



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - EVERGREEN BIOLOGY

(ENGLISH)

SELF ASSESSMENT PAPER 3

Section I

1. Draw a labelled diagram of inner ear. Name the part of the inner ear that is responsible

for static balance in human beings.



Watch Video Solution

2. Hormone which helps to increase the reabsorption of water from the kidney tubules.

AD



Watch Video Solution

3. The phase of cardiac cycle in which the auricles contract.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name the The organ where urea is produced.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Name the following :

The phenomenon by which living or dead plant cells absorb water by surface attraction .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Blinking, Knitting without looking, Smiling,
Blushing, Crying



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Myopia, Cataract, Hypermetropia, Squint,
Cretinism



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Choose the odd term: Dendrites, Medullary sheath, Axon, Spinal cord.



Watch Video Solution

9. Vasopressin, Growth hormone, TSH, ACTH, FSH



Watch Video Solution

10. Centrosome, Cell wall, Cell membrane,
Large vacuoles.



Watch Video Solution

11. MSH is secreted by



Watch Video Solution

12. The amount of urine output is under the
regulation of a hormone called _____

secreted by the _____ lobe of the pituitary gland. If this hormone secretion is reduced , there is an increased production of urine. This disorder is called _____ .



Watch Video Solution

13. 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 urine. This disorder is called (iii) _____ . Sometimes excess glucose is passed with urine due to hyposalivation of another hormone called (iv) _____ leading to the cause of a disease called (v) _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. 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 urine. This disorder is called (iii) _____ . Sometimes excess glucose is passed with urine due to hyposecretion of another hormone called (iv) _____ leading to the cause of a disease called (v) _____



Watch Video Solution

15. Which category comes after class in descending order in taxonomic hierarchy

A. Genus

B. Family

C. Order

D. Species

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. Choose the correct answer to the given statement from the four choices given below the statement:

The cerebral hemispheres in mammals are connected by:

- A. Corpus luteum
- B. Hypothalamus
- C. Pons varolii
- D. Corpus callosum

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Insulin is secreted by :

- A. Beta cells of the pancreas
- B. Alpha cells of the pancreas
- C. Delta cells of the pancreas
- D. None of the above

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A destarched plant is one whose

A. Leaves are free from chlorophyll

B. Aerial parts are free from starch

C. Leaves are free from starch .

D. Plant is free from starch

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

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

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

A. Grana

B. Stroma

C. Thylakoids

D. Cristae Al

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

20. Gigantism and acromegaly are due to

- A. Hyposecretion of Thyroxine
- B. Hyposecretion of Growth hormone
- C. Hypersecretion of Thyroxine
- D. Hypersecretion of Growth hormone

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. State the exact location of the following
Tricuspid valve.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. (b) Mention the exact location of the
following:

(i) Proximal convoluted tubule.

(ii) Lacrimal gland

(iii) Malleus

(iv) Hydathodes

(v) Semilunar valve



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Mention the exact location of the following structures : Yellow spot.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. (b) Mention the exact location of the following:

(i) Proximal convoluted tubule.

(ii) Lacrimal gland

(iii) Malleus

(iv) Hydathodes

(v) Semilunar valve



Watch Video Solution

25. Give the exact location of the following :

Adrenal gland



Watch Video Solution

26. Given below are five groups of terms. In each group arrange and rewrite the terms in the correct order so as to be in a logical sequence.

For example:

Question : Implantation, Parturition,

Ovulation, Gestation, Fertilization.

Answer: Ovulation, Fertilization, Implantation,
Gestation, Parturition.

Spongy cells, Upper epidermis, Stoma, Palisade
tissue, Substomatal space.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Re-write in correct logical sequence : Spinal
cord, Motor neuron, Receptor, Effector,
Sensory neuron.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Write in a logical sequence

Endodermis, Cortex, Soil water, Xylem, Root hair



Watch Video Solution

29. Rewrite the terms in correct order so as to be in a logical sequence. Metaphase, Telophase, Prophase, Anaphase, Cytokinesis.



Watch Video Solution

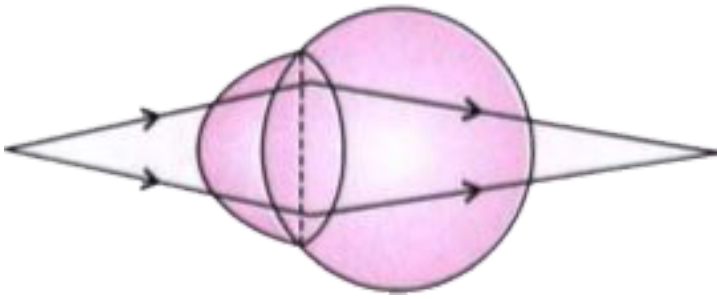
30. Rewrite the terms in correct order so as to be in a logical sequence.

Intestine, Liver, Intestinal artery, Hepatic vein, Hepatic portal vein.



Watch Video Solution

31. Study the following diagram carefully and then answer the questions that follow. The diagram is depicting a defect of the human eye :

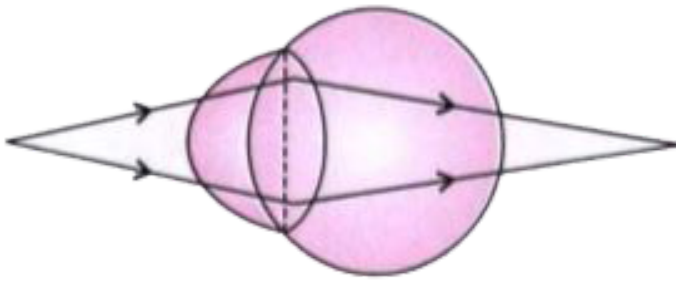


Identify the defect shown in the diagram.



Watch Video Solution

32. Study the following diagram carefully and then answer the questions that follow. The diagram is depicting a defect of the human eye :

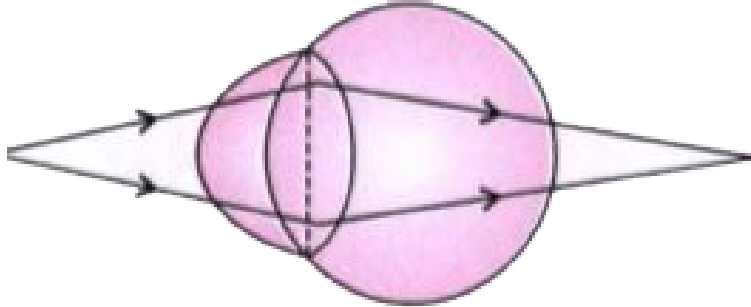


Give two possible reasons for the above defect.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Study the following diagram carefully and then answer the questions that follow. The diagram is depicting a defect of the human eye :

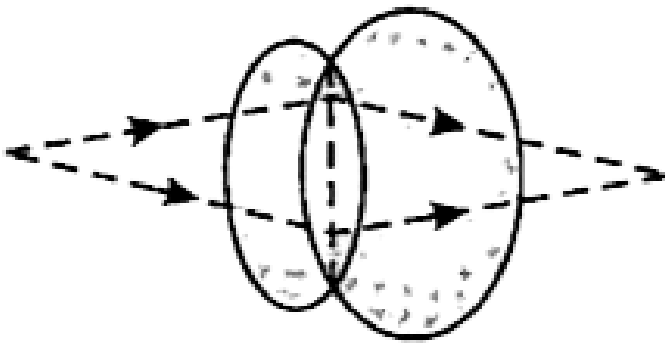


Draw a neat labelled diagram to show how the above defect can be rectified.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions which follow. The diagram is depicting a defect of the human eye.

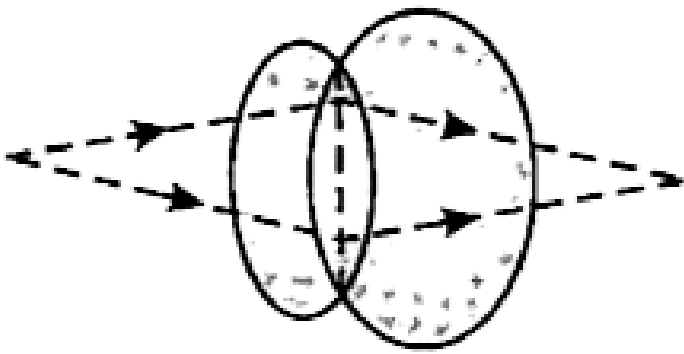


Name the type of lens used to correct short sightedness.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions which follow. The diagram is depicting a defect of the human eye.



Name the old age eye defect. Why is it caused ?



Watch Video Solution

36. 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

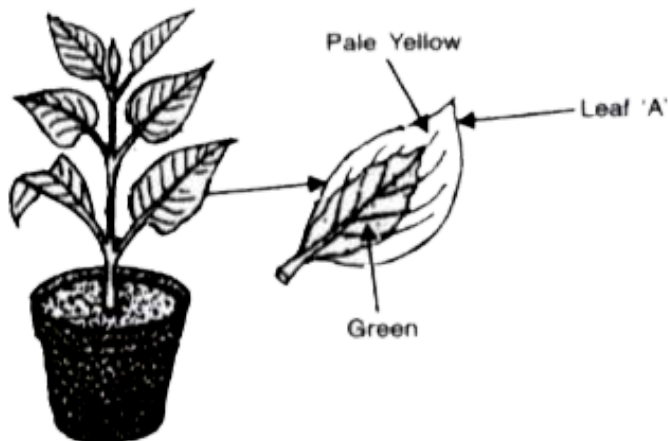


[Watch Video Solution](#)

Section II

1. A potted plant with variegated leaves was taken in order to prove a factor necessary for photosynthesis. The potted plant was kept in the dark for 24 hours and then placed in

bright sunlight for a few hours. Observe the diagrams and answer the questions.

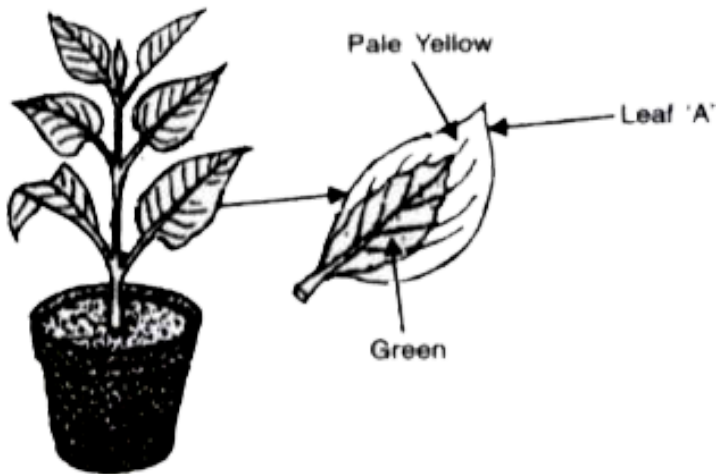


What aspect of photosynthesis is being tested in the above diagram?



Watch Video Solution

2. A potted plant with variegated leaves was taken in order to prove a factor necessary for photosynthesis. The potted plant was kept in the dark for 24 hours and then placed in bright sunlight for a few hours. Observe the diagrams and answer the questions.

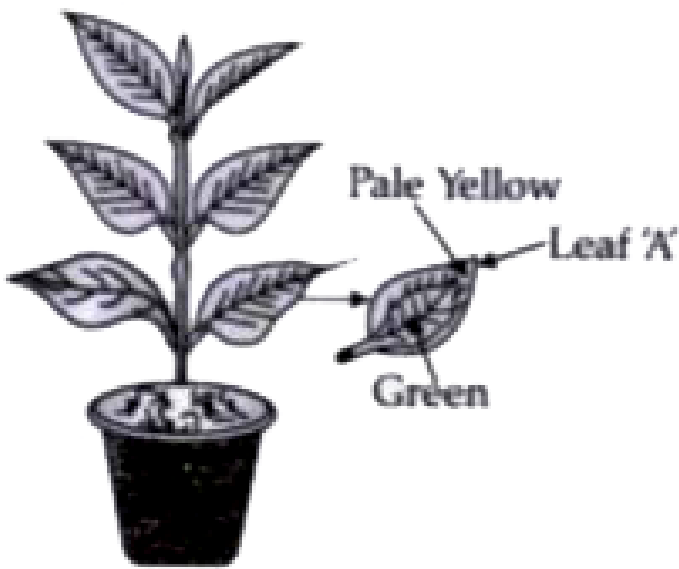


Why was the plant kept in the dark before beginning the experiment?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. A potted plant was taken in order to prove a factor necessary for photosynthesis. The potted plant was kept in the dark for 24 hours. One of the leaves was covered with black paper in the centre. The potted plant was then placed in sunlight for a few hours.

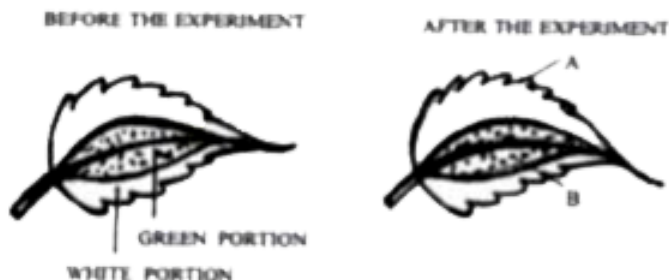


During the starch test, why was the leaf: (1) boiled in water (2) boiled in methylated spirit

[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The diagram given below is an experiment conducted to study a factor necessary for

photosynthesis Observe the diagram and then answer the following questions

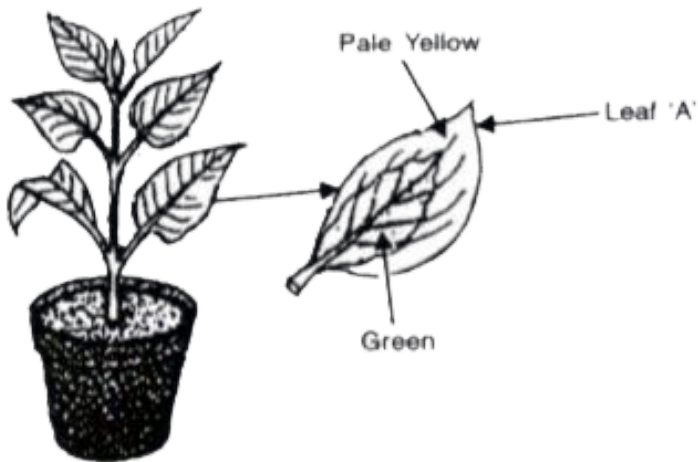


Give a balanced chemical equation to represent the process of photosynthesis

[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. A potted plant with variegated leaves was taken in order to prove a factor necessary for

photosynthesis. The potted plant was kept in the dark for 24 hours and then placed in bright sunlight for a few hours. Observe the diagrams and answer the questions.



Draw a neat labelled diagram of a chloroplast



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Explain the following terms:

Plasmolysis



Watch Video Solution

7. Explain the following term :

Turgor pressure.



Watch Video Solution

8. Write short notes on :

Selective reabsorption



Watch Video Solution

9. Hypotonic and Hypertonic solution



Watch Video Solution

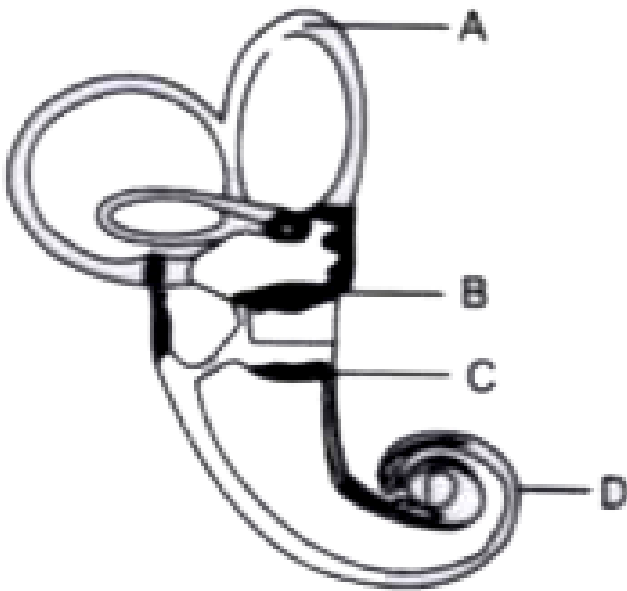
10. Briefly explain the following:

Pulse



Watch Video Solution

11. The diagram below represents the structure found in the inner ear. Study the same and then answer the questions which follow:



Name the parts labelled A, B, C and D.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Name the part of the ear responsible for transmitting impulses to the brain.



13. The diagram below represents the structure found in the inner ear.

Study the same and then answer the questions that follow:



Name the part labelled above which is responsible for :

- (1) Static equilibrium.
- (2) Dynamic equilibrium.
- (3) Hearing.



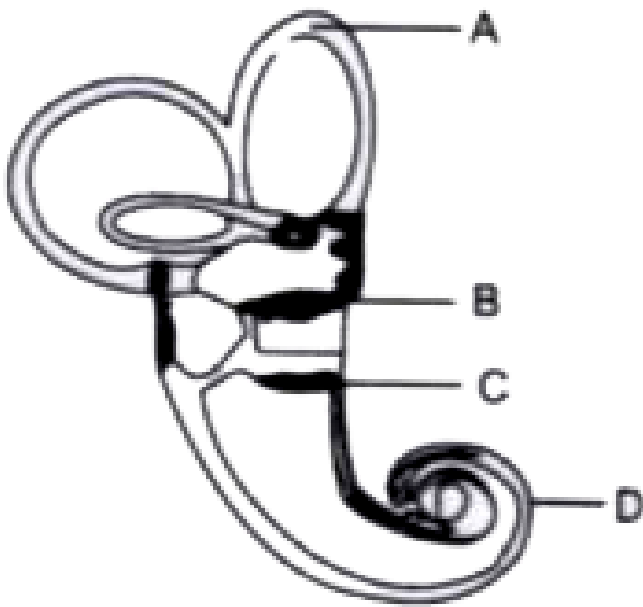
[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Name the audio receptor cells which pick up vibrations.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. The diagram below represents the structure found in the inner ear. Study the same and then answer the questions which follow:



Name the fluid present in the inner ear.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Give one difference between the following pairs on the basis of what is given in brackets :

Myopia and Hypermetropia. (Cause of the defect)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Differentiate between : Cerebrum and Spinal cord (Arrangement of cytons and axons of neurons).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Give one point of difference between the following on the basis of what is given in the brackets:

Red blood corpuscles and white blood corpuscles (origin)



Watch Video Solution

19. Differentiate between :

Karyokinesis and Cytokinesis (Explain the terms)





[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Give one point of difference between the following on the basis of what is given in the brackets:

Light reaction and dark reaction (site of occurrence)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during mitotic cell division.

Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:



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



Watch Video Solution

22. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during mitotic cell division.

Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:

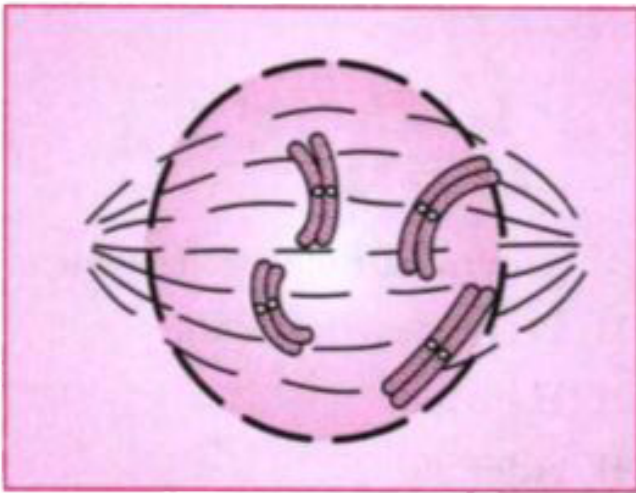


Identify the stage shown above.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during mitotic cell division. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow :



Name the stage that follows the one shown here. How is that stage identified ?



Watch Video Solution

24. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during mitotic cell division.

Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:



How will you differentiate between mitosis and meiosis on the basis of the chromosome number in the daughter cells?



Watch Video Solution

25. Given below is a diagram representing a stage during mitotic cell division.

Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:



Draw a duplicated chromosome and label its parts.



Watch Video Solution

26. The stain used while examining blood corpuscles.



Watch Video Solution

27. The pressure at the time when the fresh blood is pumped into the arteries.



Watch Video Solution

28. The shortest stage of mitosis.



Watch Video Solution

29. The condition due to a blockage in the coronary artery.



Watch Video Solution

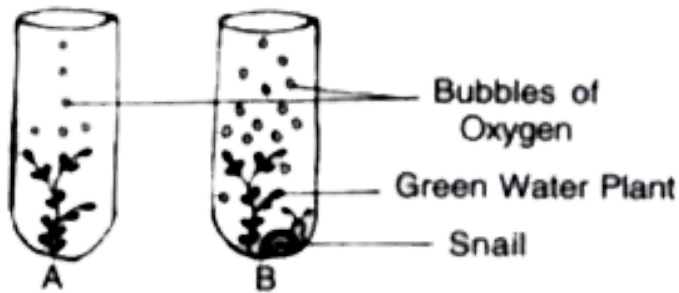
30. Give technical term :

Non-identical twins produced by the fertilisation of two eggs.



Watch Video Solution

31. The diagram below shows two test-tubes A and B. Test-tube A contains a green water plant Test-tube B contains both a green water plant and a snail. Both test tubes are kept in sunlight Answer the questions that follow



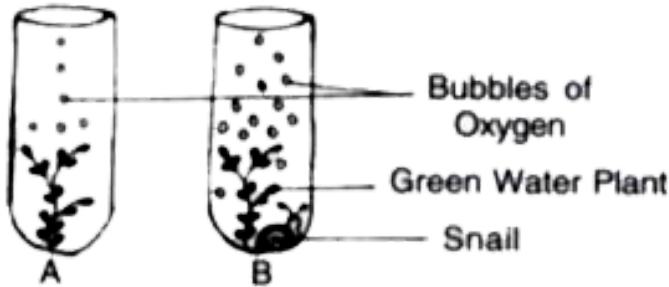
Name the physiological process that releases the bubbles of oxygen



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. The diagram below shows two test-tubes A and B. Test-tube A contains a green water plant Test-tube B contains both a green water plant and a snail. Both test tubes are kept in

sunlight Answer the questions that follow

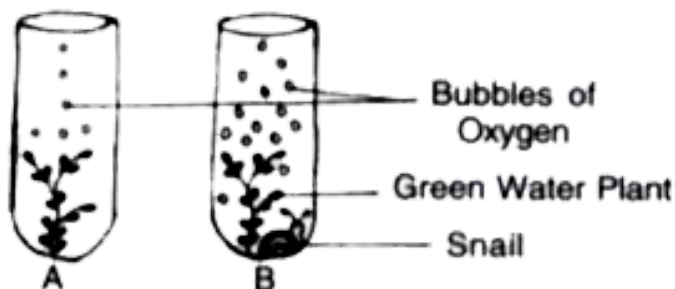


Explain the physiological process as mentioned above

[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. The diagram below shows two test-tubes A and B. Test-tube A contains a green water plant Test-tube B contains both a green water

plant and a snail. Both test tubes are kept in sunlight Answer the questions that follow

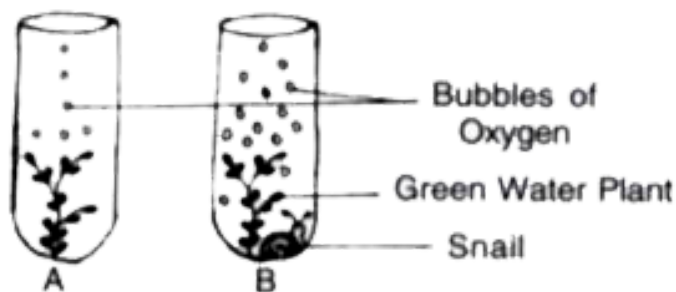


What is the purpose of keeping a snail in test-tube "B"?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. The diagram below shows two test-tubes A and B. Test-tube A contains a green water

plant Test-tube B contains both a green water plant and a snail. Both test tubes are kept in sunlight Answer the questions that follow

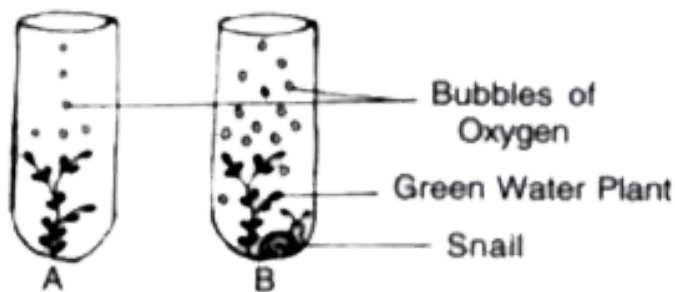


Write the overall chemical reaction for the above process.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. The diagram below shows two test-tubes A and B. Test-tube A contains a green water plant. Test-tube B contains both a green water plant and a snail. Both test tubes are kept in sunlight. Answer the questions that follow.



Write the overall chemical reaction for the above process.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

36. Draw a diagram of the human eye as seen in a vertical section and label the parts which suits the following functions/descriptions :

The layer which prevents reflection of light.



Watch Video Solution

37. Draw a diagram of the human eye as seen in a vertical section and label the parts which suits the following functions/descriptions :

The structure that alters the focal length of the lens.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. Draw a diagram of the human eye as seen in a vertical section and label the parts which suits the following functions/descriptions :

The region of distinct vision.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Draw a diagram of the human eye as seen in a vertical section and label the parts which suits the following functions/descriptions :

The part which transmits the impulse to the brain.



Watch Video Solution

40. Draw a diagram of the human eye as seen in a vertical section and label the parts which suits the following functions/descriptions :

The outermost transparent layer in front of the eye lens.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

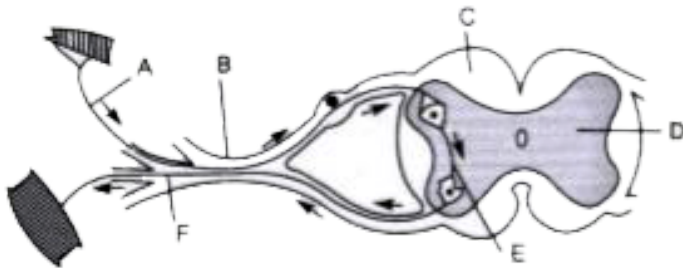
41. Draw a diagram of the human eye as seen in a vertical section and label the parts which suits the following functions/descriptions :

The fluid present in the anterior part of the eye in front of the eye lens.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. The diagram given below is a representation of a phenomenon pertaining to the nervous system. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



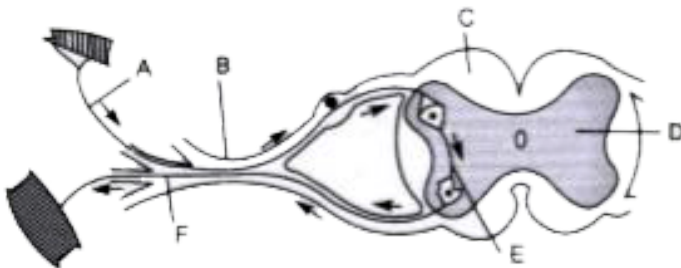
- (i) Name the phenomenon that is being depicted.
- (ii) Give the technical term for the point of contact between the two nerve cells.
- (iii) Name the parts A, B, C and D.

(iv) Write the functions of parts E and F.

(v) How does the arrangement of neurons in the spinal cord differ from that of the brain.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. The diagram given below is a representation of a phenomenon pertaining to the nervous system. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:

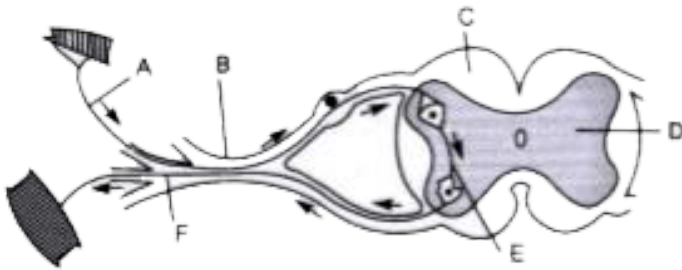


- (i) Name the phenomenon that is being depicted.
- (ii) Give the technical term for the point of contact between the two nerve cells.
- (iii) Name the parts A, B, C and D.
- (iv) Write the functions of parts E and F.
- (v) How does the arrangement of neurons in the spinal cord differ from that of the brain.



Watch Video Solution

44. The diagram given below is a representation of a phenomenon pertaining to the nervous system. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



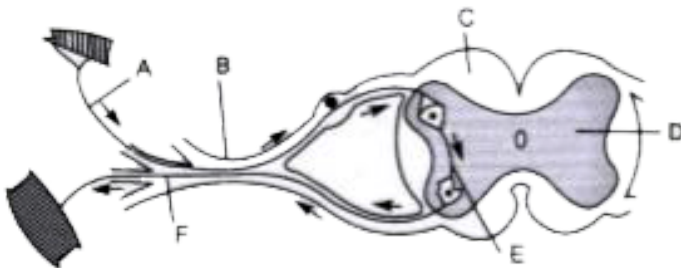
- (i) Name the phenomenon that is being depicted.
- (ii) Give the technical term for the point of contact between the two nerve cells.
- (iii) Name the parts A, B, C and D.

(iv) Write the functions of parts E and F.

(v) How does the arrangement of neurons in the spinal cord differ from that of the brain.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. The diagram given below is a representation of a phenomenon pertaining to the nervous system. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



- (i) Name the phenomenon that is being depicted.
- (ii) Give the technical term for the point of contact between the two nerve cells.
- (iii) Name the parts A, B, C and D.
- (iv) Write the functions of parts E and F.
- (v) How does the arrangement of neurons in the spinal cord differ from that of the brain.



Watch Video Solution

46. How does the arrangement of neurons in the spinal cord differ from that of the brain?



Watch Video Solution

47. Mention three adaptations found in plants to reduce transpiration.



Watch Video Solution

48. Give scientific reasons for the following statements:

We feel blinded for a short while entering a dark room when coming from bright light.



Watch Video Solution

49. Explain how the rate of transpiration is affected on :

a windy day



Watch Video Solution

50. A nitrogenous base in DNA.



Watch Video Solution

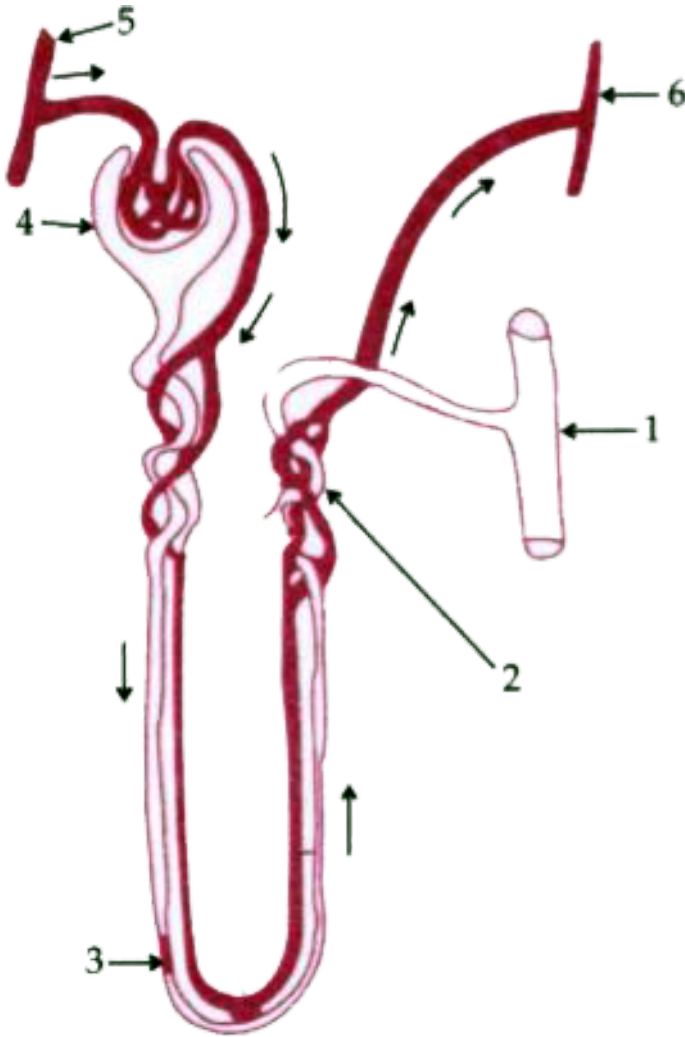
51. The pigment present in red blood cells.



Watch Video Solution

52. The given diagram represents a nephron and its blood supply. Study the diagram and

answer the question :

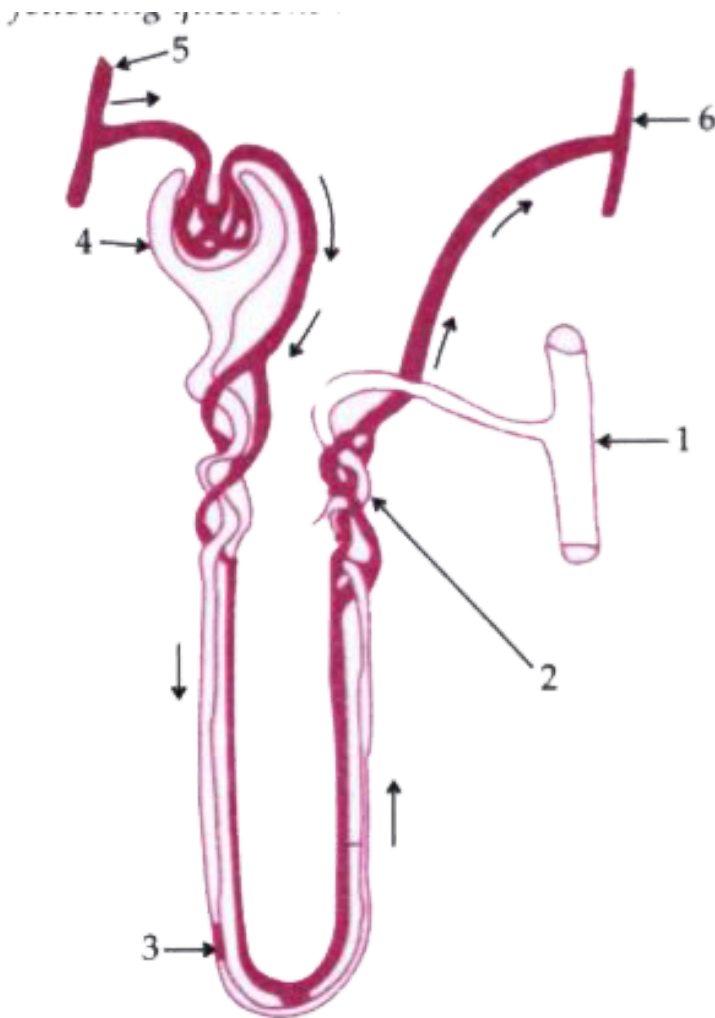


Label parts 1, 2, 3 and 4.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. The given diagram represents a nephron and its blood supply. Study the diagram and answer the question :

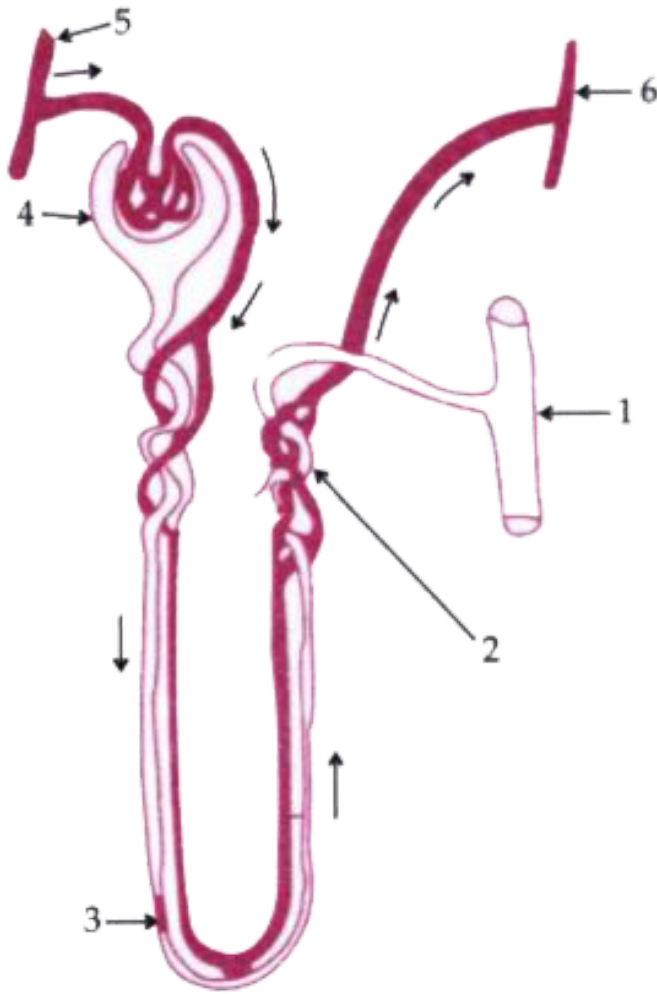


State the reason for the high hydrostatic pressure in the glomerulus.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. The given diagram represents a nephron and its blood supply. Study the diagram and answer the question :



Name the blood vessel which contains the least amount of urea in this diagram.



Watch Video Solution

55. The given diagram represents a nephron and its blood supply. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



Name the two main stages of urine formation.



Watch Video Solution

56. The given diagram represents a nephron and its blood supply. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



Name the part of the nephron which lies in the renal medulla.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

57. Mention the effects of two individuals in a street fight on the following organs by the autonomous nervous system (one has been done for you).

Organ	Sympathetic system	Parasympathetic system
Lungs	Dilates bronchi and bronchioles	Constricts bronchi and bronchioles
(1) Heart		
(2) Pupil of the eye		
(3) Salivary gland		





[Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Give the specific function of:

(i) Centrosome

(ii) Stoma

(iii) Transpiration

(iv) Ureter

(v) Vitreous humour



[Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Name the following :

That part of the chloroplast where the light reaction of photosynthesis takes place.



Watch Video Solution