

India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS BIOLOGY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

SAMPLE PAPER - 13

Bio Botany Part I

1. Ergot alkaloids are produced by

- A. Penicillium notatum
- B. Acremonium chrysogemum
- C. Claviceps purpurea
- D. Penicillium griseofulvum

Answer: C

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2. The plants that grows on dry habitats are

called

A. mesophytes

B. xerophytes

C. lithophytes

D. psammophytes

Answer: B

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3. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the

family

A. Fabaceae

- B. Asteracene
- C. Solanaceae
- D. Brassicaceae

Answer: A



4. Life span of the cells is determined by

A. Kinetochore

- B. Satellite
- C. Chromatin
- D. Telomere

Answer: D



5. Which of the following is also called as direct division ?

A. Amitosis

B. Meiosis

C. Mitosis

D. Reduction division

Answer: A

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6. Which of the following is termed as Cork?

A. Phellem

B. Periderm

C. Phellogen

D. Phelloderm

Answer: A

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7. The element which is not remobilized?

A. Phosphorous

B. Potassium

C. Calcium

D. Nitrogen

Answer: C

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8. The term vernalisation was first used by

••••••

A. Chailakyan

B. Garner & Allard

C. Lysenko

D. FW. Went

Answer: C



Bio Botany Part li

1. Lichens are useful in the studies of atmospheric pollution because they

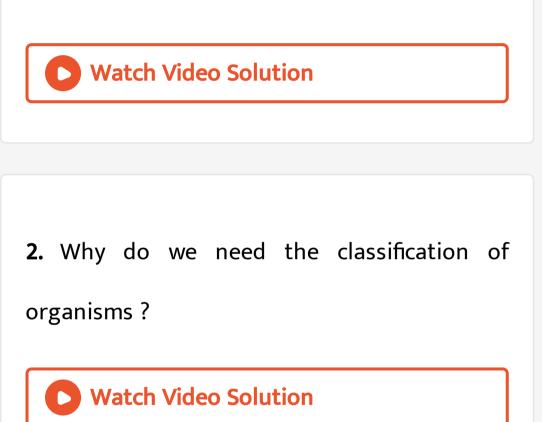
2. What is plant morphology ?
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3. Write the floral formula of Pisum sativum.
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4. What is the role of MPF in Cell cycle ?
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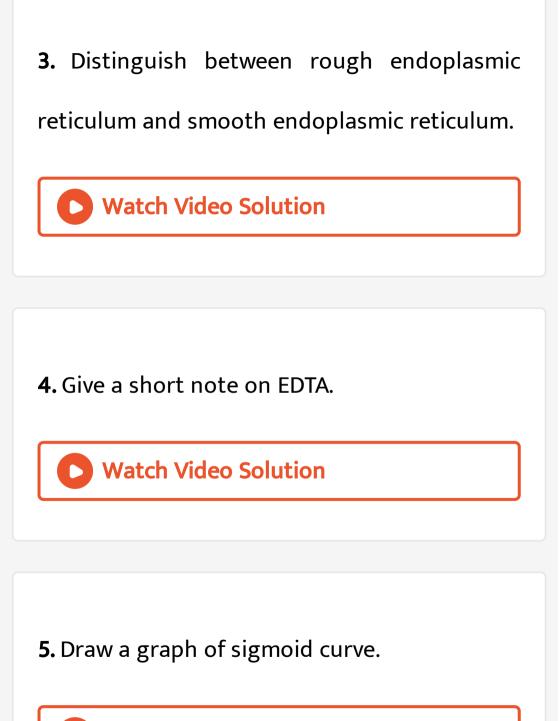
5. Give an account on Aquaporin.			
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6. How chlorophyll b differs from chlorophyll a			
?			
'			
Watch Video Solution			

Bio Botany Part lii

1. Cladode is a stem modification. Comment

on it.





Bio Botany Part Iv

1. Write down the characteristic features of

Rhodophyceae.



2. Write the Binomials of any three medicinally

useful plants in Liliaceae.

3. Describe the K^+ Transport theory on transpiration .

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4. Differentiate betrween Photosystem I and

Photosystem II.

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Bio Zoology Part I

1. Who is known as the "Father of Botany"?

A. Aristotle

B. Carolus Linnaeus

C. Theophrastus

D. Tansley

Answer: C

2. The pigment haemocyanin is found in

A. Mollusca

B. Chordate

C. Echinodermata

D. Annelida

Answer: B

3. Match the List I and List I:

	List I (Characters)		List II (Segments of Lampito mauritii)
1.	Pharynx	(<i>i</i>)	5 th Segment
2.	Oesophagus	(<i>ii</i>)	7 th Segment to anus
3.	Gizzard	(iii)	3 rd - 4 th Segment
4.	Intestine	(<i>iv</i>)	6 th Segment

Answer: A



4. TLC stands for

A. Total Liver Capacity

B. Total Tidal Capacity

C. Total Lung Capacity

D. Total Light Capacity

Answer: D

5. Which of the following is a correct statement ?

A. Pons Varoli forms the posterior most part of the brain.

B. Medulla Oblongata lies infront of the

cerebellum between the mid brain and

Pons.

C. Cerebellum is the second largest part of

the brain.

D. The function of temporal brain lobe is

visual processing.

Answer: A

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6. Which of the following is an incorrect statement ?

A. Pincal gland regulates the timing of

sexual maturation of gonads.

B. Thymus gland is the largest endocrine

gland in the body.

C. Sporodic goitre is a genetic disease and

is not caused by iodine or thyroxine

deficiency.

D. Melatonin is secreted at night.

Answer: A

7. A kidney stone is

A. Blockage by fats

B. Deposition of sand in kidney

C. A salt such as oxalate crystallised in

pelvis

D. Blockage by proteins

Answer: C

8. In humans, coccyx is formed by the fusion of vertebrae.

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

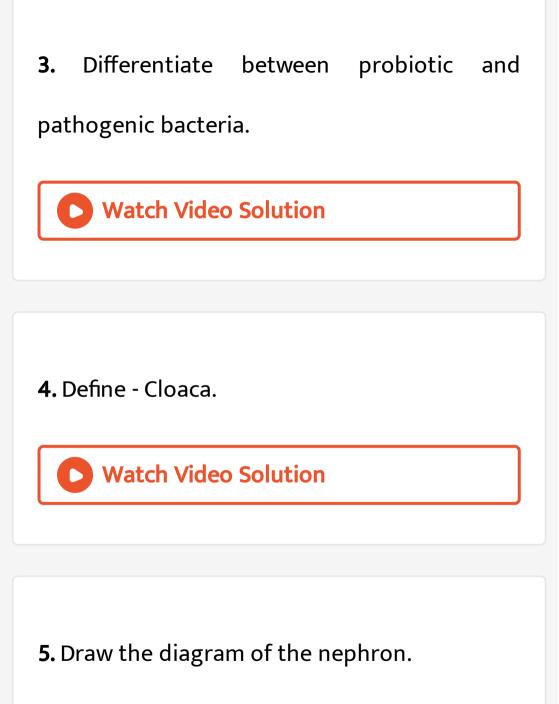
Answer: C

1. List three features that characteristise bony

fishes.

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2. How will you identify Alzheimer's disease.



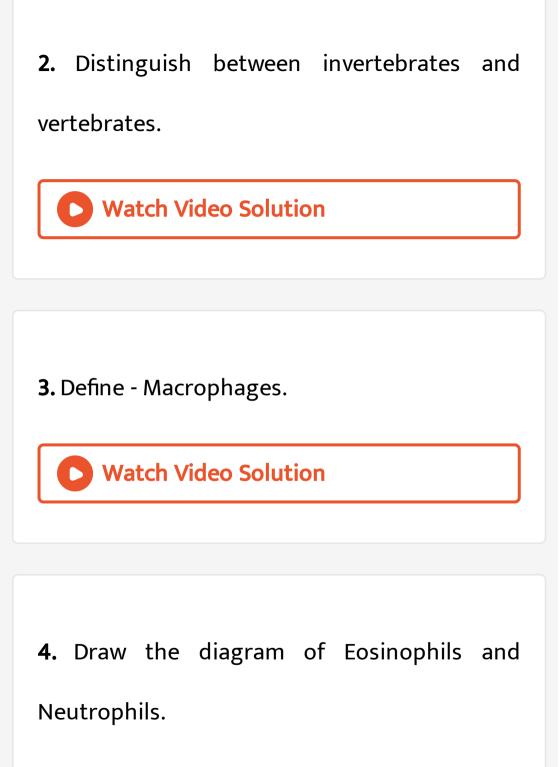
6. What are true ribs ? Why ?

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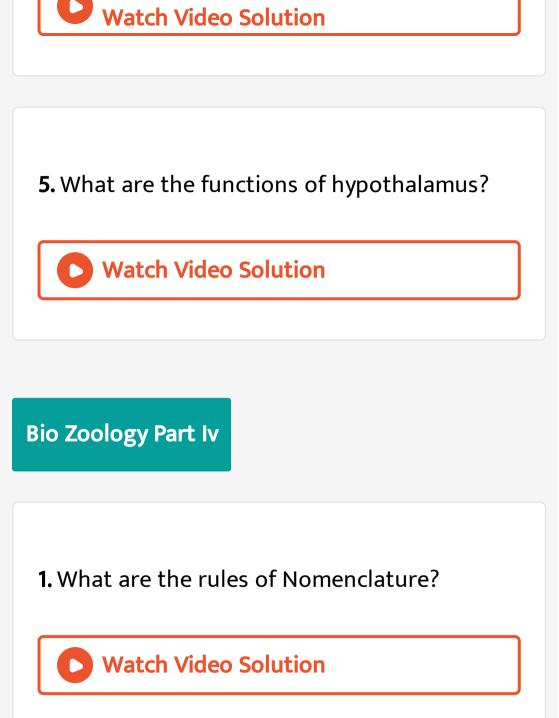
Bio Zoology Part Iii

1. List the unique features of bird's

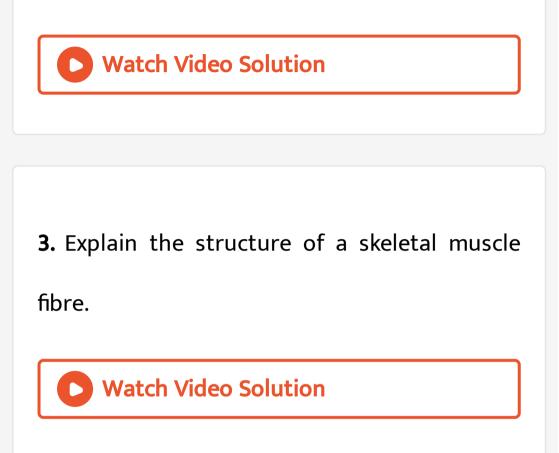
endoskeleton.







2. Write a note on neural tissue.



4. Write the peculiar functions of spinal cord.