



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

QUESTION PAPER 2014 (1)

Example

1. Dorsal plate of cockroach is known as

A. alpha diversity

B. beta diversity

C. gamma diversity

D. gene diversity

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. The algal component of lichen is known as

A. mycobiont

B. BIOcobiont

C. consortium

D. photobiont

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following is not a primary meristematic tissue?

A. Protoderm

B. Procambium

C. Phelllgen

D. Ground meristem.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. A tissue consisting of living cells and containing cellulosic angular wall thickening is called

A. sclerenchyma

B. collenchyama

C. xylem

D. Parenchyma

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. In which of the following parts of the alimentary canal of cockroach, food is temporarily stored?

A. Oesophagus

B. Crop

C. Hepatic caeca

D. ileum

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following is necessary for primary structure of protein?

A. Hydrogen bond

B. Peptide bond

C. Disulphide bond

D. Ionic bond

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Chiasmata are first seen in

A. diplotene phase

B. pachytene phase

C. zygotene phase

D. leptotene phase.

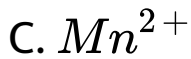
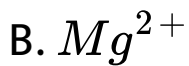
Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following ions regulates the opening and closing of stomata?

A. Zn^{2+}



Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. In C_4 pathway initial carbon dioxide fixation occurs in

A. guard cell

B. mesoBIOll cell

C. bundle sheath cell

D. all of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Coconut milk contains:

1. Gibberellin

2. cytokinin

3. auxin

4. absecisic acid.

A. Gibberellin

B. cytokinin

C. auxin

D. absecisic acid.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. In glycolysis, which of the following is formed along with ATP?

1. *FAD*

2. *NADH + H⁺*

3. *GTP*

4. *FADH₂*

A. FAD

B. *NADH + H⁺*

C. GTP

D. *FADH₂*

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following pair is bile salt?

1. Bilirubin and Biliverdin
2. Bilirubin and Haemoglobin
3. Biliverdin and Haemoglobin
4. Sodium taurocholate and Sodium glycocholate.

A. Bilirubin and Biliverdin

B. Bilirubin and Haemoglobin

C. Biliverdin and Haemoglobin

D. Sodium taurocholate and Sodium glycocholate.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. In uraemia, there is:

1. increased urine output
2. increased urea in blood

3. increased uric acid in blood

4. increased serum cholesterol.

A. increase urine output

B. increased urea in blood

C. increased uric acid in blood

D. increased serum cholesterol.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. Which of the following glands is responsible for blood calcium level?

1. Thyroid

2. Pancreas

3. Parathyroid

4. Adrenal

A. Thyroid

B. Pancreas

C. Parathyroid

D. Adrenal

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. Give one difference between connective tissue and epithelia tissue.



Watch Video Solution

16. What is a Holocrine gland?



Watch Video Solution

17. Name the transport pathway formed between the cells by plasmodesmata.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. What is plasmolysis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. What is gout?



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. What is tidal volume?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Mention any two rules of binomial nomenclature.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. What is phylloclade and phyllode?



Watch Video Solution

23. What is offset? Give example.



Watch Video Solution

24. Mention the significance of glyoxysome.



Watch Video Solution

25. Define photorespiration



Watch Video Solution

26. Define transpiration pull.



Watch Video Solution

27. Mention the role of Gastrin and Secretin in digestion.



Watch Video Solution

28. Define cardiac cycle.



Watch Video Solution

29. Write the differences between Osteichthyes and Chondrichthyes. Name an animal having pseudo-coelom.



Watch Video Solution

30. Mention one characteristic of the Biolum to which silver fish belongs.



Watch Video Solution

31. State two characteristic features of pteridophytes. Give one example.



Watch Video Solution

32. Name the mouth- parts of cockroach. What is the function of 'Mushroom gland'?



Watch Video Solution

33. Write two differences between Androecium and Gynocccium. What is marginal placentation?



Watch Video Solution

34. What do you mean by simple and multiple fruits? Give one example of aggregate fruit.



Watch Video Solution

35. Explain the 'Induced fit model' of enzyme action.



Watch Video Solution

36. Mention one characteristic of each of Leptotene, Zygotene and Pachytene of Prophase-1 of Meiosis.



Watch Video Solution

37. Differentiate between Metaphase-I and Metaphase-II. State the role of meiosis in generation of variation.



Watch Video Solution

38. Mention one importance of each of Auxin, gibberellin and Abscisic acid in plant growth.



Watch Video Solution

39. What do you mean by 'RQ' of nutrients? In which part of the cell electron transport system (ETS) take place?



Watch Video Solution

40. What is fermentation? Mention two applications of fermentation process in industry.



Watch Video Solution

41. Explain with schematic diagram, the process of 'chloride shift' regarding transport of CO_2 in blood.



Watch Video Solution

42. Mention one important function of each of Glomerulus, Pineal gland and Medulla oblongata.



Watch Video Solution

43. State the differences between rod cells and cone cells. What is the function of fovea centrals?



Watch Video Solution

44. Describe with labelled diagram the 'Fluid Mosaic Model' of cell membrane.



Watch Video Solution

45. Describe with labelled diagram the ultrastructures of nucleus.



Watch Video Solution

46. Mention two factors controlling photosynthesis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

47. State the reactions of photochemical phase of photosynthesis. Explain photophosphorylation in the light of chemiosmotic hypothesis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. With the help of a diagram, describe the mechanisms of breathing.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Explain the role of nervous system in regulation of cardiac activity. What is Angina pectoris?



[Watch Video Solution](#)