



BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT Biology(Telugu)

MODEL PAPER 2016-17

Exercise

1. In the year 1665, who observed the thin slices of cork with the help of a microscope?



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2. Which bacteria converts pyruvic acid to lactic acid?



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3. What questions would you like to ask your teacher to know different shapes of bacteria?



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4. What do we call the collection of seeds from crops?



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5. How do you protect the endangered species?



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6. Write any two suggestions for the conservation of biodiversity at your village?



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7. What are the effects by air pollution?



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8. What care should be taken while buying cattle for milk production?



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9. What are junk foods? Give examples.



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10. What are endemic species?



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11. Read the following information and prepare any two questions.

Pharmaceuticals and personal care products including medications, lotions and soap, are being found in increasing concentrations in lakes and rivers causing water pollution. Hazardous substances like fluorine mixed in ground water cause dangerous diseases, called fluorosis.



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12. How do you appreciate the irrigation systems used in the drought prone areas?



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13. What procedure did you follow to observe lactobacillus bacterium in the lab?



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14. What procedure did you follow to observe lactobacillus bacterium in the lab?



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15. Read the following terms and prepare a flow chart. Male, testis, sperm, fertilization, zygote, female, menstruation, ovum, ovary, waiting for fusion at fallopian tube.



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16. Difference between chemical fertilizers and natural fertilizers.





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17. Differentiate between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction .



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18. Two Australians made a discovery that a bacterium, *Helicobacter pylori*, was responsible for peptic ulcers. Robin Warren, a pathologist from Perth, Australia, saw these small curved bacteria in the lower part of the stomach in

many patients. He noticed that signs of inflammation were always present around these bacteria. Barry Marshall, a young clinic fellow, became interested in Warren's findings and succeeded in cultivating the bacterium from these sources.

In treatment studies, Marshall and Warren showed that patients could be cured of peptic ulcer only when the bacteria were killed off from the stomach. Thanks to this pioneering discovery by Marshall and Warren, peptic ulcer disease is no longer a chronic, frequently disabling condition, but a disease that can be

cured by a short period of treatment with antibiotics.

For this achievement, Marshall and Warren received the Nobel Prize for Physiology and medicine in 2005.

Who made a discovery on peptic ulcers? Which country both belong to?



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Which bacteria is responsible for peptic ulcer?



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What did Robin Warren observe in the stomach of patients?



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How can peptic ulcer be cured? In which branches of science did the scientists get Nobel Prize?



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22. One of the following is a part of microscopic slide.

A. Watch glass

B. Petri dish

C. Cover slip

D. Glass rod

Answer:



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23. In which months, the prices of eggs are more?

A. Februrary, March

B. April, May

C. January, April

D. November, December

Answer:



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24. Identify the incorrect sentence of the following.

A. Internal fertilization occurs in mammals

B. Zygote is in haploid state

C. Every organisms begins its life with a single cell.

D. Complete development of embryo is called foetus.

Answer:



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25. Which one among the following is a stain?

A. Glycerine

B. Canada balsam

C. Saffranin

D. HCL

Answer:



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26. Identify the incorrect pair of the following

A. Jersey - Denmark

B. Frog - Tadpole

C. Dolly - cloning

D. A.G. Tansley - Ecosystem.

Answer:



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27. *Penicillium notatum* is a _____

A. Fungi

B. Algae

C. Protozoa

D. Virus

Answer:



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28. Example to Endocrine glands.

A. Salivary glands

B. Gastric glands

C. Adrenal glands

D. Intestinal glands

Answer:



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29. The reproduction occurs in Amoeba.

- A. Budding
- B. Longitudinal Binary fission
- C. Transverse Binary fission
- D. Binary fission

Answer:



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30. The disease is caused due to Helminths species.

A. Malaria

B. Elephentiasis

C. Kala-Azar

D. Cholera

Answer:



31. 2 - 4 dichloro phenoxy acetic acid is used to prevent the following plants

- A. Dicotyledonous weedy plants
- B. Monocotyledonous weedy plants
- C. Annual plants
- D. Perennial plants

Answer:



