



# **BIOLOGY**

# **BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE**

# NAL QUESTION PAPER



1. Step of classification represents

A. Taxon

B. category

C. rank

D. All of the them

# Answer:

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2. The most significant cgaracteristic feature

of Dinoflagellate is

A. Yellow or Blue colour

B. Presence of two flagella

C. stiff cell wall

D. Release of toxin

## Answer:

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# 3. In which group of algae 'floridean starch' is

the stored food material?

A. Chlorophyceae

B. Phaeophyceae

C. Rhodophyceae

D. None of them.

# Answer:

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4. Paragatric cavity is found in

A. Annelida

B. Echinodermata

C. Porifera

D. Cnidaria

# Answer:



# 5. Penicillium fungus belons to the group.

- A. BIOcomycetes
- B. Ascomycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes.

## Answer:

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# 6. A common example of large floral bud is

A. cabbage

B. spincach

C. cauliflower

D. cactus.

#### Answer:



- 7. Example of lateral meristem is
  - A. fascicular vascualr cambium
  - B. Interfascicular combiam
  - C. Corkucambium
  - D. All of them.





- 8. Anal cerci in cockroach is present in
  - A. 8th segment
  - B. 9th segment
  - C. 10th segment
  - D. 12 segment

## Answer:



9. Who first observed a living cell?

A. Robert Hooke

B. Robert Brown

C. Leenwenhoek

D. waldeyer

**Answer:** 

**10.** How many carbon atoms are present in arachidonic acid?

A. 16

B. 20

C. 24

D. 30

## **Answer:**

11. Actual reduction in chromosome number

during meiosis occurs in

A. Prophase

B. Metaphase

C. Anaphase I

D. Telophase

## Answer:

**12.** How much ATP are produced in glycolysis and TCA cycle?

A. (+\$) - 2) ATP.

Β.

C.

D.

## **Answer:**

13. Residual volumen (RV) of air in human lung

is approximately

A. 1100 ml

B. 500 ml

C. 2000 ml

D. 1500 ml.

Answer:

14. The WBC responsible for allergic disorder is

A. Eosinophil

B. Neutrophil

C. Lymphocyte

D. Erythrocyte.

Answer:

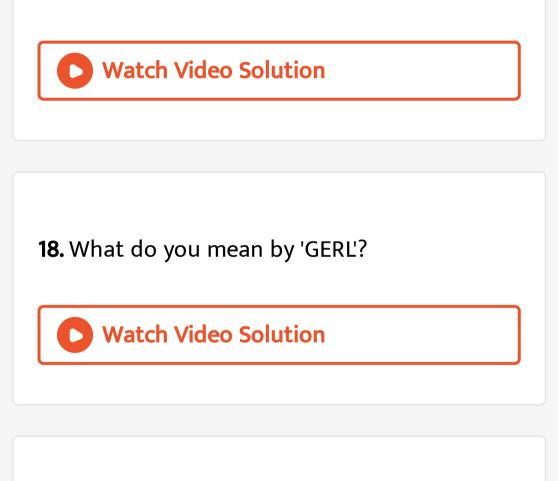
15. What is the basic difference between hierarchy and key?
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16. Name five kindgdoms as proposed in

Whittaker's classification.

17. What is mycorrhiza? State different types of

mycorrhiza with example.



**19.** What is the 'quiscent stage' of cell cycle?

**20.** Why is mitosis called as 'indirect cell division?



# **21.** Compare endrach and exarch xylem.



22. Mention two significant differences
between Cnidaria and ctenophora.
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**23.** All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates. Justify the statement.

24. Compare 'glycosidic bond' and 'peptide bond'.

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25.	Mention	the	differences	between	
agglutinogen		and	agglutinin	What	is
Landsteiner's Rule?					

26. Compare lymph ane serum. What is the largest lymph gland in the body?

**27.** Briefly explain interrelation between

glycolysis and Krebs cycle.

28. Briefly explain haplo-diplontic life cycle in

BryoBIOte with a flow chart only.

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29. Compare gymnosperm and angiosperm

with reference to flower, fertilization and seed.

**30.** Compare plasmogamy and karyogamy. Why

is Deuteromycetes called as 'imperfect fungi'?

What is viroid?



**31.** Name a 'living fossil' Arthropod. What is radula? What is the function of water vascular

system?



**32.** Mention the most meaningul characteristic

of chondrichthyes. What is cloaca? Compare

prototheria and eutheria.

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**33.** Name the respective BIOlum of class where following animal belongss: Hippocampus, Protuguese-man-of-war, sea hare, sea lily, silver

fish, venous flower basket.

**34.** Where is hepatic caeca present in cockroach? Mention the function of crop and gizzard in cockroach. Where is malphighian tubule located in the body of cockroach?

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**35.** What is haemocoel? What is alary muscle?

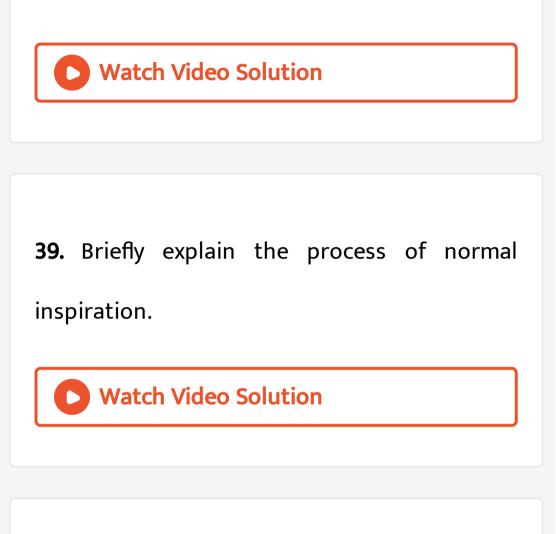
36. Who proposed fluid mosaic model?



**37.** Show the pathway of glycolysis by a flow chart only (mention `ATP,NADH number of each step. Name of enzyme in each step is not mandatory). 'Glycolysis is the common phase of aerobic and anaerobic respiration' - Justify.



**38.** Write the structure of B-DNA.



**40.** What are the components of 'diffusion membrane" is lung?



**41.** How much  $O_2$  is carried by 1 gm of Haemoglobin? What is the role of Pons is regulation of respiration?

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**42.** Briefly explain the process of normal inspiration.

**43.** What is the 'active' site of enzyme



**44.** Show the pathway of glycolysis by a flow chart only (mention `ATP,NADH number of each step. Name of enzyme in each step is not mandatory). 'Glycolysis is the common phase of aerobic and anaerobic respiration' - Justify.



**45.** Show the pathway of Krebs cycle by a flow chart only (mention GTP,  $NAD^+$ ,  $FAD^+$ ,  $CO_2$ . Carbon number of each step name of enzyme (not mandatory). What do you mean by oxidative decarboxylation?

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**46.** Explain different methods of transport of  $CO_2$  in blood. Write a brief note on oxygen dissociation curve. What is "emphysema"?

**47.** What is double circulation?