



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:

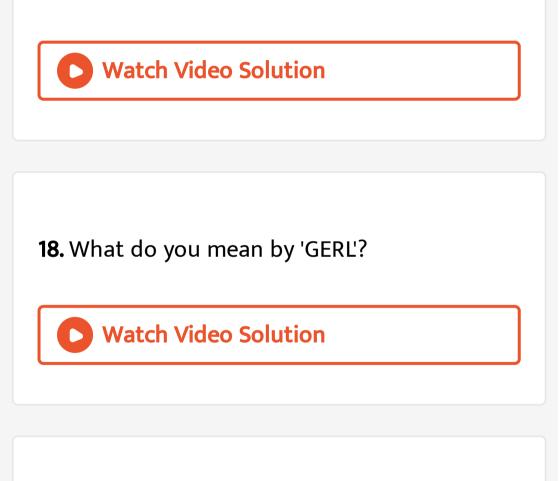
15. What is the basic difference between hierarchy and key?
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16. Name five kindgdoms as proposed in

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?

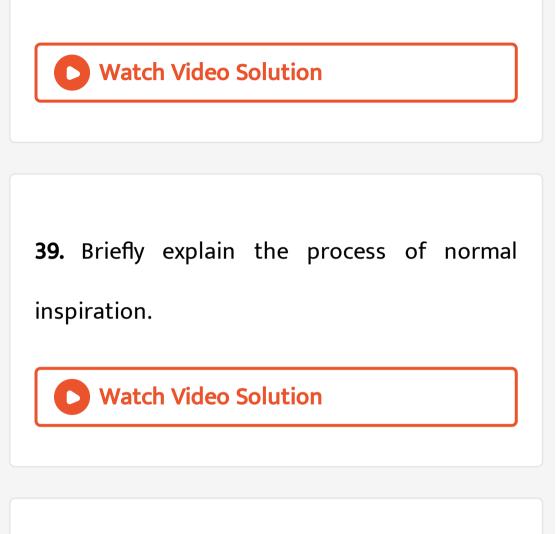
36. Who proposed fluid mosaic model?



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?