

STD XI

UNIT TEST

Time: 2hrs

22-5-14

BIOLOGY ( THEORY)

Marks: 50

**General instructions:***i) All questions are compulsory.**ii) This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C, and D. Section A contains 6 questions of one mark each, Section B is of 8 questions of two marks each, Section C is of 6 questions of three marks each and Section D is of 2 questions of five marks each.**iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question of two marks, one question of 3 marks and two questions of 5 marks each. A student should attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.**iv) Wherever necessary, the diagram drawn should be neat and properly labeled.***SECTION A**

1. Rapid multiplication of which red dinoflagellate causes red tide? Why is it harmful to marine animals? (1)
2. Flora, Manuals, monographs and catalogues are some taxonomical aids. How is flora helpful to scientists?(1)
3. The spread of living Pteridophytes is limited and restricted to narrow geographical regions. Why? (1)
4. Name the following Chondrichthyes having:: (1)
  - a) Electric organs
  - b) Poison sting
5. Mention the phylum to which following are associated: (1)
  - a) Bioluminescence
  - b) Radula
6. Name the type of aestivation in corolla of (a) lady's finger (b) bean. (1)

**SECTION B**

7. Mention the economic importance of: (2)
  - a) Methanogens
  - b) Nostoc
8. a) Deuteromycetes are commonly known as 'imperfect fungi'. Why? (2)
  - b) What is referred to as 'diatomaceous earth'?
9. State the universal rules of Binomial nomenclature. (2)
10. How are artificial and natural classification systems different? (2)
11. All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates. Justify the statement. (2)
12. Explain the following terms with suitable example: (2)
  - a) Prothallus
  - b) isogamy
13. Identify the phylum to which the following organism belongs. Write three important features of the phylum. (2)



14. State appropriate terms for the following:

- i) A flower which can be divided into two identical halves only in one particular vertical plane.
- ii) Pattern of arrangement of leaves on a stem
- iii) Arrangement of flowers on the floral axis
- iv) Flower with reduced leaf found at the base of the pedicel (2)

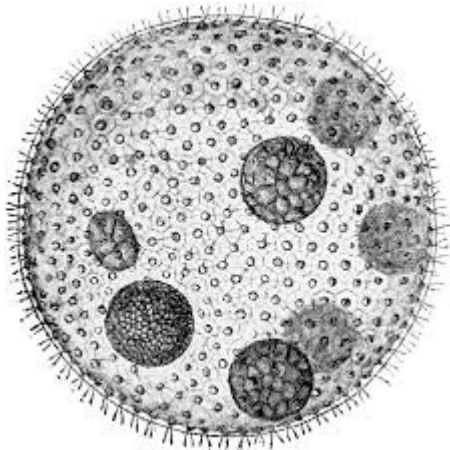
**OR**

Mention the modification found in the following:

- i) Turnip
- ii) Rhizophora

**SECTION C**

15. Identify the group of plants A and B given below. Give any three differences between them. (3)



A



B

16. What are viroids? How do they differ from viruses? Who discovered viroids? (3)

**OR**

Viruses do not have any place in classification. Why? Explain

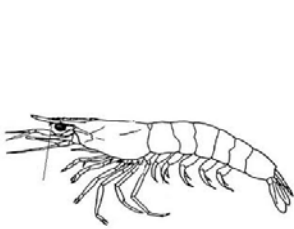
17. Distinguish between the following: (3)

- a) Poikilotherms and homoiotherms

b) Diploblastic and triploblastic animals

c) Open and closed circulatory system

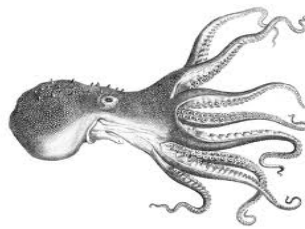
18. Classify the following organisms into respective phylum. Write any two characteristic features of each phylum. (3)



A



B



C



D

19. a) Name the following: (3)

i) a unicellular fungus ii) a parasitic fungus on Mustard iii) a fungus used extensively in genetic studies

b) Mention the criteria for classifying Fungi into various classes.

20. a) Define placentation. (3)

b) Name the type of placentation found in (i) Pea (ii) China rose (iii) Sunflower (iv) Argemone

### SECTION D

21. Enumerate the floral characteristics of the family commonly known as 'Potato family'. (5)

**OR**

Study the given floral diagram, identify the family and explain the floral characters.



22. Describe the life cycle of the 'amphibians' of the plant kingdom. (5)

**OR**

Double fertilization is an event unique to Angiosperms. Explain the event. Mention the post fertilization changes.