



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

MODEL PAPER 2

Exercise

1. Nif genes occur in

A. *Aspergillus*

B. Penicillium

C. Rhizobium

D. Streptococcus.

Answer:



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2. Murein does not occur in the wall of

A. Nostoc

B. Eubacteria

C. Blue green algae

D. Diatoms

Answer:



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3. Leaves of Nelumbo plant are

A. Epistomatic

B. Hypostomatic

C. Amphistomatic

D. None of the above.

Answer:



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4. Phyllotaxy is decussate in

A. Nerium omdoci,

B. Pisum sativum

C. Hibiscus rosa-sinenis

D. Cutharanthus roseus.

Answer:



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5. The epithelium found in the inner linings of stomach and intestine is

A. Columnner

B. Squamous

C. Stratified

D. Pseudo-stratified.

Answer:



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6. Protoplasm is the site for all

- A. Anabolic function
- B. Catabolic function
- C. Metabolic function
- D. Biological function

Answer:



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7. Resolving power of light microscope is

A. $0.2\mu m$

B. $2\mu m$

C. $0.1\mu m$

D. $100\mu m$

Answer:



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8. In which of the following flower valvate aestivation is found?

A. China rose

B. Lotus

C. Calotropis

D. Ginger

Answer:



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9. In which of the following plants Cyathium inflorescence is found?

A. China rose

B. Tube rose

C. Ficus

D. Poinsettia.

Answer:



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10. The Camel's Hump is composed of a tissue, which provides water when oxidised. It is called

A. skeletal

B. muscular

C. areolar

D. adipose

Answer:



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11. Nucleus is covered by

- A. Porous double membrane
- B. Prorous single membrane
- C. Non porous single membrane
- D. Non-porous double membrane.

Answer:



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12. Solar energy is trapped by

A. Oxysomes

B. Thylakoid

C. stroma

D. DNA

Answer:



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13. Retting of fibres is due to

A. Nitrobacter

B. Rhizobium

C. Clostridium

D. Bacillus

Answer:



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14. Free tylakoids are founds in

A. Euglena

B. Spirogyra

C. Nostoc

D. Chlamydomonas.

Answer:



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15. What is sarcomere?



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16. Name the theory proposed by Dixon for ascent sap.



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17. Fill in the blanks:-

the deficiency of _____ causes the death of stem and root apices.



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18. Name one function of aldosterone.



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19. Name the fluid in which the membranous labyrinth of the inner ear floats.



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20. What happens to GFR if blood pressure in the kidney increases?



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21. Define pseudoplasmodium?



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22. Define hologamy.



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23. Define with example of pneumatophores.



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24. What are actin and myosin.



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25. What is iso enzyme? Give example.



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26. What Krebs cycle is called TCA Cycle ?



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27. How many ATP molecules are produced from a glucose molecule during the process of respiration.



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28. What do you mean by 'All or none law'?



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29. What are the character about diatoms?

Write its economic importance.



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30. Mention the differences between Monera and Protista.



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31. Distinguish between 'A' and 'I' band.





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32. State the characteristics of cardiac muscle and write two differences with that of voluntary muscles.



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33. Name the tissues in which the following structures are found: Myofibril, Fibroblast, Fat cell, Haversian canal, Axon, Chondrocyte.



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34. Briefly describe the important features of biomolecules.



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35. What are homopolysaccharides and heteropolysaccharides with suitable examples.



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36. Write three factors responsible for arterial blood pressure.



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37. Which type of muscle has no fatigue and why?



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38. What do you mean by isotonic & isometric muscle contraction.



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39. Explain the lock and key hypothesis is of enzyme action.



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40. Explain allosteric regulation of enzyme action.



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41. Describe in detail how ATP and *NADPH* are formed during photochemical reaction?



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42. Where does carboxylation take place in C_3 plants? Explain the process.



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43. What are the different types of heart sound. State their causes and significance.



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