

## SECOND TERMINAL EVALUATION -2019

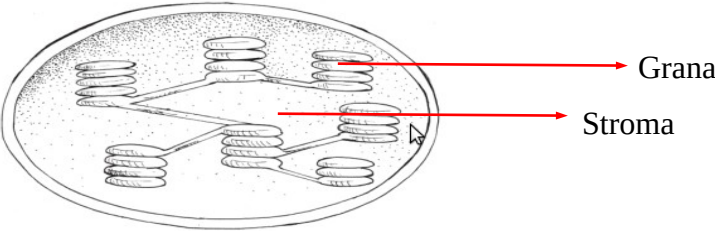
### Answer key - Biology

Time - 1½Hr

Std - IX

Score: 40

No	Scoring Indicators	Total						
1	Carbamino haemoglobin	1						
2	Cortex	1						
3	a) Stomata, b) Diffusion	1						
4	Lymph node, spleen	1						
5	Tidal volume is the volume of air we breathe in and out during normal breathing.	1						
6	a)Nephritis b)Bronchitis	1						
7	a) Glucose + Oxygen → Carbon dioxide + Water b) Energy is utilized in Photosynthesis and, it is released during cellular respiration.	2						
8	a) Presence of incomplete or, 'C' shaped cartilage rings in trachea. b) Presence of Lenticels.	2						
9	(i) Maltose, (ii) Trypsin, (iii) Peptide, (iv) Lipase	2						
10	A single healthy kidney is enough to purify blood. So healthy person can donate one of his kidneys. Kidney of a healthy person who died in an accident or of a completely healthy person can be transplanted. With organ donation, one can give someone a gift they can really use. Life. So donate Life. (any relevant two points)	2						
11	Atherosclerosis/ accumulation of fat in the arterial walls / inner diameter of the artery reduces / arterial walls lose elasticity and may rupture / blood clot in the coronary artery / cause heart attack (Any 2 relevant points)	2						
12	a) X) afferent vessel, Y) efferent vessel. b) Due to the difference in the diameters of afferent vessel and efferent vessel, high pressure developed in the glomerulus which helps in ultra filtration.	2						
13	a)Osmosis b)Occurs only through semipermeable membrane.	2						
14	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Inspiration</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Expiration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intercostal muscles contract</td> <td>Ribs lower</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diaphragm Contracts</td> <td>Volume of thoracic cavity decreases</td> </tr> </table>	Inspiration	Expiration	Intercostal muscles contract	Ribs lower	Diaphragm Contracts	Volume of thoracic cavity decreases	3
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Intercostal muscles contract	Ribs lower							
Diaphragm Contracts	Volume of thoracic cavity decreases							
15	a) Urea formation and Expiration/Respiration b) Ammonia is harmful to our body ,so it must be converted into urea by combining with carbon dioxide. c)Carbon dioxide is a waste product in respiration but it is used in urea formation.	3						

16	<p>a)Emphysema  b.Decreases the elasticity of alveoli,reduce vital capacity,decrease the area of respiratory surface(any two)  c.Bronchitis,Lung cancer</p>	3
17	<p>a)Glucose ,Aminoacid  b) peritubular capillaries  c)helps in maintaining water -salt balance.</p>	3
18	<p>a) Krebs cycle  b) Cytoplasm  c)Stores in ATP molecules</p>	3
19	<p>No,carbon dioxide is transported through blood plasma,haemoglobin and RBC.  Role of blood plasma and RBC in expelling carbon dioxide.</p>	3
20	<p>A.Lungs  B.Expels carbon dioxide  C.Liver  D.Synthesis of urea.  E.Kidney  F.Expels urea and water</p>	3
21	<p>a.Transpiration  b.Loss of water through transpiration causes water to move upward through xylem vessels due to transpiration pull  c.cohesion and adhesion.</p>	4
22	 <p>a) A.Grana  B.Stroma,  b.Light reaction  c.Glucose,ATP,Oxygen.</p>	4
23	<p>a. Haemodialysis  b.  1.Blood with high quantity of waste materials is passed into the dialysis unit. Heparin is added to prevent clotting of blood.  2. When blood flows through the dialysis unit the wastes contained in blood diffuse to dialysis fluid.  3. Purified blood is allowed to pass through veins.</p>	4