

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL EXAMINATION , FEBRUARY-2020

ZOOLOGY- ANSWER KEY

QN.No	SCORING KEY	SCORE														
Answer any 3 questions from 1 to 5																
1	c) Key	1														
2	Protonephridia	1														
3	c) Peptide bond	1														
4	B) Larynx	1														
5	b) Nereis	1														
Answer any 9 questions from 6 to 16																
6	<p>a) A-Skeletal muscle/Striated muscle B- Smooth muscle/ Non striated muscle/ Visceral muscle/ Involuntary muscles</p> <p>b)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="324 955 1261 1423"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="324 955 792 1003"><u>Skeletal muscle</u></th> <th data-bbox="792 955 1261 1003"><u>Smooth muscle</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1003 792 1052">Attached to skeletal bones</td> <td data-bbox="792 1003 1261 1052">Occur in walls of visceral organs</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1052 792 1161">Cylindrical cells with blunt ends</td> <td data-bbox="792 1052 1261 1161">Spindle shaped cells with tapering ends</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1161 792 1209">Multinucleated</td> <td data-bbox="792 1161 1261 1209">Uninucleated</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1209 792 1318">Alternate light and dark bands present</td> <td data-bbox="792 1209 1261 1318">Light and dark bands absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1318 792 1367">Helps in voluntary movement</td> <td data-bbox="792 1318 1261 1367">Helps in involuntary movement</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1367 792 1423">Fatigued when over worked</td> <td data-bbox="792 1367 1261 1423">No fatigue when over worked</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Any two features)</p>	<u>Skeletal muscle</u>	<u>Smooth muscle</u>	Attached to skeletal bones	Occur in walls of visceral organs	Cylindrical cells with blunt ends	Spindle shaped cells with tapering ends	Multinucleated	Uninucleated	Alternate light and dark bands present	Light and dark bands absent	Helps in voluntary movement	Helps in involuntary movement	Fatigued when over worked	No fatigue when over worked	<p>½ ½ ½ ½</p>
<u>Skeletal muscle</u>	<u>Smooth muscle</u>															
Attached to skeletal bones	Occur in walls of visceral organs															
Cylindrical cells with blunt ends	Spindle shaped cells with tapering ends															
Multinucleated	Uninucleated															
Alternate light and dark bands present	Light and dark bands absent															
Helps in voluntary movement	Helps in involuntary movement															
Fatigued when over worked	No fatigue when over worked															
7	<table border="1" data-bbox="324 1501 1261 1680"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="324 1501 634 1549"><u>Tight Junction</u></th> <th data-bbox="634 1501 945 1549"><u>Adhering junction</u></th> <th data-bbox="945 1501 1261 1549"><u>Gap Junction</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 1549 634 1680">Help to stop substances from leaking across a tissue</td> <td data-bbox="634 1549 945 1680">Perform cementing to keep neighboring cells together.</td> <td data-bbox="945 1549 1261 1680">Cell to cell communication,rapid transfer of ions,molecules etc.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(specify any two)</p>	<u>Tight Junction</u>	<u>Adhering junction</u>	<u>Gap Junction</u>	Help to stop substances from leaking across a tissue	Perform cementing to keep neighboring cells together.	Cell to cell communication,rapid transfer of ions,molecules etc.	<p>1 1</p>								
<u>Tight Junction</u>	<u>Adhering junction</u>	<u>Gap Junction</u>														
Help to stop substances from leaking across a tissue	Perform cementing to keep neighboring cells together.	Cell to cell communication,rapid transfer of ions,molecules etc.														
8	Protect the mucosal epithelium from excoriation by the highly concentrated HCl and also lubrication	2														
9	<p>a)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="381 1816 1248 1890"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="381 1816 818 1864"><u>Apoenzyme</u></th> <th data-bbox="818 1816 1248 1864"><u>Coenzyme</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="381 1864 818 1890">Protein part of enzyme</td> <td data-bbox="818 1864 1248 1890">Non protein part of enzyme</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Apoenzyme</u>	<u>Coenzyme</u>	Protein part of enzyme	Non protein part of enzyme	1										
<u>Apoenzyme</u>	<u>Coenzyme</u>															
Protein part of enzyme	Non protein part of enzyme															

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Lyases</td> <td>Ligases</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enzyme catalyses the breaking of chemical bond</td> <td>Enzyme catalyses the joining of chemical bond(DNA Ligase join the DNA Strands)</td> </tr> </table>	Lyases	Ligases	Enzyme catalyses the breaking of chemical bond	Enzyme catalyses the joining of chemical bond(DNA Ligase join the DNA Strands)	1						
Lyases	Ligases											
Enzyme catalyses the breaking of chemical bond	Enzyme catalyses the joining of chemical bond(DNA Ligase join the DNA Strands)											
10	<p>a) Reptilia</p> <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creeping vertebrate • Terrestrial • cold blooded • 3 chambered heart • Dry & non glandular skin with exoskeletal covering of epidermal scales • Shows skin casting <p>(Any two features)</p>	1 1										
11	<p>a) Dipeptidase , Intestinal lipase ,Disaccharidases,Nucleosidase</p> <p>b) Dipeptidase : breakdown dipeptide into Amino acids lipase : covert diglyceride and monoglyceride into Fatty acid & Glycerol Disaccharidases : Disaccharides to monosaccharides Nucleosidase : Nucleoside to sugar and base (Any two)</p>	1 1										
12	<p>a) the normal respiratory rate in adult is about 12-16 times about 10 litres per minute.</p> <p>b) Spirometer/ Respirometer</p> <p>c) it helps in clinical assessment of pulmonary function.</p>	1 1/2 ½										
13	<p>b) RBC is non nucleated in Human</p> <p>C) Neutrophils, Eosinophils and Basophils are granulocytes.</p>	1 1										
14	<p>a) ball & socket joint, hinge joint, Pivot joint, Gliding joint, Saddle joint</p> <p>b)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Ball & Socket joint</td> <td>Shoulder and Hip</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hinge joint</td> <td>Knee , Elbow and between phalanges</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pivot joint</td> <td>Between atlas and axis (neck)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gliding joint</td> <td>Between the carpals</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saddle joint</td> <td>Between carpal & metacarpal (thumb)</td> </tr> </table> <p>(any two)</p>	Ball & Socket joint	Shoulder and Hip	Hinge joint	Knee , Elbow and between phalanges	Pivot joint	Between atlas and axis (neck)	Gliding joint	Between the carpals	Saddle joint	Between carpal & metacarpal (thumb)	½ ½ ½ ½
Ball & Socket joint	Shoulder and Hip											
Hinge joint	Knee , Elbow and between phalanges											
Pivot joint	Between atlas and axis (neck)											
Gliding joint	Between the carpals											
Saddle joint	Between carpal & metacarpal (thumb)											
15	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Glands</td> <td>Hormones</td> <td>Disease</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pituitary gland</td> <td>a)Vasopressin/ADH</td> <td>Diabetes insipidus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pancreas</td> <td>Insulin</td> <td>b) Diabetes</td> </tr> </table>	Glands	Hormones	Disease	Pituitary gland	a)Vasopressin/ADH	Diabetes insipidus	pancreas	Insulin	b) Diabetes	½ 1/2 ½	
Glands	Hormones	Disease										
Pituitary gland	a)Vasopressin/ADH	Diabetes insipidus										
pancreas	Insulin	b) Diabetes										

