



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - EVERGREEN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

BIOLOGY-2019

Section I

1. Name the following:

The layer of the eyeball that provides

nourishment to the eye.



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2. Name the following:

One gaseous compound which depletes the ozone layer.



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3. Name the following :

The structure which connects the placenta

and the foetus.



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4. Give biological/ technical terms for the following:

A pair of corresponding chromosomes of the same size and shape, one from each parent.



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5. Name the compound formed by haemoglobin with carbon dioxide.



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6. Correct and rewrite the statement by changing the biological term that is underlined for each statement: The theory of Inheritance of Acquired Characters was proposed by Watson and Crick.



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7. The statement given below is incorrect.

Rewrite the correct statement by changing the underlined words of the statement.

The protective sac which develops around the developing embryo is called the Pericardium.



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8. The statement given below is incorrect.

Rewrite the correct statement by changing the underlined words of the statement

Maintaining balance of the body and coordinating muscular activities is carried by the cerebrum.



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9. Correct and rewrite the statement by changing the biological term that is underlined for each statement: The kidney is composed of number of neurons.



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10. Correct and rewrite the statements by changing the biological term that is underlined for each statement:

The part of the eye which can be donated from a clinically dead person is the Retina



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11. Give biological reason for the following statement

The birth rate in India is very high.



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12. Give biological reason for the following:

Carbon monoxide is dangerous when inhaled.



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13. Give suitable biological reasons for the following statement :

Root hairs become flaccid and droop when excess fertilizers are added to the moist soil around them .



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14. Give suitable biological reasons for the following statements :

Acid rain is harmful to the environment.



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15. Give reason for the following

All life on Earth is supported by Photosynthesis.



16. Match the items given in Column A with the most appropriate ones in Column B and REWRITE the correct matching pairs:

Column A	Column B
(i) Cranial nerves	Testosterone
(ii) Leydig cells	Natural reflex
(iii) Acetylcholine	12 pairs
(iv) Spinal nerves	Prolactin
(v) Sneezing	Neurotransmitter
	18 pairs
	31 pairs
	Conditioned reflex



17. Identify the ODD term in each set and name the CATEGORY to which the remaining three belong:

Example: glucose, starch, cellulose, calcium

Odd term: calcium

Category: others are different types of carbohydrates

Addison's disease, Cushing's Syndrome, Acromegaly, Leukemia.



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18. Identify the ODD term in each set and name the CATEGORY to which the remaining three belong:

Example: glucose, starch, cellulose, calcium

Odd term: calcium

Category: others are different types of carbohydrates

Insulin, Adrenaline, Pepsin, Thyroxine.



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19. Identify the ODD term in each set and name the CATEGORY to which the remaining three belong:

Example: glucose, starch, cellulose, calcium

Odd term: calcium

Category: others are different types of carbohydrates

Axon, Dendron, Photon, Cyton



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20. Identify the ODD term in each set and name the CATEGORY to which the remaining three belong:

Example: glucose, starch, cellulose, calcium

Odd term: calcium

Category: others are different types of carbohydrates

Chicken pox, Colour blindness, Haemophilia, Albinism.



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21. Identify the ODD term in each set and name the CATEGORY to which the remaining three belong:

Example: glucose, starch, cellulose, calcium

Odd term: calcium

Category: others are different types of carbohydrates

Polythene bag, Crop residue, Animal waste, Decaying vegetable.



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22. Expand the following biological abbreviations

(i) (ABA)



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23. Expand the following biological abbreviations

(ii) (IAA)



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24. Expand the following biological abbreviation ATP



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25. Expand the DNA



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26. Expand the TSH biological abbreviations.



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27. Study the picture given below and answer the question:
the question:



Identify the type of pollution.



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28. Study the picture given below and answer the following questions :



- (i) Identify the type of pollution.
- (ii) Name one pollutant that causes the above pollution.
- (iii) Mention the impact of this pollution on human health.

(iv) State one measure to control this pollution.

(v) What is a 'Pollutant' ? Explain the term.



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29. Study the picture given below and answer the following questions :



(i) Identify the type of pollution.

(ii) Name one pollutant that causes the above pollution.

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30. Study the picture given below and answer the following questions :



(i) Identify the type of pollution.

(ii) Name one pollutant that causes the above pollution.

(iii) Mention the impact of this pollution on human health.

(iv) State one measure to control this pollution.

(v) What is a 'Pollutant ? Explain the term.



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31. Study the picture given below and answer the question:



What is a .Pollutant. ? Explain the term.



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Section I Choose The Correct Answer

1. Choose the correct answer from the four options:

While recording the pulse rate, where exactly does a doctor press on our wrist?

A. Nerve

B. Vein

C. Artery

D. Capillary

Answer: C



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2. In a human male, a sperm will contain:

A. Both X and Y chromosomes

B. Only Y chromosome

C. Only X chromosome

D. Either X or Y chromosome

Answer: D



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3. A muscular wall is absent in

A. Capillary

B. Venule

C. Arteriole

D. Vein

Answer: A



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4. On which day of the menstrual cycle does ovulation take place ?

A. 5th day

B. 28th day

C. 14th day

D. 1st day

Answer: C



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5. Choose the correct answer

Which one of the following does not affect the rate of transpiration ?

A. Light

B. Humidity

C. Wind

D. Age of the plant

Answer: D



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Section II

1. Given below is an experimental setup to demonstrate a particular tropic movement in germinating seeds. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow :

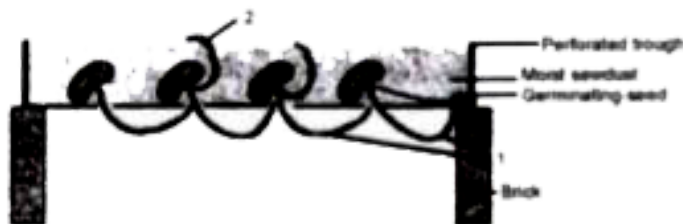


Label the parts 1 and 2.



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2. Given below is an experimental setup to demonstrate a particular tropic movement in germinating seeds. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow :



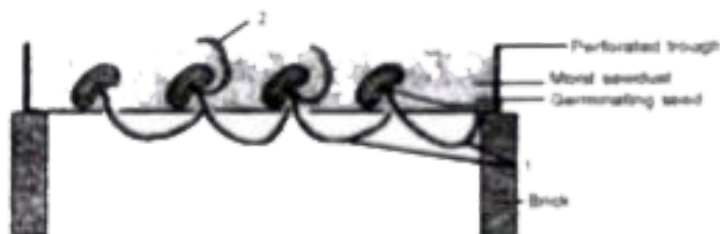
Name the tropic movement shown by part 1.



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3. Given below is an experimental setup to demonstrate a particular tropic movement in

germinating seeds. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow :



Part 1 is affected by two stimuli. Name them.

Which one of the two is stronger



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4. Given below is an experimental setup to demonstrate a particular tropic movement in germinating seeds. Study the diagram and

answer the questions that follow :

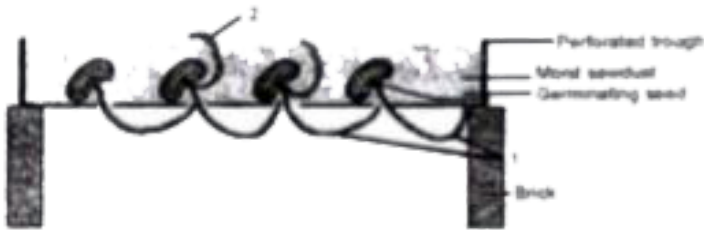


What is Thigmotropism 2 Give one example,



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5. Given below is an experimental setup to demonstrate a particular tropic movement in germinating seeds. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow :



What is meant by Positive and negative tropic movements in plants

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6. Give the exact location and one function of the following:

Testis

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7. Mention the exact location of the following :

Incus



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8. Mention the exact location of the following structures : Thylakoids.



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9. Mention the exact location of the Amniotic fluid



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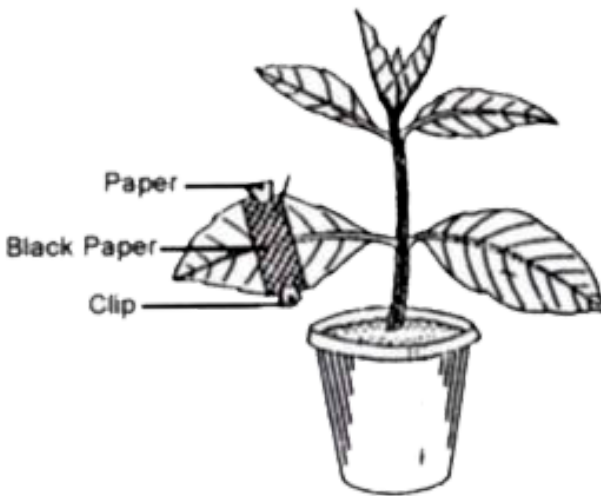
10. State the exact location of the following:

Corpus callosum



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11. The diagram given below represents an experiment to prove the importance of a factor in photosynthesis. Answer the questions that follow

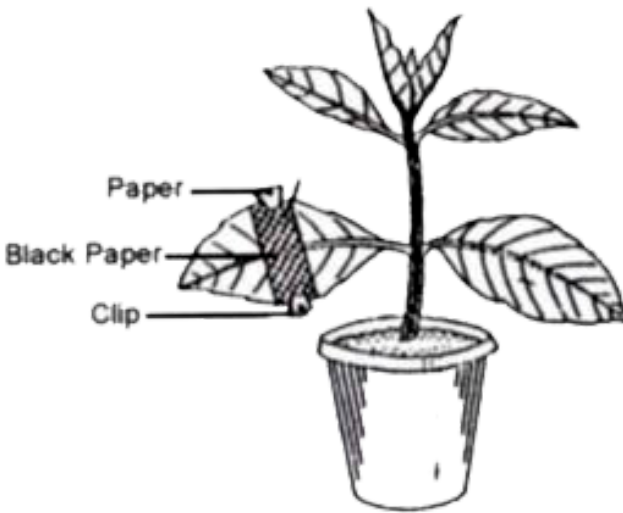


Name the factor studied in this experiment



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12. The diagram given below represents an experiment to prove the importance of a factor in photosynthesis. Answer the questions that follow



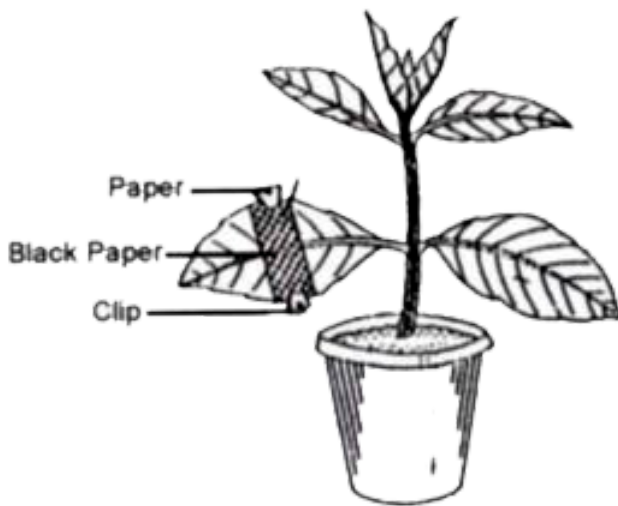
What will you observe in the experimental

What will you observe in the experimental



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13. The diagram given below represents an experiment to prove the importance of a factor in photosynthesis. Answer the questions that follow

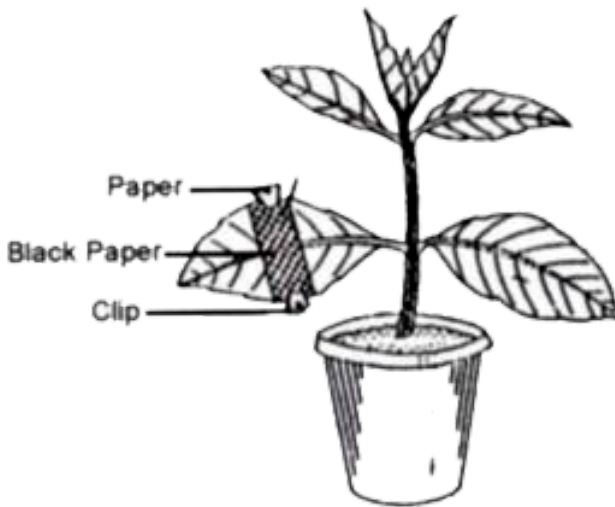


Explain the process of Photosynthesis



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14. The diagram given below represents an experiment to prove the importance of a factor in photosynthesis. Answer the questions that follow

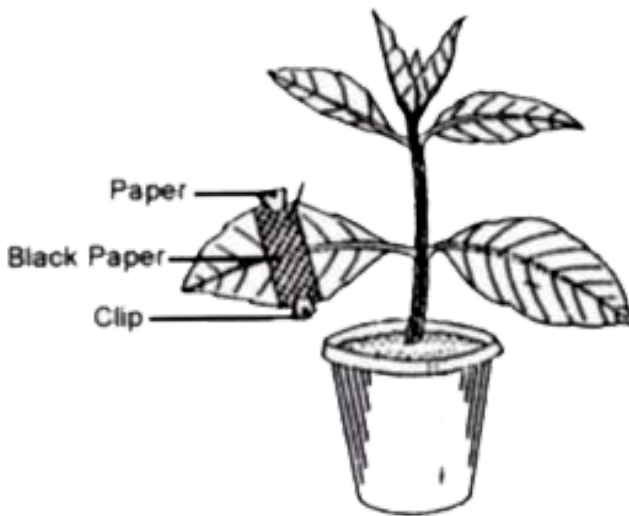


Explain the process of Photosynthesis



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15. The diagram given below represents an experiment to prove the importance of a factor in photosynthesis. Answer the questions that follow



Draw a neat, labelled diagram of an

experimental setup to show that oxygen is released during photosynthesis



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16. Main function of enterokinase is:



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17. State the main functions of the following:

Cytokinins



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18. State the main functions of the following:

Tears



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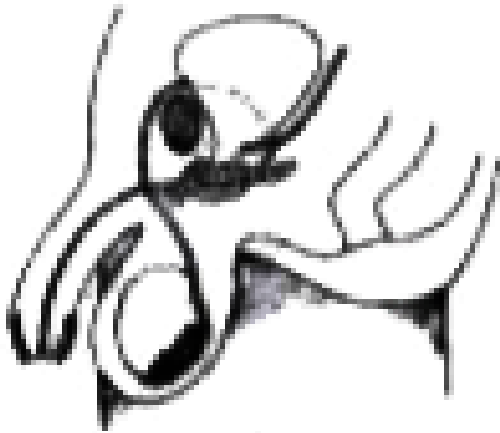
19. State main functions of :

Coronary artery



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20. Given below is the outline of the cross-section of the male reproductive system :



- (i) Copy the outline on to your answer sheet with pencil and label the following parts testis, epididymis, seminal vesicles, vas deferens
- (ii) Name the hormone produced by the testis.
- (iii) Why are sperms produced in large

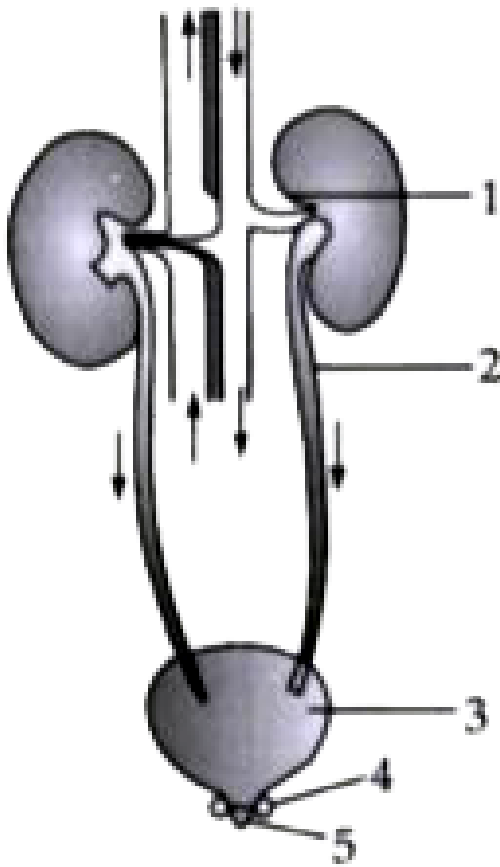
numbers?

(iv) State the function of the seminal vesicles.



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21. The diagram given below represents an organ system in the human body. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:

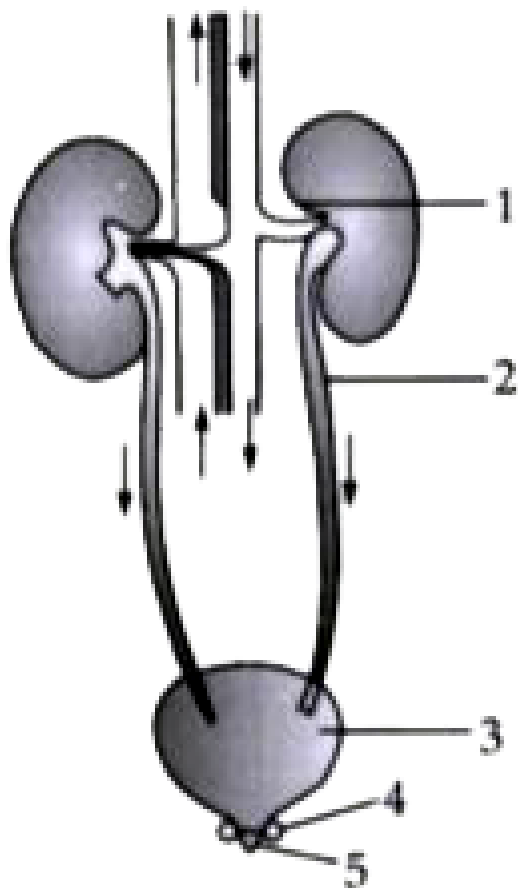


Identify the system.



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22. The diagram given below represents an organ system in the human body. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:

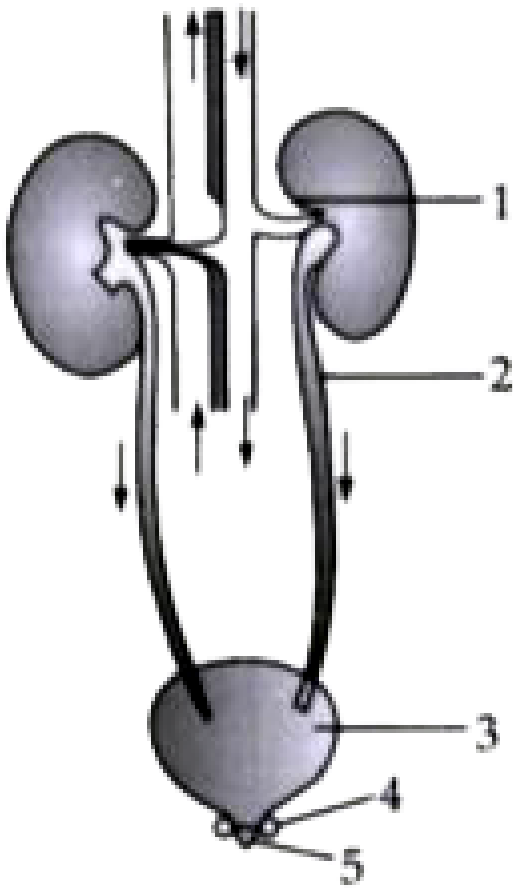


Label the parts marked 2 and 4. Mention the function of part 5.



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23. The diagram given below represents an organ system in the human body. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:

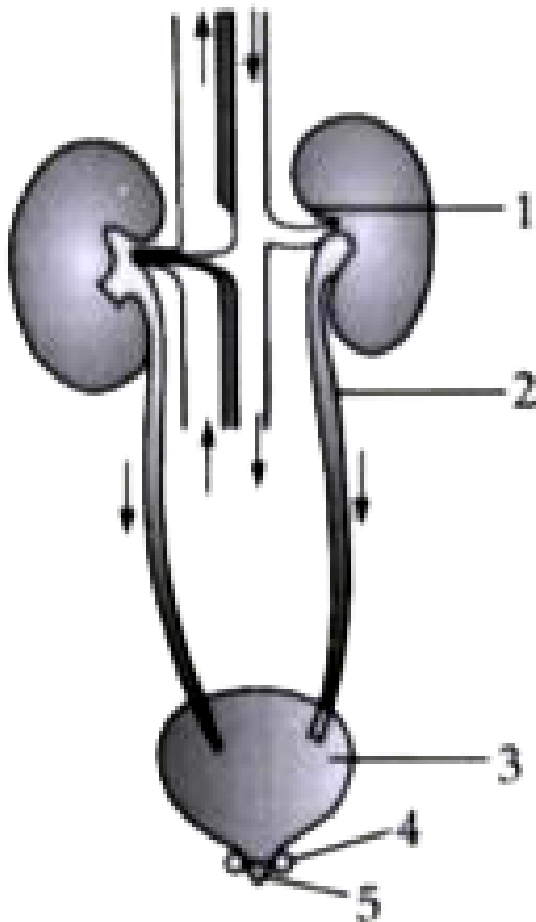


Name the structural and functional units of the part marked 1.



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24. The diagram given below represents an organ system in the human body. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:



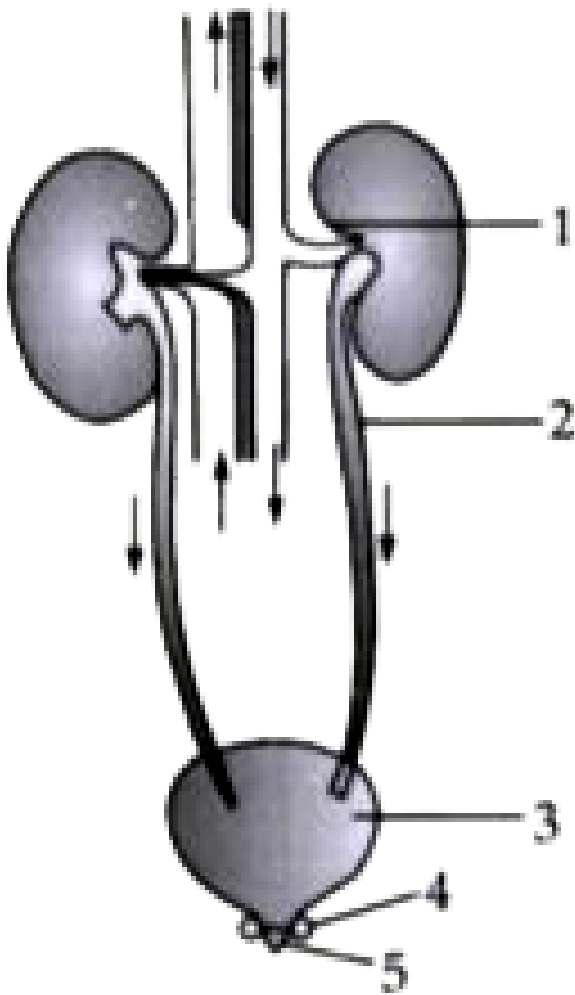
What is the fluid that accumulates in part 3?

Which is the main nitrogenous waste present in it?



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25. The diagram given below represents an organ system in the human body. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:

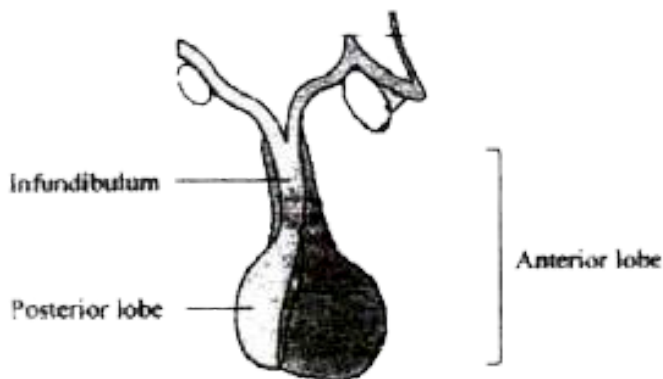


Draw a neat, labelled diagram showing the longitudinal section of part 1.



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26. The diagram given below represents an endocrine gland in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following questions :



(i) Identify the endocrine gland. Where is it located?

(ii) Why is the above gland referred to as the 'Master gland' ?

(iii) Name the hormone which in deficiency causes Diabetes Insipidus. How does this disorder differ from Diabetes Mellitus ?

(iv) Explain the term 'Hormone'.

What is the role of Tropic hormones in the human body?

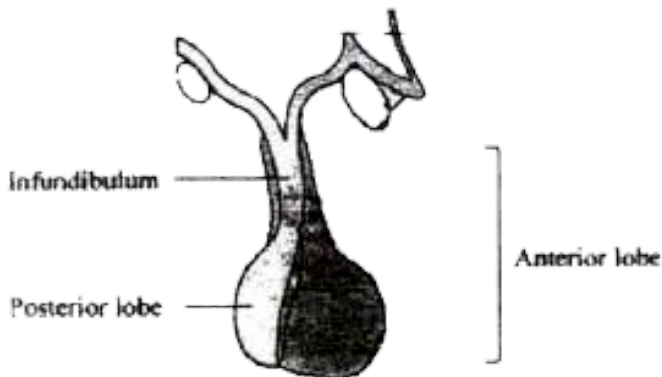
(v) Which lobe of the above gland secretes:

1. Oxytocin
2. ACTH
3. Growth hormone.



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- (i) Identify the endocrine gland. Where is it located?
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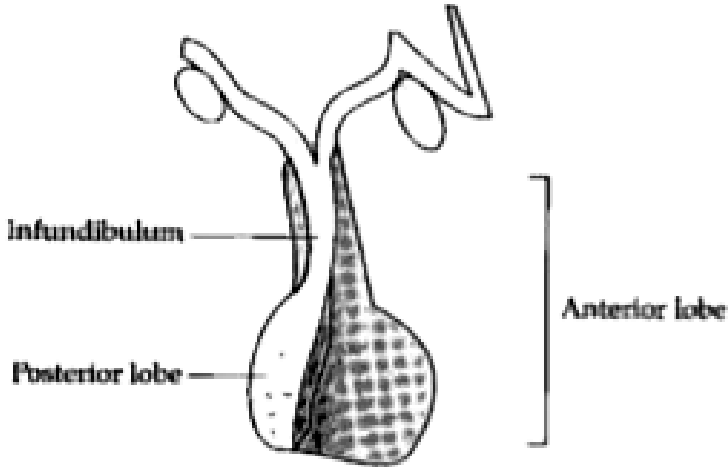
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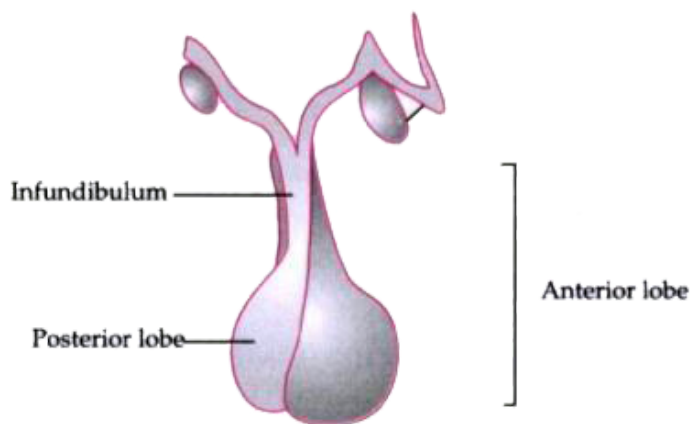


Name the hormone which is deficiency causes Diabetes Insipidus.

How does this disorder differ from Diabetes Mellitus?

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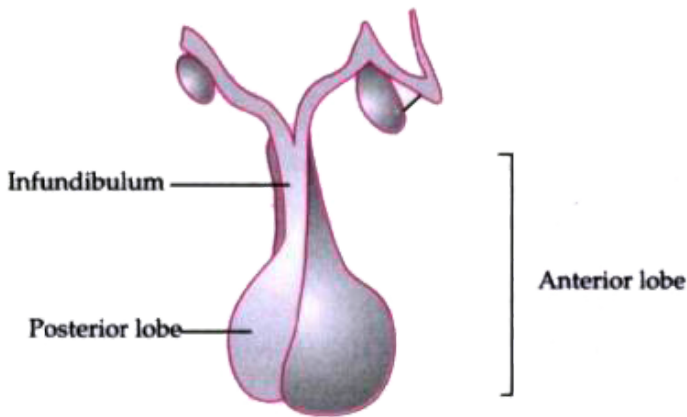


Explain the term .Hormone.. What is the role of Tropic hormones in the human body?



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30. The diagram given below represent an endocrine gland in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the question :

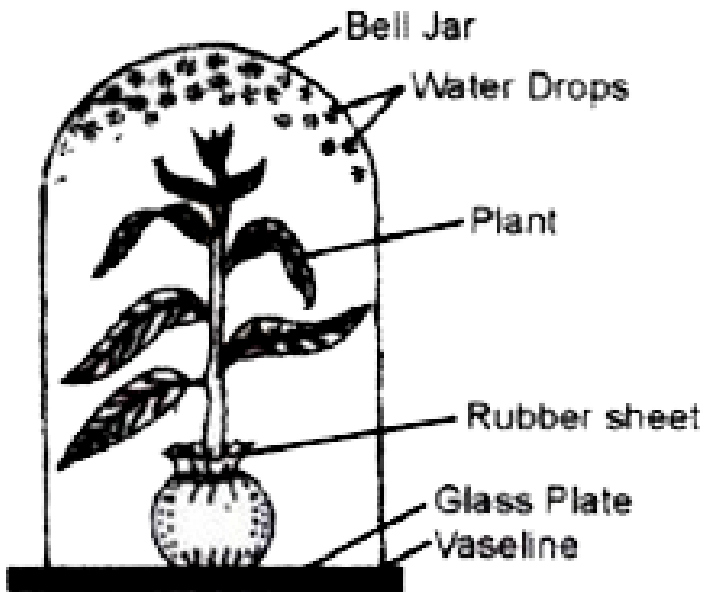


Which lobe of the above gland secretes : 1.
Oxytocin 2. ACTH 3. Growth hormone



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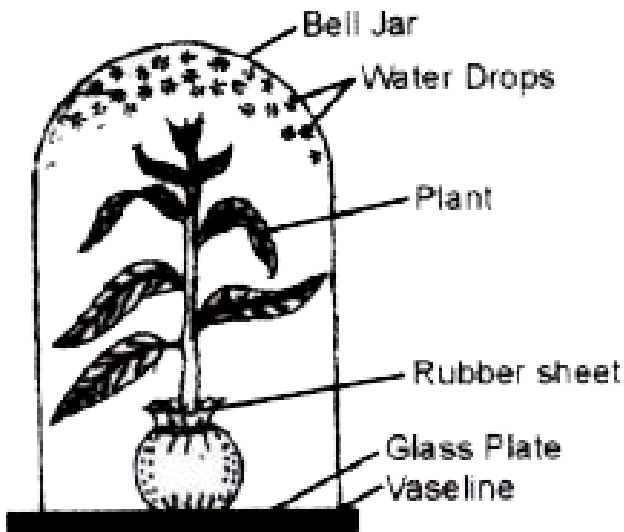
31. Given below is an apparatus which was setup to investigate a physiological process in plants. The setup was placed in bright sunlight. Answer the questions that follow:



Name the process being studied. Define the process.



32. Given below is an apparatus which was setup to investigate a physiological process in plants. The setup was placed in bright sunlight. Answer the questions that follow:

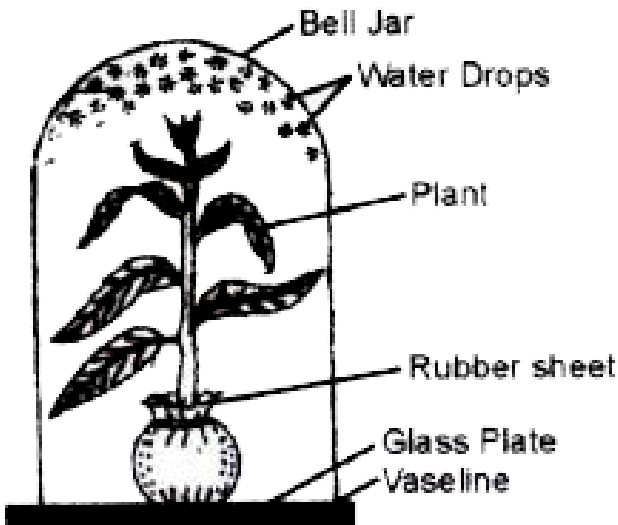


Why was the pot enclosed in a rubber sheet ?



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33. Given below is an apparatus which was setup to investigate a physiological process in plants. The setup was placed in bright sunlight. Answer the questions that follow:

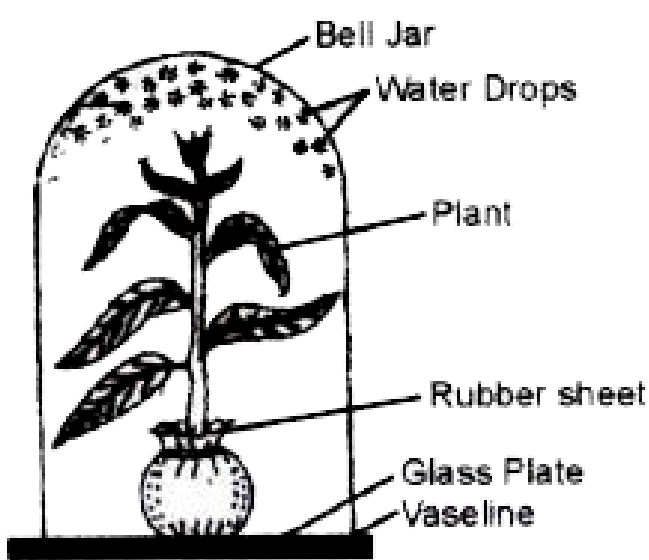


Mention two external factors which can accelerate the above process.



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34. Given below is an apparatus which was setup to investigate a physiological process in plants. The setup was placed in bright sunlight. Answer the questions that follow:



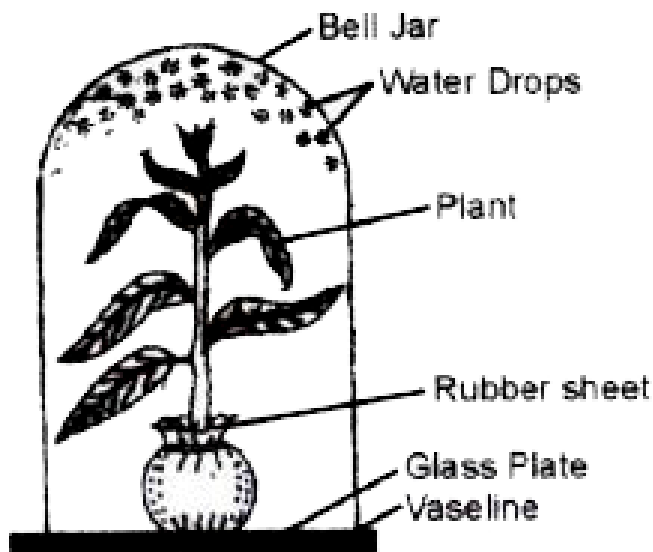
List two adaptations in plants to reduce the above process.



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35. Given below is an apparatus which was setup to investigate a physiological process in

plants. The setup was placed in bright sunlight. Answer the questions that follow:



Draw a neat, labelled diagram of a stomata! apparatus.

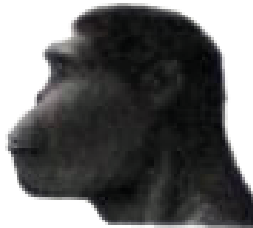


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36. Given below are two stages in the evolution of man. Study them and answer the questions that follow :



A



B

(i) Identify Australopithecus and Neanderthal man from the above pictures.

(ii) Mention two characteristic features each for the two stages.

(iii) Who proposed the theory of Natural Selection?

(iv) Name the organism used as an example to explain 'Industrial Melanism'.

(v) Give two examples of Vestigial organs in humans.



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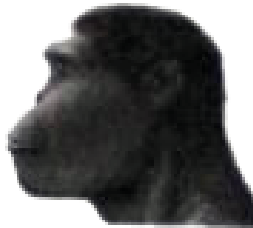


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B

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(iv) Name the organism used as an example to explain 'Industrial Melanism'.

(v) Give two examples of Vestigial organs in humans.

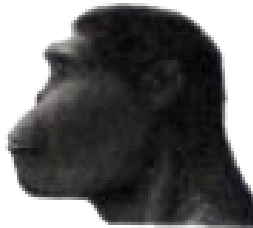


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40. Given below are two stages in the evolution of man. Study them and answer the questions that follow :



A



B

(i) Identify Australopithecus and Neanderthal man from the above pictures.

(ii) Mention two characteristic features each for the two stages.

(iii) Who proposed the theory of Natural Selection?

(iv) Name the organism used as an example to explain 'Industrial Melanism'.

(v) Give two examples of Vestigial organs in humans.



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41. In Mendel's experiments, tall pea plants (T) are dominant over dwarf pea plants (t).

What is the phenotype and genotype of the

F_1 generation if a homozygous tall plant is crossed with a homozygous dwarf plant ?



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42. In Mendel's experiments, tall pea plants (T) are dominant over dwarf pea plants (t).

Draw a Punnett square board to show the gametes and offspring when both the parents are heterozygous for tallness.



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43. In Mendel's experiments, tall pea plants (T) are dominant over dwarf pea plants (t).

What is the phenotypic ratio and genotypic ratio of the above cross in (ii) ?



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44. In Mendel's experiments, tall pea plants (T) are dominant over dwarf pea plants (t).

State Mendel's Law of Dominance.



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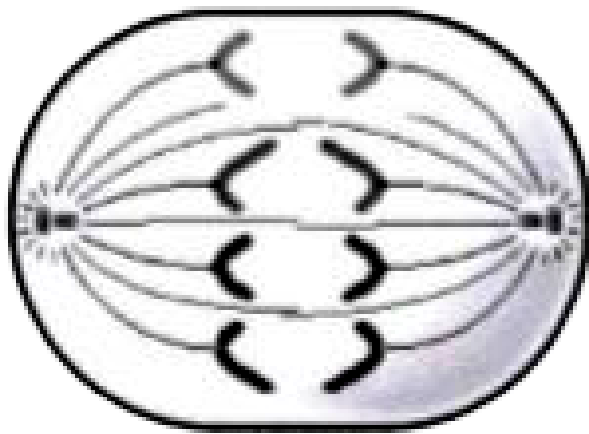
45. In Mendel's experiments, tall pea plants (T) are dominant over dwarf pea plants (t).

What is a Dihybrid Cross?



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46. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during the mitotic cell division. Study the diagram and answer the following questions :

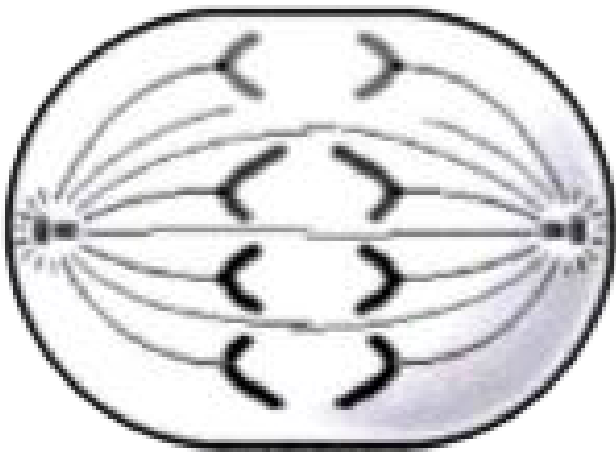


Identify the stage by giving a suitable reason.



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47. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during the mitotic cell division. Study the diagram and answer the following questions :



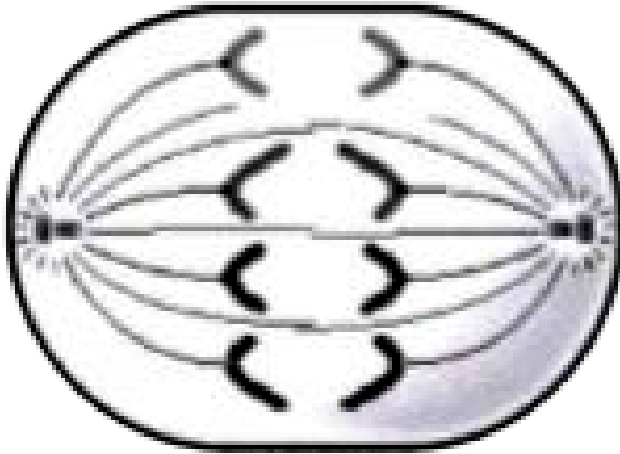
Is it a plant or an animal cell? Give a reason to support your answer.



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48. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during the mitotic cell division. Study the diagram and answer the following

questions :



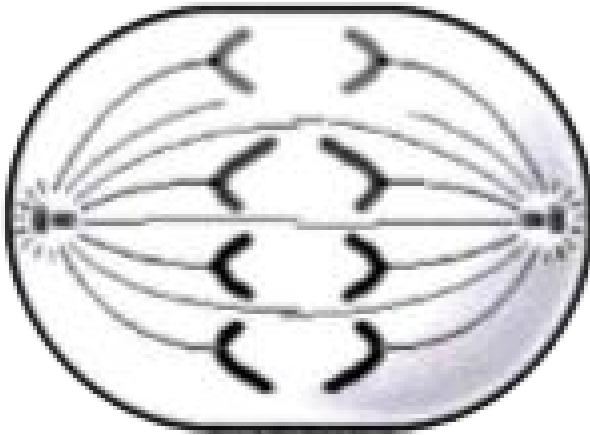
Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the stage which follows the one shown in the diagram.



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49. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during the mitotic cell division! Study

the diagram and answer the following questions :

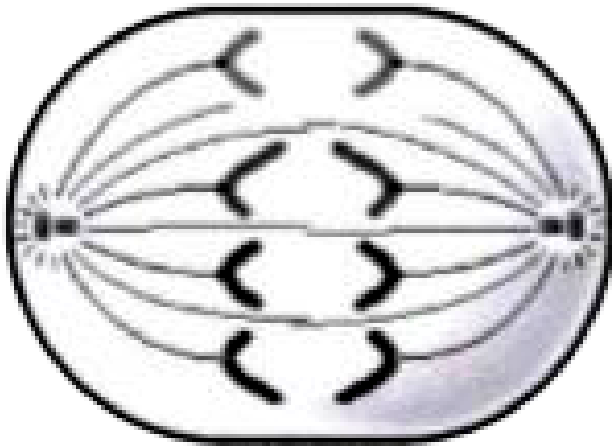


How many chromosomes will each daughter cell have after the completion of the above division ?



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50. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during the mitotic cell division. Study the diagram and answer the following questions :



Name the four nitrogenous bases.



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51. How are the cytons and axons placed in the brain and the spinal cord ?



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52. With reference to the human ear, answer the questions that follow :

Name the part of the ear associated with

(a) static balance (b) hearing (c) dynamic balance.



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53. Answer the following questions briefly :

Explain how the human eye adapts itself to bright light and dim light.



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54. What is Parthenocarpy ? Give one example.



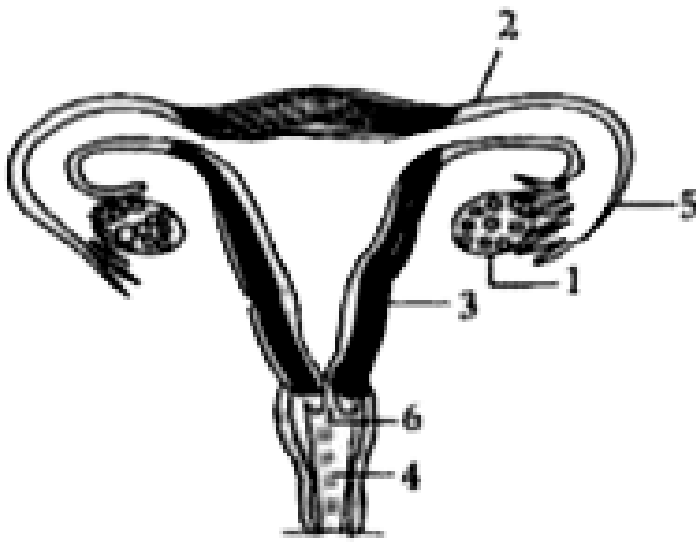
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55. Mention any two objectives of 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'.



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56. The diagram given below represents a system in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following question:

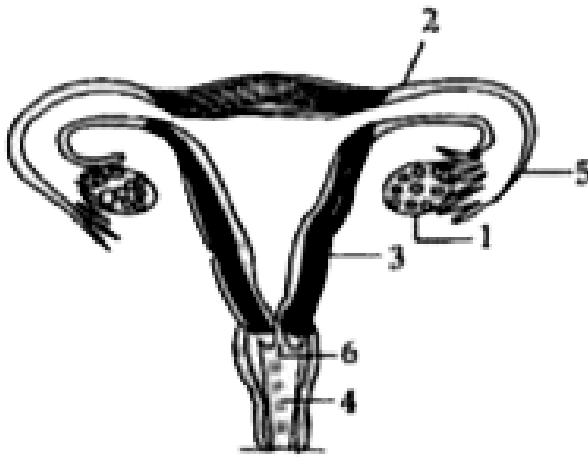


Identify the system.



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57. The diagram given below represents a system in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following question:

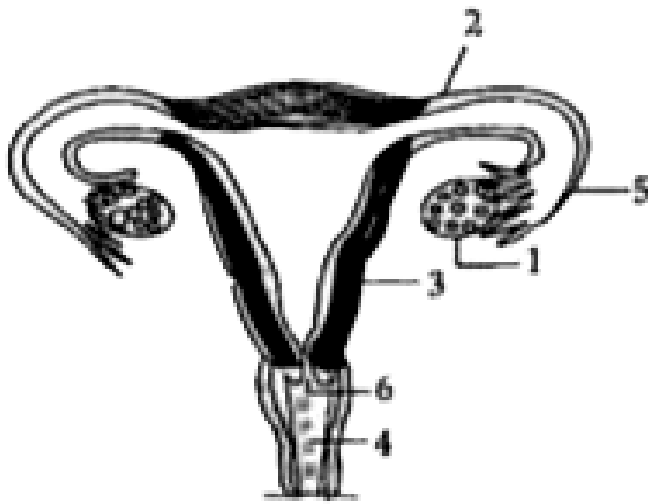


Label the parts marked 5 and 6.



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58. The diagram given below represents a system in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following question:

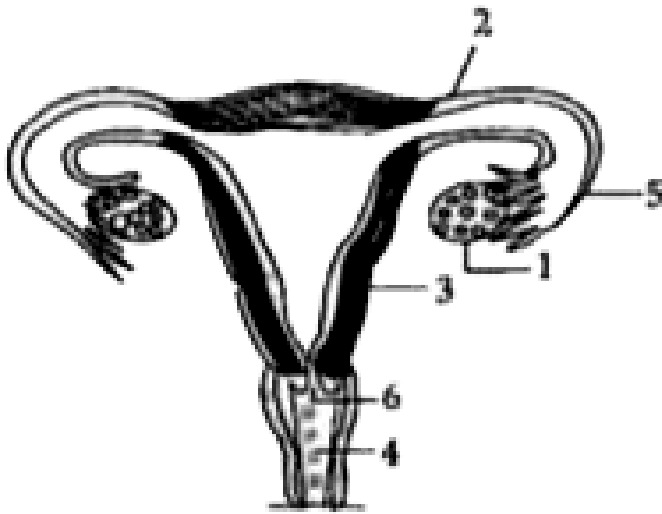


Name the two hormones secreted by 1.



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59. The diagram given below represents a system in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following question:

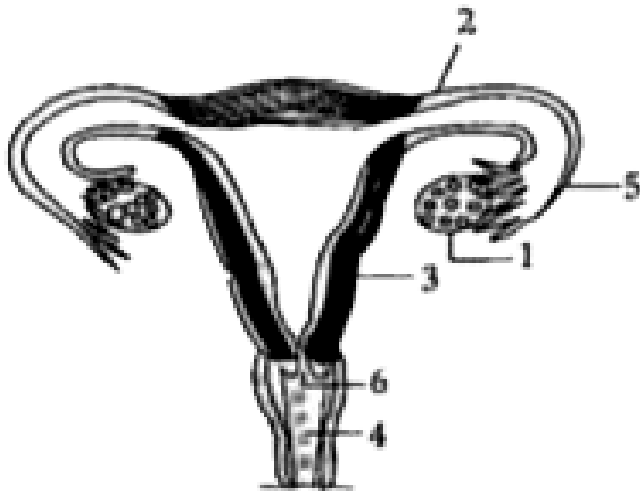


Mention the number and the name of the part involved in fertilization and implantation from the above diagram.



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60. The diagram given below represents a system in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following question:



Mention the surgical methods of contraception in

1. Human males

2. Human females.



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