

23/5/2018
STD XI



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
UNIT TEST (2018 -19)
BIOLOGY

Max. Marks: 50
Duration: 2Hrs

General Instructions:-

- This question paper consists of four sections **A, B, C & D**. Section **A** contains **5** questions of **1** mark each, section **B** is of **7** questions of **2** marks each, section **C** is of **7** questions of **3** marks each and section **D** is **2** questions of **5** marks each.
- All questions are compulsory.
- 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.
- 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.
- Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat and properly labeled.

SECTION-A

1. In few fungi, during sexual reproduction two haploid hyphae do not immediately result in diploid cell (2n) formation. Name this intervening condition and phase of fungi. 1
2. The characteristic features of two different organisms are given below, identify the phylum to which they belong. 1
 - a) Possess a water vascular system and calcareous endoskeleton.
 - b) Body surface is distinctly marked into metamers.
3. How are viruses different from viroids? 1
4. How do animals of urochordata differ from those of cephalochordate with reference to notochord? 1
5. What do the term phycobiont and mycobiont signify in lichens? 1

SECTION-B

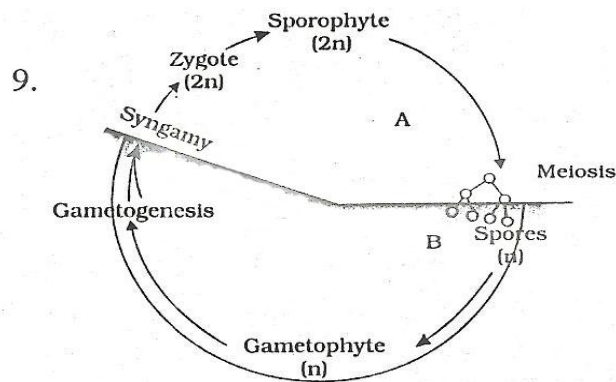
6. Herbarium and botanical gardens are taxonomical aids used in taxonomic studies. How do they differ from each other? 2
7. In Linnaeus' time a Two kingdom classification was developed that included all plants and animals. Why was it considered inadequate? 2
8. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the characteristics of chordates. 2
9. Protozoans are primitive relatives of animals. How are protozoans classified? 2

OR

What are the processes that are basic to taxonomy?

10. Nutrients reach water bodies through agricultural runoff, sewage discharge and detergents. The amount of material being discharged is humongous. Polluted water bodies usually have high abundance of plants like *nostoc*, *anabaena* and *oscillatoria*. Across the planet, it has wrecked local ecosystems. 2
 - a) Give a term for the excessive growth of algae in polluted water bodies. Mention the impact of this on life forms in the water bodies.
 - b) How is the use of cyanobacteria in agricultural fields justified?
11. Illustrate the taxonomic categories and hierarchy of wheat. 2

12. a) Identify the life cycle pattern shown in the above figure. 2
 b) Name the two groups of plants exhibiting this life cycle.



SECTION-C

13. Algae are autotrophic and largely aquatic organisms. How does *Spirogyra*, *Sargassum* and *Porphyra* differ based on the pigments and stored food? 3
14. a) Fertilisation in angiosperms said to be unique. Why? 3
 b) Enumerate four post-fertilisation events that occur in the life cycle of an angiosperm.
15. Archaeobacteria are special bacteria. How are they classified based on their habitats? 3
16. a) Enumerate the universally accepted rules followed by biologist while providing scientific names to organisms.
 b) The common name of pea is simpler than its scientific name *Pisum sativum*. Why is common name not used instead of complex botanical names in biology? 3
17. How does *Scoliodon* differ from *Hippocampus*? 3
18. Arthropoda is the largest phylum of Animalia. Enlist six unique features that organisms belonging to this phylum possess. 3

OR

Name the class to which *Petromyzon* belongs to. List four characteristic features of members belonging to this class.

19. Write a short note on the following: 3
 a) Alternation of generation in cnidarians.
 b) Body of Mollusca.
 c) Water vascular system in Echinodermata.

SECTION-D

20. Give a comparative account of the different characteristics of the five kingdoms proposed by R.H Whittaker. 5

OR

Give a broad outline of the classification of Kingdom Animalia based on common fundamental features.

21. a) Describe briefly, the life cycle of *Funaria* emphasizing the haploid and diploid phases. 5
 b) Why are Bryophytes called amphibians of the plant kingdom?

OR

- a) Make a comparative account of the classes of Kingdom Fungi based on the mode of spore formation and fruiting body.
 b) Citing examples, give two economic importance of fungi.
