

ISLAMIAH MAT HR SEC SCHOOL, KILAKARAI, RAMANATHAPURAM DT.

XI COMMON PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MAY -2024 (18-03-2024)

TENTATIVE ANSWER KEY Question type B

SUB: BIO-ZOOLOGY

MARKS: 35

Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	MODE OF
			QUESTION
	PART -I		
I.	CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER	8 X 1 = 8	BOOK BACK BOOK INSIDE
			CREATIVE
1	a , Assertation and reason are correct and related	l 1	BOOK BACK
2	a, goitre	1	BOOK BACK
3	d , limbic system	1	BOOK INSIDE
4	c , Tidal volume { TV } + Inspiratory Reserve Volume { IRV } + Expiratory Reserve Volume {ERV}	1	BOOK BACK
5	d , Inner wall of the Bowman's capsule	1	BOOK BACK
6	d , Evolutionary and phylogenetic	1	BOOK BACK
7	a , Mosaic	1	BOOK BACK
8	b , Emulsification	1	BOOK BACK
Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	MODE OF QUESTION

II.	PART -II ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING	4 X 2 = 8	BOOK BACH BOOK INSIE CREATIVE
9	 Tetany is caused due to the hyposecretion of parathyroid hormone (PTH). Due to hyposecretion of PTH serum calcium level decreases (Hypocalcemia), as a result serum phosphate level increases. Calcium and phosphate excretion level decreases. Generalized convulsion, locking of jaws increased heart beat rate, increased body temperature, muscular spasm are the major symptoms of tetany. 	2	BOOK BACH
10	 Frog respires on land and in the water by two different methods. In water, skin acts as aquatic respiratory organ (cutaneous respiration). Dissolved oxygen in the water gets, exchanged through the skin by diffusion. On land, the buccal cavity, skin and lungs act as the respiratory organs. In buccal respiration on land, the mouth remains permanently closed while the nostrils remain open. The floor of the buccal cavity is alternately raised and lowered, so air is drawn into and expelled out of the buccal cavity repeatedly through the open nostrils. Respiration by lungs is called pulmonary respiration 	2	BOOK BACK
11	PROBITICS BACTRIA : There are beneficial probiotic bacteria. PATHOGENIC BACTER : These are harmful bacteria which are diversely populated	2	BOOK BACH
12	External nostrils – Nasal cavity – Trachea – Primary branchus – Secondary branchus – Tertiary brachi –	2	BOOK BACK

13	In human the dental formula is 2123 /2123 x 2	2	BOOK INSIDI
14	In phylum platyhelminths Specialized excretory cells called flame cells help in osmoregulation and excretion.	2	BOOK BACK
•	•	•	•
Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	MODE OF QUESTION
III.	PART -III ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING	3 X 3 = 9	BOOK BACK BOOK INSID CREATIVE
	 Adipose tissue is called 'white fat' or white adipose tissue. White fat stores nutrients whereas brown fat is used to heat the blood stream to warm the body. The adipose tissue which contains abundant mitochondria is called 'Brown fat' or Brown adipose tissue. Brown fat produces heat by non-shivering thermogenesis in neonates. 		
16	 A healthy animal eat, drinks and sleeps well regularly. Healthy cattle appear bright, alert and active in their movement with a shiny coat. Cattle are affected by a large number of diseases. The main diseases of dairy cattle are rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, cow pox, hemorrhagic fever, anthrax. 	3	BOOK INSID
17	The first heart sound (lub) is associated with the closure of the tricuspid and bicuspid valves where second heart sound (dub) is associated with the closur of the semilunar valves. These sounds are of clinical	ire	BOOK BACK

	diagnostic significance.		
18	 Adrenal cortex has three distinct zones, zona glomerulosa, zona fasciculata and zona reticularis. Zona glomerulosa an outer thin layer constitutes about 15% of adrenal cortex, and secretes mineralocorticoids. Zona fasciculata, the middle widest layer constitutes about 75% of adrenal cortex and secretes glucocorticoids such as cortisol, corticosterone and trace amounts of adrenal androgen and oestrogen. Zona reticularis, an inner zone of adrenal cortex and secretes the adrenal androgen, trace 	3	BOOK BACK
19	 amount of oestrogen and glucocorticoids Osmoconformers are able to change their 	3	BOOK INSID
	 internal osmotic concentration with change in external environment as in marine molluscs and sharks. Osmoregulators maintain their internal osmotic concentration irrespective of their 		
	external osmotic environment (example: Otters).		
Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	
Q.NO	CONTENT PART –IV	MARKS	QUESTION
Q.NO IV.	PART –IV ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION		QUESTION BOOK BACK BOOK INSIE
Q.NO IV. 20 (a)	PART –IV		MODE OF QUESTION BOOK BACK BOOK INSIE CREATIVE BOOK INSIE

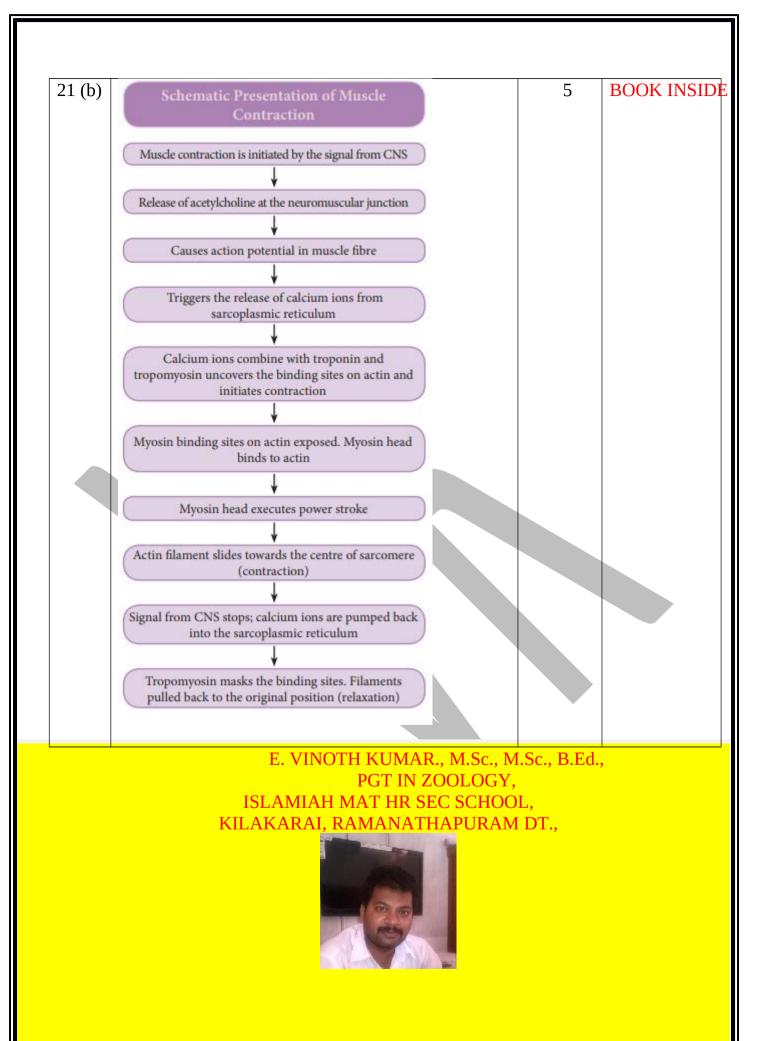
receptors found just beneath the epidermis in the dermal papillae. They are numerous in hairless skin areas such as finger tips and soles of the feet.

• **Pacinian corpuscles** are the large egg shaped receptors found scattered deep in the dermis and monitoring vibration due to pressure. It allows to detect different textures, temperature, hardness and pain

• **Ruffini endings** which lie in the dermis responds to continuous pressure.

• Krause end bulbs are thermoreceptors that sense temperature

21 (a)	Respiratory Functions The five primary functions	
	of the respiratory system are –	BOOK INSID
	• To exchange O2 and CO2 between the	
	atmosphere and the blood.	
	To maintain homeostatic regulation of	
	body pH.	
	 To protect us from inhaled pathogens and 	
	pollutants. i To maintain the vocal cords	
	for normal communication (vocalization).	
	• To remove the heat produced during	
	cellular respiration	
I		,



ISLAMIAH MAT HR SEC SCHOOL

M.E.VINOTH KUMAR., M.Sc., M.Sc., B.Ed., 7639082621

- Daily classes by Namakkal Well Experienced Staff
- Two year integrated program for **XI and XII NEET**.
- We provide online test for both **NEET.**
- Weekly intensive test for **NEET**.
- We teach from basics make you achievers.
- Learn with interest without stress.
- Daily practice test and monthly cumulative test for state board.
- Extra care for slow learners.