

ZOOLOGY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, MALAPPURAM

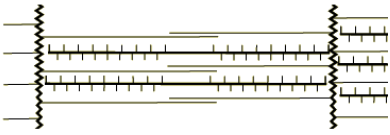
FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY REVISION SERIES TEST - 2022

ZOOLOGY - KEY

Chapters: Excretory Products & their Elimination, Locomotion & Movement

Qn	Scoring key	Score										
<i>Answer all questions from 1 to 3. Each carry one score</i>												
1.	Pseudopodia	1										
2.	b. Nephron	1										
3.	Antidiuretic hormone/ ADH/ vasopressin	1										
<i>Answer any nine questions from 4 to 14. Each carry two scores</i>												
4.	Bowman's capsule → PCT → descending limb of Henle's loop → Ascending limb of Henle's loop → DCT → Collecting duct <i>Any four correct sequence carry 2 score</i>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$										
5.	a. Uraemia b. Hemodialysis	1 + 1										
6.	Red muscles have aerobic metabolism and slow and sustained contraction/ Less lactic acid accumulation and fatigue.	1										
	White muscles have anaerobic metabolism and fast contraction for short period/ More lactic acid accumulation and fatigue.	1										
7.	Yes.	$\frac{1}{2}$										
	An increase in blood flow to the atria of the heart causes the release of Atrial Natriuretic Factor (ANF). ANF check on the renin- angiotensin mechanism. It causes vasodilation to decrease blood pressure.	$1\frac{1}{2}$										
8.	a. A= Actin/thin filament B= Meromyosin/ myosin monomer.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$										
	b. A= G actin B= Meromyosin/ HMM & LMM	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$										
9.	a. Pectoral girdle/ Below acromion/ between humerus & scapula / shoulder joint	1										
	b. Pelvic girdle/Hip joint/ coxal bone	1										
10.	About 99% of the filtrate is reabsorbed by the renal tubules (Tubular reabsorption).	2										
11.	Z-line: A dark band at the centre of I-band/ Membrane which bisect I band / attached region of actin filaments from both sides.	1										
	M-line: A dark line at the centre of H-zone.	1										
12.	(a) Micturition: Process of release of urine.	1										
	(b) Hemodialysis: Process of removal of urea from blood in patients with uremia.	1										
13.	A. Vertebral column	$\frac{1}{2}$										
	B. Ribs	$\frac{1}{2}$										
	C. Ear ossicles/ ear bones	$\frac{1}{2}$										
	D. Lumbar vertebrae	$\frac{1}{2}$										
14.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disorders</th> <th>Causes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Myasthenia gravis</td> <td>i. Autoimmune disorder.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Tetany</td> <td>ii. Low calcium ions in body fluid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Muscular dystrophy</td> <td>iii. Genetic disorder.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Osteoporosis</td> <td>iv. Low level of estrogen.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Disorders	Causes	a. Myasthenia gravis	i. Autoimmune disorder.	b. Tetany	ii. Low calcium ions in body fluid.	c. Muscular dystrophy	iii. Genetic disorder.	d. Osteoporosis	iv. Low level of estrogen.	$\frac{1}{2}$
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Answer any three questions from 15 to 18. Each carry three scores

15.	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Ammonotelic</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Ureotelic</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Uricotelic</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Bony fishes Aquatic amphibians</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Cartilaginous fishes Mammals</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Reptiles Birds</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ammonotelic	Ureotelic	Uricotelic	Bony fishes Aquatic amphibians	Cartilaginous fishes Mammals	Reptiles Birds	Titles: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ One correct example: $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
Ammonotelic	Ureotelic	Uricotelic						
Bony fishes Aquatic amphibians	Cartilaginous fishes Mammals	Reptiles Birds						
16.	(a) Malpighian body (renal corpuscle). (b) A= Glomerulus, B= Bowman's capsule (c) Glomerular filtration/Ultra filtration, Reabsorption, Tubular secretion	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$						
17.	a. A= Actin/thin filament, B= Myosin/thick filament, C= Z-line b. 	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$						
18.	(A) Ball and socket joint (B) Elbow joint/ Knee joint/ phalanges joints (C) Pivot joint (D) Between carpals (E) Saddle joint (F) Joints b/w carpal & metacarpal of thumb	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$						

Prepared by:

Academic wing- Zoology Association Malappuram