

FIRST TERMINAL EXAM. - -ANSWER KEY IX BIOLOGY
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QN.NO.		VALUE POINTS	SCORE
1	A	INTESTINAL JUICE	1 1/2
	B	STOMATA	1 1/2
2	A	CHLOROPHYLL a---others accessory pigments	1
	B	GLYCEROL Others are monosaccharides	1
3	A	GLUCOSE	1
	B	STARCH	1/2
	D	FRUCTOSE	1/2
4		POSTER	2
5	A	INCISORS	1
	B	CANINES	1
6	A	RICE- STARCH(carbohydrates)	1/2
		GREENGRAM PROTEIN	1/2
	B	MOUTH -STARCH----->MALTOSE	1/2
		STOMACH- PROTEIN----->PEPTONES	1/2
	C	MOUTH—SALIVARY AMYLASE	1/2
		STOMACH—PEPSIN	1/2
7	A	CO2	1/2
	B	SOIL	1/2
	C	ROOT HAIRS	1/2
	D	XYLEM	1/2
8	A,D-----	CORRECT	1
	B	WRONG - INCISORS -TO CUT	1
	C	WRONG ABSORBED INTO LYMPH(lacteal)	1
9		PERICARDIUM&PERICARDIAL FLUID -PROTECTS THE HEART	2
10	A	TUESDAY	1

	B	MORE LIGHT; MORE LIGHT REACTION TAKESPLACE	1
	C	IN ROOM THERE IS LITTLE LIGHT . LIGHT REACTION OCCURS ONLY IN PRESENCE OF LIGHT.SO PHOTOSYNTHESIS VARY .	1
11		HARMFUL TO OUR HEALTH,CAUSES OBESITY,CANCER ATHEROSCLEROSIS etc	2
12	A	SALIVARY AMYLASE	1/2
	B	PROTEIN	1/2
	C	PEPTONES	1/2
	D	PANCREATIC LIPASE	1/2
13	I A	GRANA	1/2
	B	STROMA	1/2
	II	DARK REACTION	1
14	A	PHARYNX	1/2
	B	STOMACH	1/2
	C	DUODENUM	1/2
	D	VILLI	1/2
15		AMOEBA -- USING PSEUDOPODIA - INTRACELLULAR	1
		HYDRA -- USING TENTACLES INTRACELLULAR &PARTIALLY EXTRACELLULAR	1
16	A	IN TESTTUBE A ,SOLUTION TURNS TO BLUE AND IN B, BECOME COLOURLESS	1 1/2
	B	IN B,SALIVARYAMYLASE IN THE SALIVA CONVERTS STARCH TO MALTOSE. So the colour change occurs.	1 1/2
17	A	BLOOD CAPILLARIES	
	B	LACTEAL	
		TO SKETCH--	1
		TO IDENTIFY -	1
		TO LABEL---	1