INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

| STD **XI** | **UNIT TEST** | **M.M:50** |
| 19 -5-15 | **BIOLOGY** | **Time: 2 hrs** |

 General Instructions:-

 (i)This question paper consists of four Sections **A, B, C, D.** Section **A** contains **3**questions of **1**mark each, Section B is of **5** questions of **2** marks each, Section C is of **9** questions of **3** marks each and Section D is of **2** questions of **5** marks each.

 (ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice is provided in **one** question of **2** marks**, one** question of **3** marks and **all** questions of **5** marks weightage. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

(iv) Questions of Section **A** are to be answered in one word or one sentence each, Section **B** in approximately **20-30** words each, Section **C** in **30-50** words each and Section **D** in **80-120** words each.

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SECTION-A

1.How are viruses different from viroids?   (1)

2.List the defining properties exhibited by living organisms.   (1)

3.Herbarium becomes a repository for future use. Justify   (1)

SECTION-B

4. Mention the characteristic feature that assigns the following organism to their respective Phyla.   (2)
    (a) Porifera(b) Aschelminthes(c) Platyhelminthes(d) Echinodermata.

5. What are the processes that are basic to taxonomy?   (2)

6.An agriculturist advised the farmer to use the organism shown below in his field as a biofertiliser. Identify the organism in the given figure, label the parts marked 'A' and state its significance.   (2)
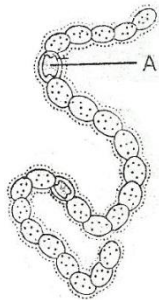
7. Protozoans are believed to be primitive relatives of animals. List the four major groups of protozoans. Give an example each.   (2)

OR

   What do the terms 'red- tides' and 'diatomaceous earth' signify?

8. (i) Lichens and (ii) mycorrhiza are symbiotic associations between two organism. How are they mutually interdependent?   (2)

SECTION-C

9. Citing examples, explain three inadequacies of five kingdom classification.   (3)

10. Snail and octopus are more advanced than earthworms?Give three reasons.   (3)

11. Draw a neat labeled diagram showing the internal organization of a chordate.   (3)

12. Distinguish between *Hippocampus* and *Pristis* on any four points and name the classes to which they belong.   (3)

OR

Describe the structural peculiarities of Phylum Arthropoda that have contributed to its success.

13. List the salient features of *Class Mammalia* and *Class Aves* that enables it to adapt to its habitat. (3)

14. State the economic importance of : (3)
    (a) *Spirullina*   (b) *Sphagnum*   (c) Methanogens.

15. Complete the given table showing the divisions of Algae and their characteristics: (3)

Classes	Major Pigments	Stored Food	Cell Wall
Chlorophyceae	a)--------------------	Starch	b)-------------------
Phaeophyceae	Chlorophyll a, c fucoxanthin	c)--------------------	d)-------------------
Rhodophyceae	e)--------------------	f)----------------------	Cellulose, pectin & polysulphate esters

16. Write a note on the following:- (3)
    (a) Water vascular system of sponges
    (b) Alternation of generation in cnidarians.
    (c) Body of hemichordata.

17. (3)
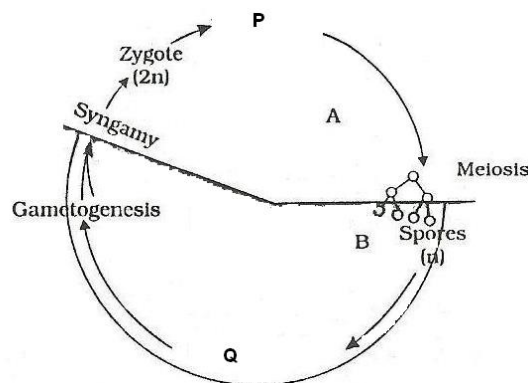
    (a) Label the parts marked 'P' and 'Q' in the given figure.
    (b) Identify the life cycle pattern shown in the above figure.
    (c) How do the two groups of plants exhibiting this life cycle differ?

SECTION-D

18. (a) Angiosperms and gymnosperms bear seeds. Explain the structure of reduced female gametophyte in angiosperms. Why is fertilization in angiosperms termed unique? (5)
    (b) List four post- fertilization changes seen in an angiosperm plant.

OR

    (a) Bryophytes are called the amphibians of the plant kingdom. Justify.
    (b) Describe briefly, the life cycle of *Funaria* emphasizing the haploid and diploid phases.

19. Members of Kingdom Fungi show a great diversity in morphology and habitat. (5)
    (a) Enumerate the features that form the basis for the division of the kingdom into various classes.
    (b) Give an account of the different classes of Kingdom Fungi based on the mode of reproduction.

OR

Inspite of differences in structure and form of different animals there are features common to various individuals. List five fundamental features that are taken into account in the classification of animals. Give an example each.

***** THE END *****