



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - EVERGREEN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

SAMPLE PAPER 2016



1. The exchange of chromatid parts between

the maternal and paternal chromatids of a

pair of homologous chromosomes during

meiosis.



2. Name the following:

The number of individuals inhabiting per unit

area.



3. Which of the following properties of acquired immunity is the basis of vaccination?
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4. Name the following:

The pollutants that cannot be broken down to

simple and harmless products.



5. Name the following: The part of the brain that carries impulses from one hemisphere of the cerebellum to the other.



6. In each set of terms given below, there is an odd one and cannot be grouped in the same category to which the other three belong. Identify the odd term in each set and name the category to which the remaining three belong.

Example: Ovary, Fallopian tube, Ureter, Uterus.

Odd term : Ureter

Category: Parts of female reproductive system.

Sewage, Newspaper, Styrofoam, Hay.

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7. In each set of terms given below, there is an odd one and cannot be grouped in the same category to which the other three belong. Identify the odd term in each set and name the category to which the remaining three belong.

Example: Ovary, Fallopian tube, Ureter, Uterus.

Odd term : Ureter

Category: Parts of female reproductive system.

Thymine, Cytosine, Adenine, Pepsin.



8. In each set of terms given below, there is an odd one and cannot be grouped in the same category to which the other three belong.

Identify the odd terms in each set and name the category to which the remaining three belong. Example: Eye, Ear, Nose, Lungs

Odd term: Lungs

Category: Sense organs

i. Malleus, Iris, Incus, Stapes

ii. Amoeba, Euglena, Bacteria, Paramoecium

iii. Snake, Fish, Earthworm, Bird

iv. Squamous, Muscular, Columnar, Cuboidal

v. Pitcher plant, Rose plant, Venus fly trap, Sundew **9.** In each set of terms given below, there is an odd one and cannot be grouped in the same category to which the other three belong. Identify the odd term in each set and name the category to which the remaining three belong.

Example: Ovary, Fallopian tube, Ureter, Uterus.

Odd term : Ureter

Category: Parts of female reproductive system.

Cortisone, Somatotropin, Adrenocorticotropic

hormone, Vasopressin.

10. In each set of terms given below, there is an odd one and cannot be grouped in the same category to which the other three belong. Identify the odd term in each set and name the category to which the remaining three belong.

Example: Ovary, Fallopian tube, Ureter, Uterus.

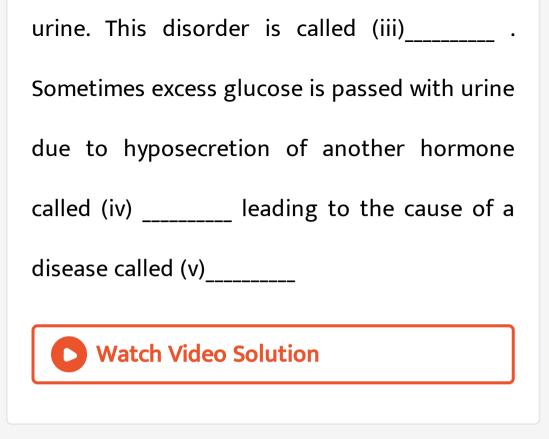
Odd term : Ureter

Category: Parts of female reproductive system.

blindness.

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11. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks (1) to (V) with appropriate words: The amount of urine output is under the regulation of a hormone called (i)______ secreted by the (ii)_____lobe of the pituitary gland. If this hormone secretion is reduced, there is an increased production of



12. What is the exact location of Centromere.

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13. State the exact location of the following

Chordae tendinae

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14. State the exact location of the Thyroid gland

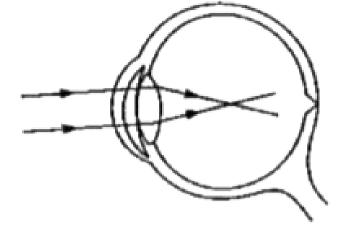
Watch Video Solution

15. State the exact location of the Ciliary body



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17. Given below is a diagram depicting a defect of the human eye, study the same and then answer the questions that follow:



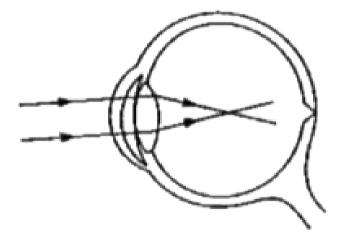
(i) Name the defect shown in the diagram. (ii) What are the two possible reasons that cause this defect? (iii) Name the type of lens used to correct this defect. (iv) With the help of a diagram show how the defect shown above is rectified using a suitable lens.





18. Given below is a diagram depicting a defect of the human eye, study the same and then

answer the questions that follow:



(i) Name the defect shown in the diagram.

(ii) What are the two possible reasons that

cause this defect?

(iii) Name the type of lens used to correct this defect.

(iv) With the help of a diagram show how the

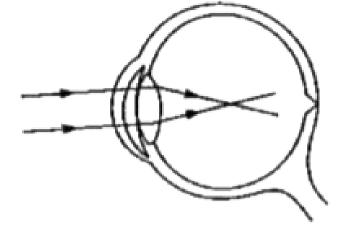
defect shown above is rectified using a suitable lens.



19. Given below is a diagram depicting a defect

of the human eye, study the same and then

answer the questions that follow:

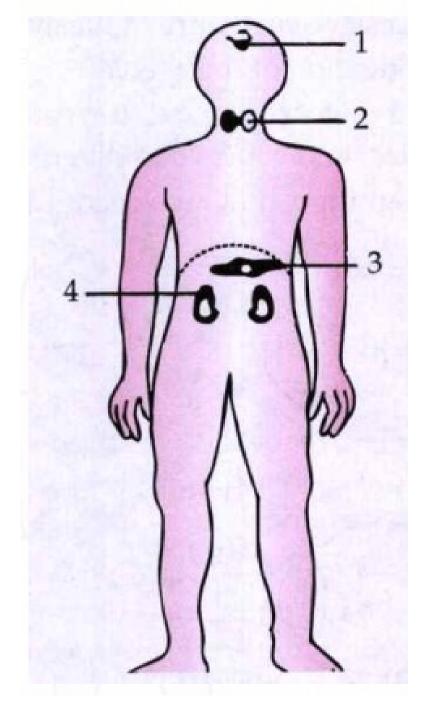


(i) Name the defect shown in the diagram. (ii) What are the two possible reasons that cause this defect? (iii) Name the type of lens used to correct this defect. (iv) With the help of a diagram show how the defect shown above is rectified using a suitable lens.



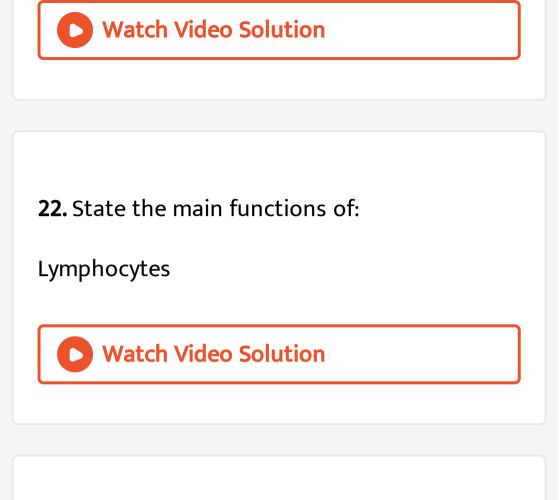


20. Given below is a diagram depicting a defect of the human eye. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :



Name the parts labelled 1 to 4.

21. Given in the box below are a set of 14 biological terms. Of these, 12 can be paired into 6 matching pairs. Out of the six pairs, one has been done for you as an example. Example : Endosmosis - Turgid cell. Cushing's syndrome, Turgid cell, Iris, Free of rod and cone cells, Colour of eyes, Hypoglycemia, Active transport, Acrosome, Addison's disease, Blind spot, Hyperglycemia, Spermatozoa, Endosmosis, Clotting of blood.



23. Write the location and functions of the following in human testes :

(a) Sertoli cells (b) Leydig cells

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24. State the exact location of the Guard cells:



25. State one main function of each of the following:

(i) Cerebellum, (ii) Iris, (iii) Eustachian tube

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26. Mention one significant function of the following:

Corpus luteum



Section I Choose The Correct Answer

1. Why do plant cells not burst when placed in

water?



2. Choose the correct answer from the given four options :

The individual flattened stacks of membranous structures inside the chloroplasts are known

as



3. Choose the correct answer from the given

four options.

(i) The nephrons discharge their urine at the:

1)Urinary bladder

2)Urethra

3)Renal pelvis

4)Renal pyramid

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4. Gigantism and acromegaly are due to

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5. Choose the correct answer from the four options:

The mineral ion needed for the formantion of

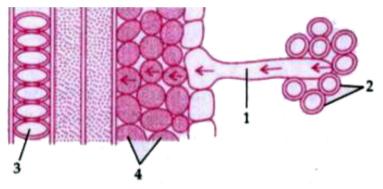
blood clot is

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1. The figure given below is a diagrammatic representation of a part of the cross section

of the root in the root hair zone. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :

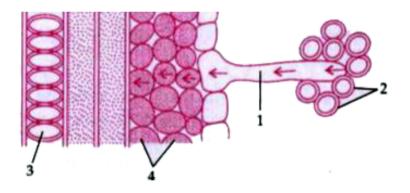


Name the parts indicated by the guidelines 1

to 4.



2. The figure given below is a diagrammatic representation of a part of the cross section of the root in the root hair zone. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :

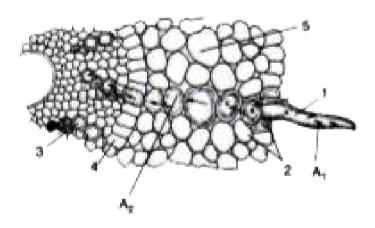


Which is the process that enables the passage

of water from the soil into the root hair?

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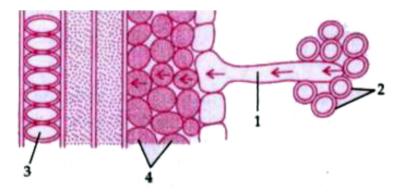
3. The figure given below is a diagrammatic representation of a part of the cross-section of the root in the root hair zone. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :



What pressure is responsible for the movement of water in the direction indicated by arrows ?



4. The figure given below is a diagrammatic representation of a part of the cross section of the root in the root hair zone. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :

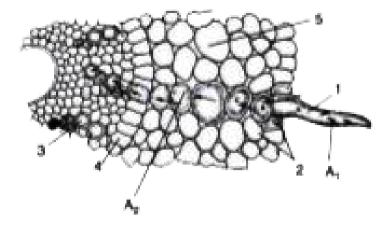


Due to an excess of this pressure sometimes

drops of water are found along the leaf margins of some plants especially in the early mornings. What is the phenomenon called ?

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5. The figure given below is a diagrammatic representation of a part of the cross-section of the root in the root hair zone. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :

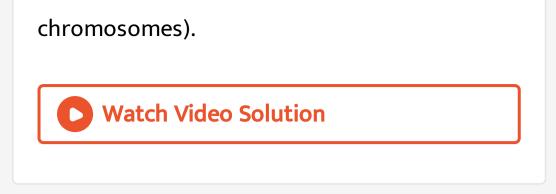


Draw a labelled diagram of the root hair cell as it would appear if some fertilizer is added to the soil close to it.



6. Differentiate as directed :

Human skin cell and Human ovum (Number of



7. Differentiate between :

Sperm duct and fallopian tube (Function).

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8. Differentiate between the following pairs on

the basis of what is mentioned within brackets

Red Cross and WHO (one activity).

•



9. Give one difference between the following

pairs on the basis of what is given in brackets :

Rods and Cones (Pigment present)



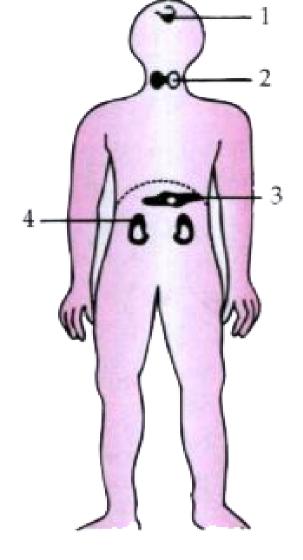
10. Tabulate differences between:

LUB and DUB (Names of valves whose closure

produce sound



11. Given below is the outline of the human body showing the important glands:

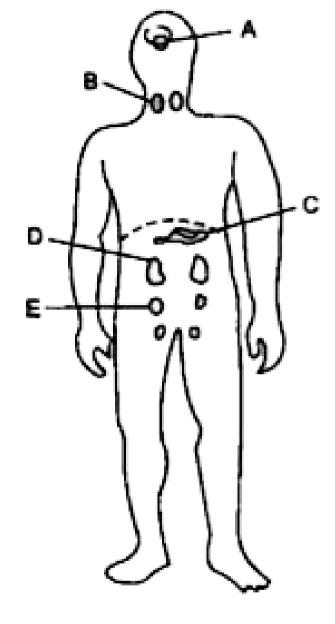


Name the glands marked 1 to 4

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12. Given below is the outline of the human

body showing the important glands:

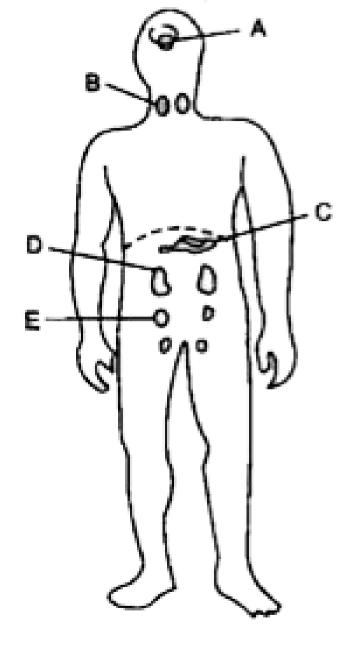


Name the hormone secreted by part B. Give

one important function of this hormone.



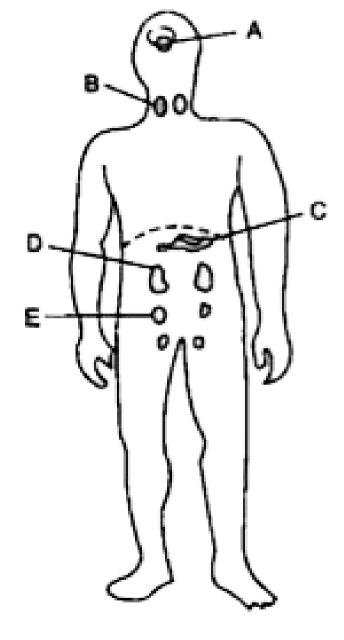
13. Given below is the outline of the human body showing the important glands:



Name the endocrine part of the numbered C.



14. Given below is the outline of the human body showing the important glands:



Why is the part labelled A called the master

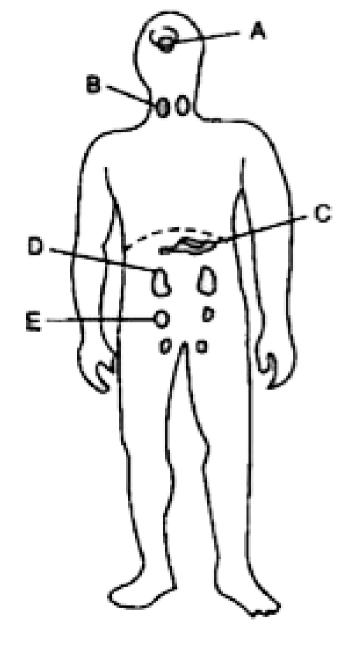
gland? Which part of the forebrain controls

the gland labelled A?



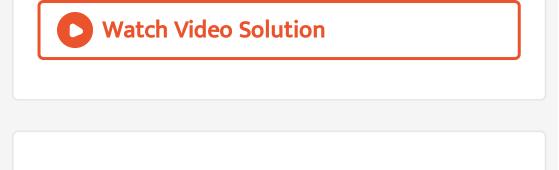
15. Given below is the outline of the human

body showing the important glands:



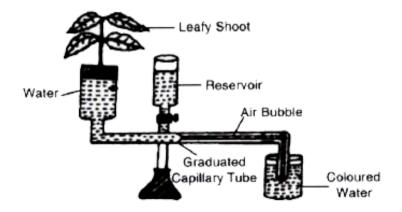
Name the gland that secretes the 'emergency

hormone.



16. The diagram of an apparatus given below demonstrates a particular process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that

follow :



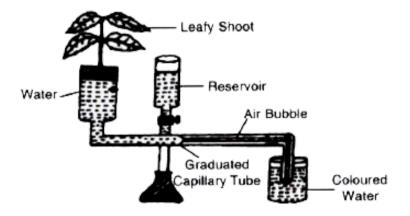
Name the apparatus.





17. The diagram of an apparatus given below demonstrates a particular process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that

follow :



Which phenomenon is demonstrated by this

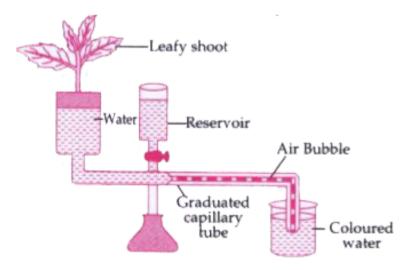
apparatus?





18. The diagram of an apparatus given below demonstrates a particular process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that

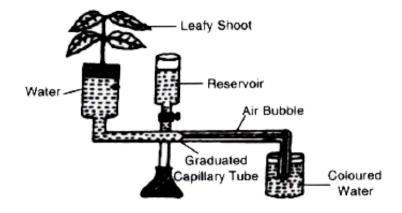
follow :



demonstrated



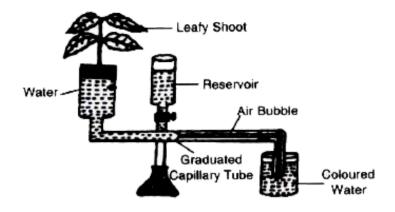
19. The diagram of an apparatus given below demonstrates a particular process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that follow :



State two limitations of using this apparatus.



20. The diagram of an apparatus given below demonstrates a particular process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that follow :



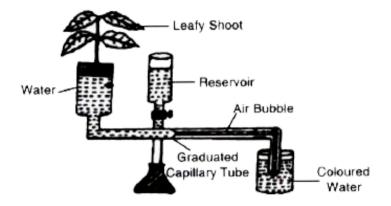
What is the importance of the air bubble in

the experiment ?



21. The diagram of an apparatus given belowdemonstrates a particular process in plants.Study the same and answer the questions that

follow :



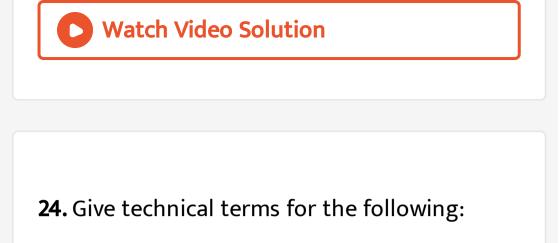
Name the structures in a plant through which

the above process takes place.



22. Draw a well labelled diagram of the membranous labyrinth found in the inner ear.

23. Based on the diagram drawn above in membranous labyrinth give a suitable term for each of the following descriptions: (1) The sensory cells that helps in hearing. (2) The part that is responsible for static balance of the body. (3) The membrane covered opening that connects the middle ear to the inner ear. (4) The fluid present in the middle chamber of cochlea. (5) The structure that maintains dynamic equilibrium of the body.



The permanent stoppage of the menstrual

cycle in a woman aged 50 years.



25. Name the pigment providing colour to

urine.



26. Name the following:

The vein which drains the blood from the

intestine to the liver

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27. Name the following :

The canal through which the testes descend

into scrotum just before birth

28. Give the biological/technical term for the following:

The process causing an undesirable change in

the environment.

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29. Name the The process of removal of

nitrogenous wastes from the body.

30. The repeating components of each DNA

strand lengthwise.



31. Give biological/ technical terms for the following:

An alternation in the genetic material that can

be inherited.

32. Give technical term for:

The process of uptake of mineral ions against

the concentration gradient using energy from

cell.

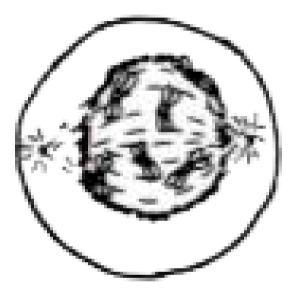


33. Name the following:

Blood vessels carrying blood to the left atrium

34. The given diagram shows a stage during

mitotic division in an animal cell:

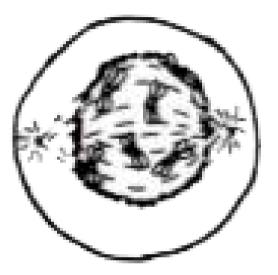


Identify the stage. Give a reason to support

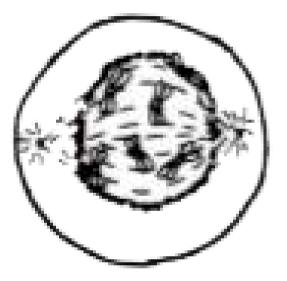
your answer.

35. The given diagram shows a stage during

mitotic division in an animal cell:



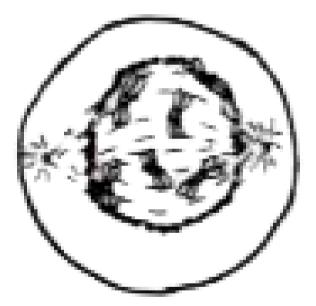
Draw a neat labelled diagram of the cell as it would appear in the next stage. Name the stage. **36.** The given diagram shows a stage during mitotic division in an animal cell:



In what two ways is mitotic division in an animal cell different from the mitotic division in a plant cell?



37. The given diagram shows a stage during mitotic division in an animal cell:



Name the type of cell division that occurs during:

- A. Growth of a shoot
- B. Formation of pollen grains.



38. (i) Why is colour blindness more prominent

in males than females?

(ii) Why is Drosophila used extensively for

genetic studies?

39. Give biological reasons for the following :

Injury to Medulla oblongata results in death.

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40. Give technical terms for the following:

The permanent stoppage of the menstrual

cycle in a woman aged 50 years.



41. Give scientific reasons for the following statements:

Loss of nucleus and mitochondria make

erythrocytes more efficient in their function.

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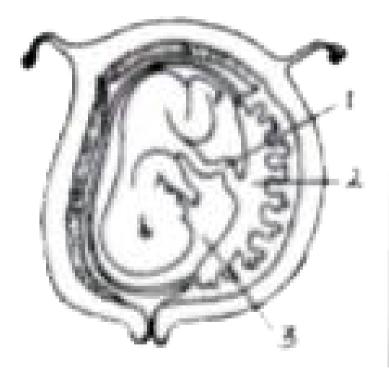
42. Explain briefly :

Blood flows in arteries in spurts and is under

pressure



43. The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus. Study the diagram and then answer the questions that follow :



(i) Label the parts numbered 1 to 3 in the diagram.

(ii) Mention any two functions of the part labelled 2 in the diagram.

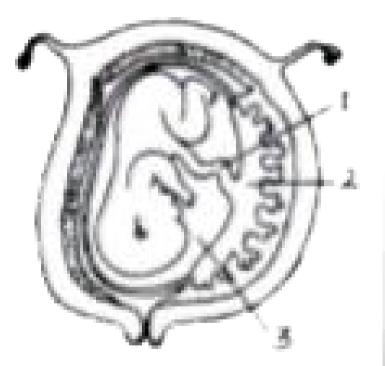
(iii) Explain the significance of the part numbered 3 in the diagram.

(iv) Define the term 'Gestation'. What is the normal gestational period of the developing human embryo?

(v) Mention the sex chromosomes in a male

and female embryo.

44. The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus. Study the diagram and then answer the questions that follow :



(i) Label the parts numbered 1 to 3 in the diagram.

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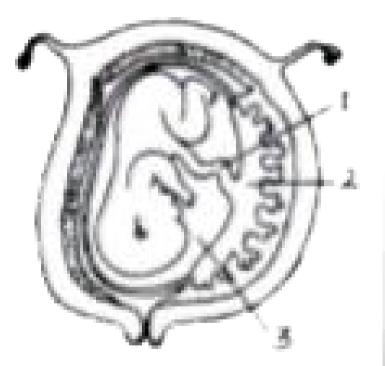
(iv) Define the term 'Gestation'. What is the normal gestational period of the developing human embryo?

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45. The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus. Study the diagram and then answer the questions that follow :



(i) Label the parts numbered 1 to 3 in the diagram.

(ii) Mention any two functions of the part

labelled 2 in the diagram.

(iii) Explain the significance of the part numbered 3 in the diagram.

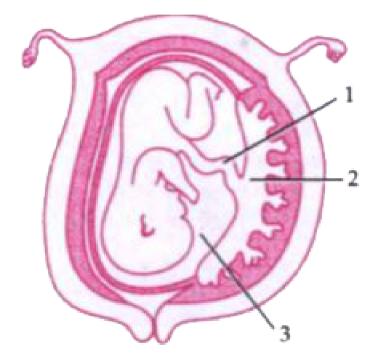
(iv) Define the term 'Gestation'. What is the normal gestational period of the developing human embryo?

(v) Mention the sex chromosomes in a male

and female embryo.



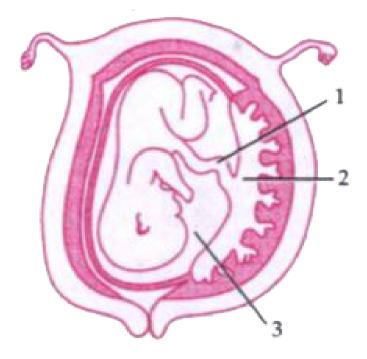
46. The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus. Study the diagram and then answer the questions that follow :



Define the term 'Gestation'. What is the normal gestational period of the developing human embryo ?



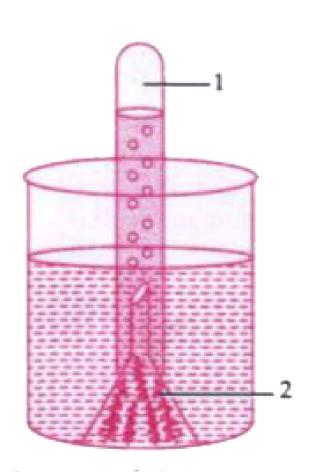
47. The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus. Study the diagram and then answer the questions that follow :



Mention the sex chromosomes in a male and

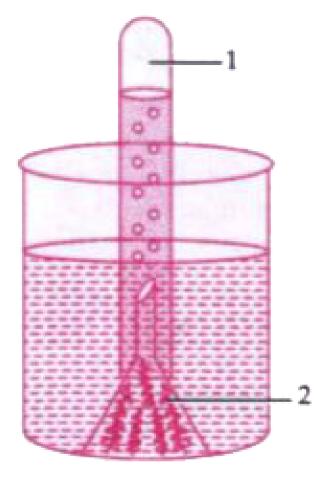
female embryo.



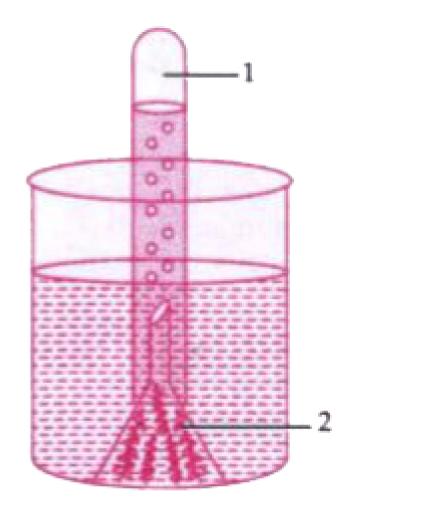


What aspect of the physiological process is

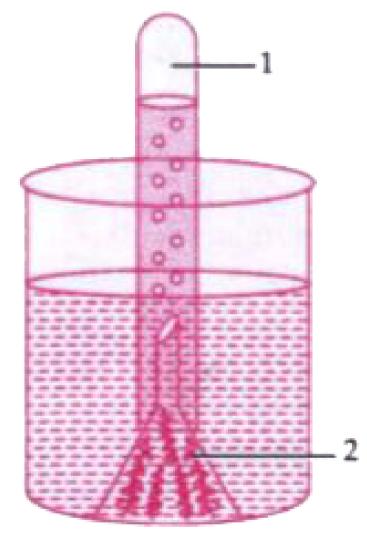
being examined ?



Explain the physiological process

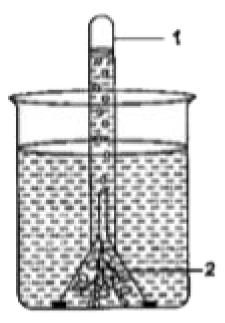


Label the parts numbered 1 and 2 in the diagram.



Write a well-balanced chemical equation for

the physiological process



What would happen to the rate of bubbling of the gas if a pinch of sodium bicarbonate is added to the water in the beaker? Explain your answer



53. A homozygous tall plant (T) bearing red coloured (R) flowers is crossed with a homozygous dwarf (t) plant bearing white (r) flowers :

Give the genotype and phenotype of the

plants of F_1 generation.



54. A homozygous tall plant (T) bearing red coloured (R) flowers is crossed with a homozygous dwarf (t) plant bearing white (r) flowers :
Mention the possible combinations of the gametes that can be obtained from the F1

hybrid plant.



55. A homozygous tall plant (T) bearing red coloured (R) flowers is crossed with a homozygous dwarf (t) plant bearing white (r) flowers :

State the Mendel's law of Independent Assortment.



56. A homozygous tall plant (T) bearing red coloured (R) flowers is crossed with a homozygous dwarf (t) plant bearing white (r) flowers : Mention the phenotypes of the offspring

obtained in F_2 generation.

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57. A homozygous tall plant (T) bearing red coloured (R) flowers is crossed with a

homozygous dwarf (t) plant bearing white (r)

flowers :

What is the phenotypic ratio obtained in F_2

generation ?



58. Explain the term Reflex action.

59. With reference to the functioning of the

eye, answer the questions that follow :

What is meant by power of accommodation of

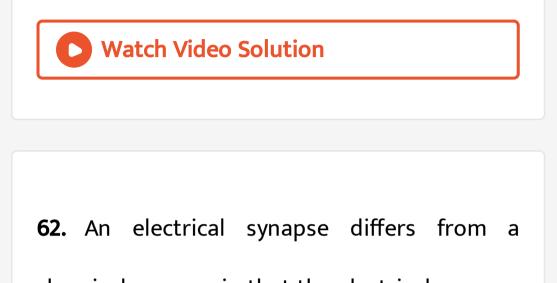
the eye?

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60. Briefly explain the following:

Photophosphorylation

61. Briefly explain the Hormones



chemical synapse in that the electrical synapse

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: