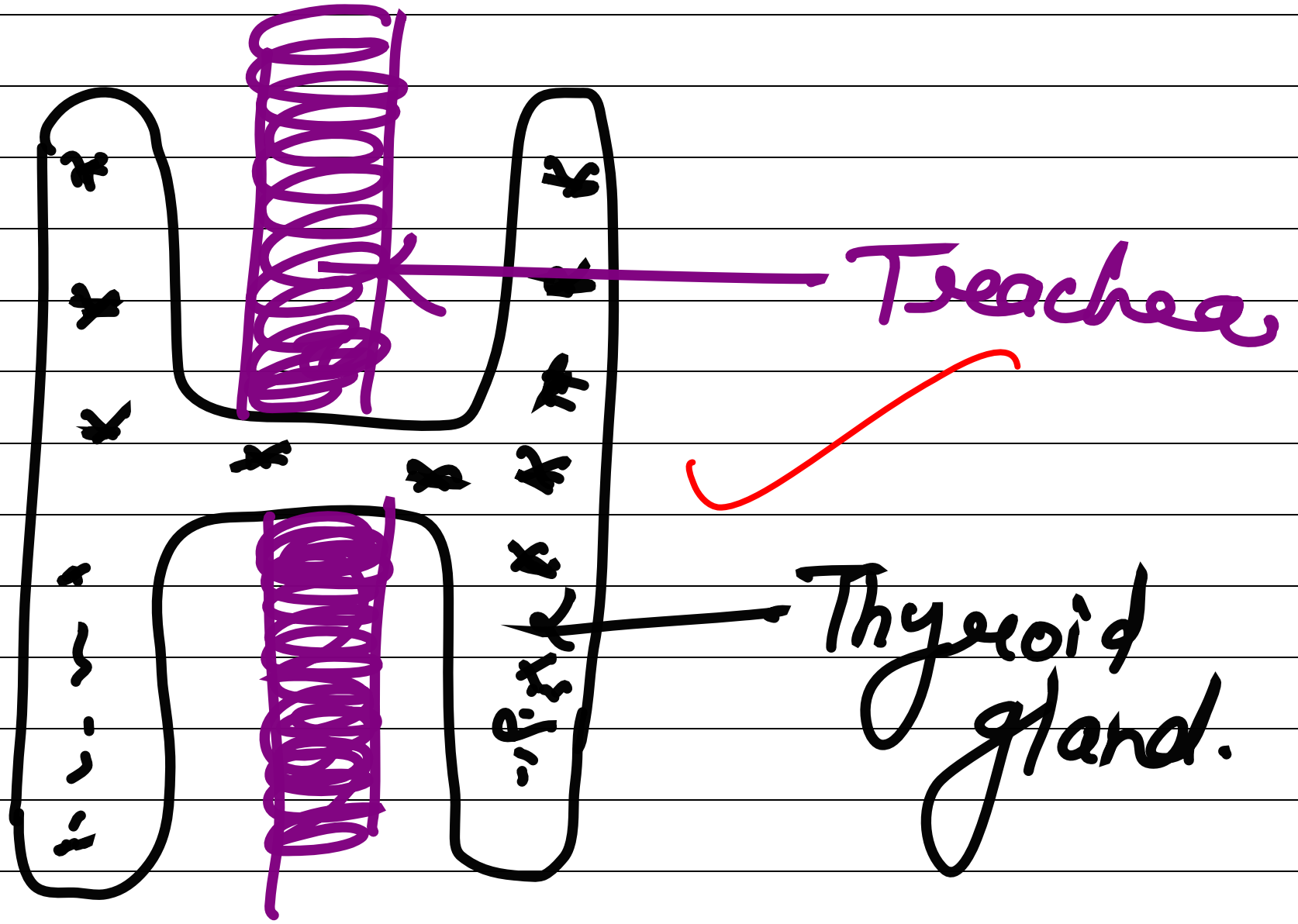
# \* Thyroid GLAND :-

• Thyroid gland is the throat gland.

• Iodine plays a important role in thyroid.

## \* STRUCTURE

\* Thyroid gland is 'H' shape gland.



# POSITION:-

\* It is situated in the throat of mammals.

\* It is located on trachea

\* Hormones Release:-

⇒ If hormone is release more so,

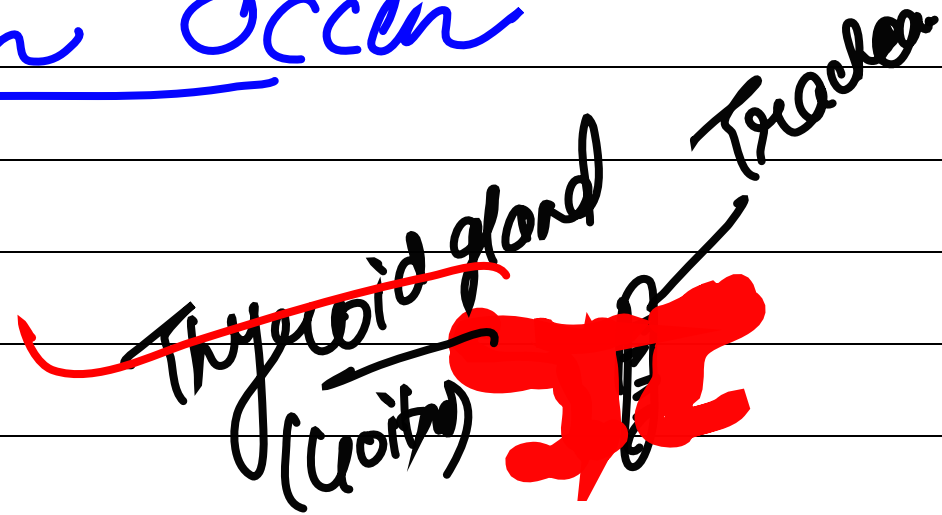
① Hypertthyroidism occurs.



x If Hormone release in less amount + so,

Hypothyroidism occur

Disease -



GOITER - Goiter is happens due to deficiency to Iodine.

→ It mainly happens in those people  
④ who lives in Mountains of  
hilly areas. Short-time

## Section - A

Ans-3 Menstrual cycle:-

→ Menstrual cycle occurs in females  
when, egg is fully mature

in 28 days from egg <sup>no fertilisation</sup>  
~~Delayed~~ fertilised, so, egg ~~Human~~ bursts

this stage is called Menstrual cycle.

Estrous cycle - when egg is fertilized, & egg does not burst, it will make a zygote the time of duration of 9 months

Called as Estrous  
cycle.

✓ either proestrus





























