

## COMMON FIRST MID TERM TEST - JULY 2019

| 88.7            |   | COMMON 1 11021                                     | The I bear        |                 | 4 12          | 1.67     |       | -   |
|-----------------|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|-------|-----|
|                 |   |  | STANDARD -        | . XI            | Reg. No.      |          |       |     |
| Time: 1.30 Hrs. |   |  | BIOLOGY           |                 |               | Mar      | ks:   | 50  |
|                 |   |  | BIO-BOTAN         | Y               |               | Mar      | ks:   | 25  |
|                 | Anc   | wer all the questions:                             | 210 8017          |                 |               | 8        | 3×1   | =8  |
| I.              | 1)  | Identify the Archaebacte                           | erium             |                 |               | 7 70     |       |     |
|                 | 1)  | a) Acetobacter                                     |                   | b) Erwinia      |               |          |       |     |
|                 |   | c) Treponema                                       |                   | d) Methanoba    | acterium      |          |       |     |
|                 | 2)  | Which among the bacter                             | ria breakdown h   | nydrocarbons?   |               |          |       |     |
|                 | 2)  | a) Pseudomonas putida                              |                   | b) Lactobacill  | us            |          |       |     |
|                 |   | c) Bifido bacterium                                |                   | d) Nitrosomo    | nas           |          |       |     |
|                 | 3)  | Identify the wrong pair.                           |                   |                 |               | 100      |       |     |
|                 | 31  | a) Sagittaria - Heteroph                           | ylly              |                 |               |          |       |     |
|                 |   | h) Begonia - Leaf mosai                            | C                 |                 |               |          |       |     |
|                 |   | c) Lablab - Trifoliolate p                         | almately compo    | ound leaf       | The State of  |          |       |     |
| 2               |   | d) Allamanda - Ternate                             |                   |                 |               |          | - 1   |     |
|                 | 4)  | The diploid number of c                            | hromosomes fo     | r an angiospe   | rm is 12, th  | e nun    | nber  | OI  |
|                 |   | chromosome in its endo                             |                   | 2 12            | 4) 24         | 4        |       |     |
|                 |   | a) 6 b) 1  |                   | c) 12           | d) 24         |          |       |     |
|                 | 5)  | Example for negatively                             | geotropic roots.  | b) Asparagus    | Puellia       |          |       |     |
| -               |   | a) Ipomoea, Dahila                                 |                   | d) Avicennia,   | Rhizophora    |          |       |     |
|                 | -   | c) Vitis, Portulaca Assertion (A): Sex             | nili are coecial  | type of pili in | bacteria.     |          |       |     |
|                 | 6)  | Reason (R) : It he                                 | olns in conjugat  | ion.            | 10 mg 5 mg    | 18       |       |     |
|                 | Sec. 1  | a) A and R are right.                              | sips in conjugac  | b) A and R ar   | e wrong.      |          |       | 96  |
|                 |   | A is wrong D is right                              |                   | d) A is right,  | R is wrong.   |          |       |     |
|                 | 7)  | When the root is thick an                          | d fleshy, but doe | es not take a d | efinite shape | , it sai | id to | be  |
|                 | ")  | a) Nodulose root,                                  |                   | b) lubercular   | root          |          |       |     |
| 197             | A F   | c) Monoliform root                                 |                   | d) Fasciculate  | ed root       |          |       |     |
|                 | 8)  | Endosperm in Gymnosp                               | erm is formed     |                 | 111           |          |       |     |
|                 |   | a) At the time of fertiliz                         | ation             | b) Before fert  | tilization    | ont of   | amb   | n/o |
|                 |   | c) After fertilization                             |                   | d) Along with t | ne developiti | ent or   | 3×2   | =6  |
| II.             | An  | swer any three of the f                            | ollowing:         | rucoc           |               |          |       |     |
| 7 7             | 9)  | Mention any two living                             | characters of vi  | by bacteria     |               |          |       |     |
|                 | 10)   | Write any four human d                             | iseases causeu    | by bacteria.    |               |          |       |     |
|                 | 11)   | What is plectostele? Giv<br>Differentiate Gymnospe | rms and Angine    | nerms with to   | wo character  | S.       |       |     |
|                 | 12)   | Write any two primary f                            | functions of leaf | perms with the  |               |          |       |     |
| ***             | 13)   | swer any two of the fo                             | llowing:          |                 | TEN TON       | 1 11- 2  | 2×3   | =6  |
| 111             | 14)   | Explain the term 'Virion                           | i i               |                 |               |          |       |     |
|                 | 15)   | Differentiate Homoiome                             | rous and Heter    | omerous liche   | ns.           |          |       |     |
|                 | 16)   | Draw and label the regi                            | ons of root.      |                 |               | -        |       |     |
|                 | 17)   | Compare sympodial bra                              | nching with mo    | nopodial bran   | iching.       | 100      |       |     |
| IV.             | An  | swer any one of the fo                             | llowing:          |                 |               |          | L×5   | -3  |
| 255             | 18) a) Describe the various steps in Gram's staining procedure. |  |                   |                 |               |          |       | * * |
|                 | b) Explain Tap root modifications with diagrams.                |  |                   |                 |               |          |       |     |
|                 |   | b) Explain Tap root mo                             | difications with  | diagrams.       |               |          |       |     |

1×5=5

## BIO-ZOOLOGY

I.

| I.  | Che  | oose the correct answer:  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | 1)   | Which taxonomic aid gives comprehensive information about a toxon?  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | a) layonomickov b) Horbarium -) ri  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 2)   | Limbless amphibians is  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | a) Icthyophie b) Hyla   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 3)   | , idild [] Salamander   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | a) Physalia - Portuguese man of war   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | b) Pennatula - Sea fan  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | c) Adamsia - Sea pen  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | d) Gorgonia - Sea anaemone  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 4)   | Non-shivering thermogenesis in people   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | Non-shivering thermogenesis in neonates produce heat through  a) White fat  b) Brown fat  c) Yellow fat  d) Colourless fat  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 5)   | Which of the following is not a connection:  Which of the following is not a connection:  (a) Yellow fat (b) Colourless fat |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | -  | Which of the following is not a connective tissue disease?  a) Danlos syndrome  b) Stickler syndrome                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | c) Cingrants and  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 6)   | Find out the wrong match:  d) Parkinson's disease   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | -  | a) Cyclostomata - Petromyson  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | d) Chondricthyes - Pterophyllum   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 7)   | Which of the following animal   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | a) Mollucca   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 8)   | "Comb plates" found in c) Cnidaria d) Echinodermata   |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 1 |  | a) February   |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | Ans  | swer any three of the following:  c) Platyhelminthes d) Mollusca  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 9)   | any timee of the following:   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 10)  | The characteristic realities of family Folida-  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 11)  | In which phyla is the larva trochophore found?  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 12)  | and add and add and add   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | Classify exocrine glands based on secretion.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III | . Ans  | Mention the types of muscle tissues with examples.  Swer any two of the following:  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWN | any two of the following.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 15)  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 16)  | List out any six characteristics of mammals.  Write the functions of the  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | -  | Three the functions of the following calls  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *   |  | (=) Chidobidst (ells ()) (==  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | Ans  | What is meant by extremophiles? Give examples.  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | the following:  |  |  |  |  |  |

18) Differentiate: Chordates and Non-Chordates (OR)

What is an epithelium? Enumerate the characteristic features of different