



#### **BIOLOGY**

### **BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE**

### **MODEL PAPER 6**



**1.** Which one is not an example of aquatic mammal?

A. Dophins

**B.** Tortoises

C. Tachyglossus

D. Whales

#### **Answer:**

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2. Sound producing organ of peacock is called

A. Vocal cords

B. Syrinx

C. Pharynx

D. Larynx.

#### Answer:

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#### 3. Which of the following has succulent root?

A. Opuntia

B. Agave

C. Aloe

D. Asparagus

#### **Answer:**



4. Pneumatophores are found

A. In deserts

B. Near river mouths

C. On mountains

D. In grass lands

#### Answer:

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**5.** Which of the following is an examle of embryonic connective tissue?

A. wright's jelly

B. Wartson's jelly

C. Woman's jelly

D. None of these

#### Answer:

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#### 6. Source of turgor in plant cell is

A. Air

B. Water

C. Hormone

D. All of these.

#### Answer:



**7.** If there is not net movement of water into a cell from outside medium, the medium is known as

- A. Hypertonic
- B. Hypotonic
- C. Isotonic
- D. Non-ionic.

#### Answer:



## **8.** In $C_4$ plants initial $CO_2$ fixation takes place in the chloroplast of

A. guard cells

- B. spongy mesophyll
- C. palisade tissue
- D. Bundle sheath

Answer: bundle sheath.



**9.** Which one of the following is a growth regulator produced by plants?

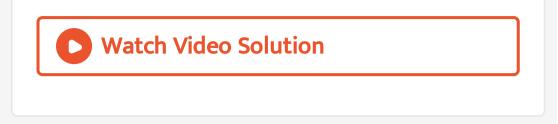
A. Naphthalene acetic acid

B. Zeatin

C. 2, 4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid

D. Benzyl aminopurine.

#### Answer:



## **10.** Describe pachytene subphase with diagram.

A. Mitosis

B. Meiosis

C. Growth of cell

D. Development of endosperm.

#### **Answer:**



11. Plant cell lack

A. Centriole

**B.** Asters

C. Spindle fibres

D. Both 'a' and 'b'

Answer:



12. Organic nutrients that regulateBIOsiological process by serving as coenzymesare called

A. minerals

B. vitamin

C. amino acids

D. trace elements.

**Answer:** 



**13.** The first few centimeters of the duodenum are protected by a thick secretion of mucus fromt the

- A. Pancreatic duct
- B. intestinal gland (Cryupts of Lieberkuhb)
- C. microvilli
- D. goblet cells of duodenal (Brunner's) glands.

#### Answer:



**14.** Select the option which correctly identifies them and gives their characteistics and/or functions.

A. 1-adrenal gland - located at the anterior

part of kidney. Secrete catecholamines

which stimulate glycogen breakdown

B. 2-medulla-inner zone of kidney and

contain complete nehprons

C. 3-cortex-outer part of kindey and don ot

contain any part of nephrons

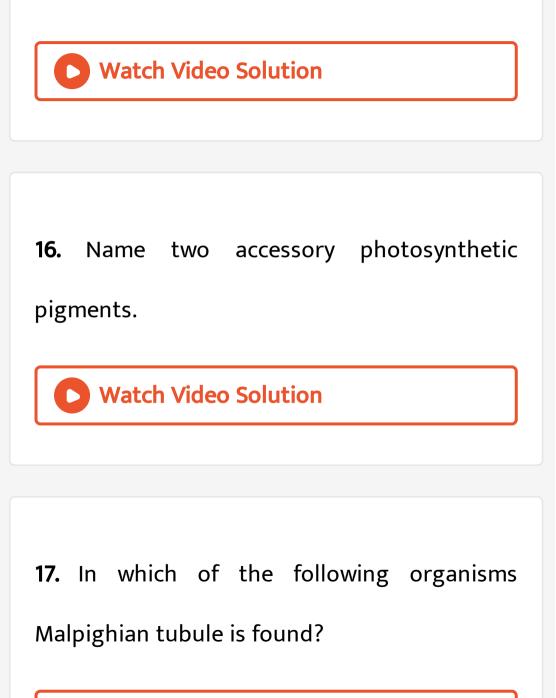
D. 4-pelvis-broad funnel shaped space inner

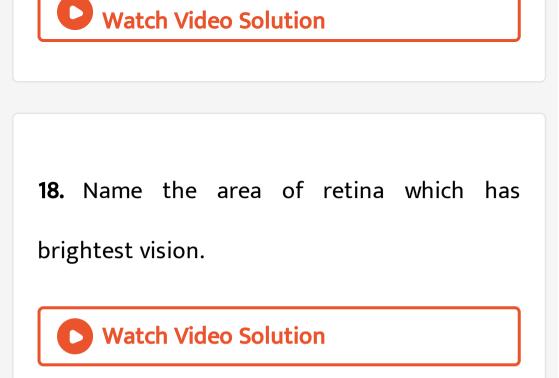
to hilum. Directly connected to loops of

Henle.

Answer:

15. Give one function of Rhizobium





**19.** Fill in the blanks:-

HCL is produced in \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Name the artery which supplies blood to

the heart.

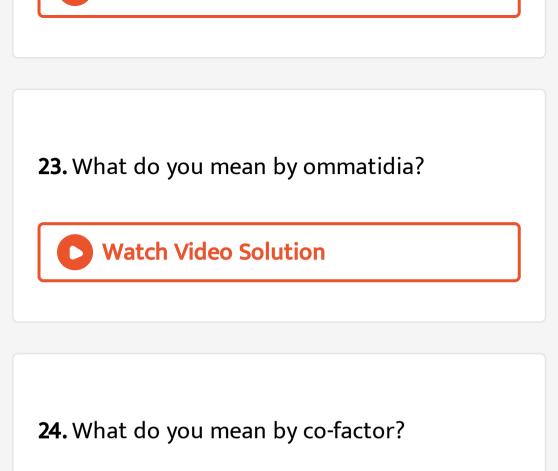


**21.** Mention differences between parasite and saprophyte.

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22. Write two viruses with both RNA and DNA.





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**25.** What do you mean by endomitosis?





**26.** Write two importances of respiration.

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**27.** What do you mean by active and passive smoking?

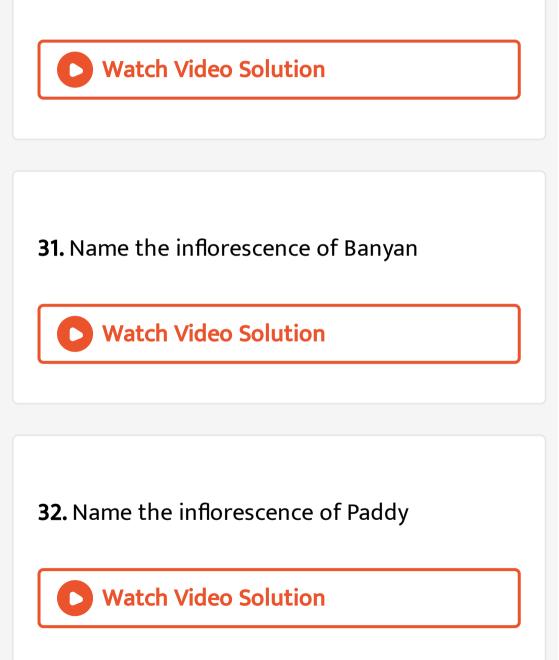
28. What do you mean by minute volume and

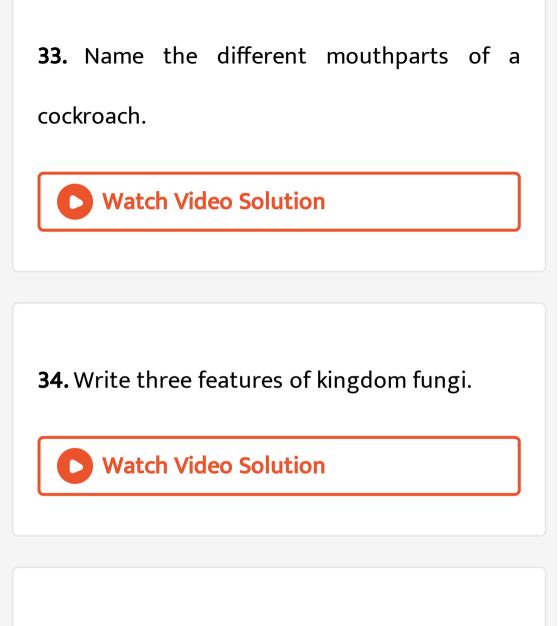
stroke volume?

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**29.** Name three basic tissue systems in flowering plants. Give the tissue names under each system.

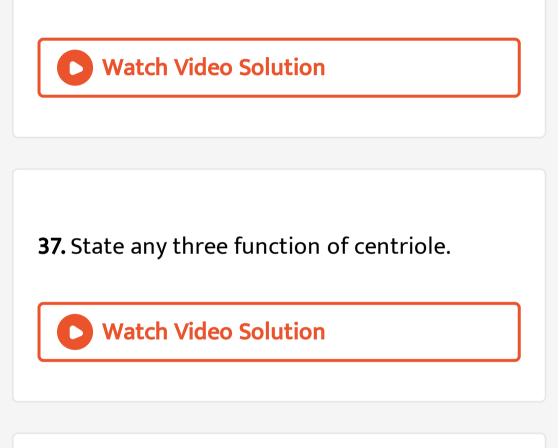
**30.** Name the inflorescence of Arum





**35.** Write about three types of lichen briefly.

**36.** Briefly describe nucleosome model.



**38.** What do you mean by polyribosome.

**39.** Write three differences between macro nutrient and micro nutrients.



**40.** Write about nitrogen fixation during nitrogen cycle.

41. Write three differences between aerobic

respiration and fermentation.



**42.** Describe the briefly the digestion in stomach of human.



**43.** Describe the cellular composition of wall of

stomach of human alimentary canal.



44. What do you mean by isotonic & isometic

muscle contraction.



**45.** What do you mean by rigor mortis?



# **46.** Why parasympathetic nervous system is called cranio-sacral? State the function of parasympathetic nervous system?

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47. State the differences of sympathetic and

parasympthetic nervous system.

**48.** 2 difference between cell membrane and cell wall



#### **49.** Define imbibition State its significance.

 50. Mention five differences between

 prokaryotic & eukaryotic cells.

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