

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Class	s : 11	Subject : BIOLOGY	Term : FIRST TERM	Max Ma	rks : 60
Q1:	The growth in living	organisms is		Marks :	1
	1. Accretion				
	2. Intussusception		(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Maturity				
	4 . Somatic				
Q 2 :	The phenomenon w	which compensates for the loss of life	e due to death is	Marks :	1
	1 . Reproduction		(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. Growth				
	3 . Maturity				
	4. Senescence				
Q3:	Malus malus is an e	example of		Marks :	1
	1. Homonym				
	2 . Synonym				
	3 . Toponym				
	4. Tautonym		(This Answer is Correct)		
Q4:	If the name of a spe	ecies is revised by Skeels, it is writte	en as	Marks :	1
	1 . Syzygium cumini	L. Skeels			
	2 . Syzygium cumini	(Skeels) L.			
	3. Syzygium cumini	(L) Skeels	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Syzygium cumini	L.(Skeels)			
Q 5 :	In which type pseud	dopodia do we find long, stiff structu	re with axial filament?	Marks :	1
	1 • Axopodia		(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Filopodia		_		
	3 . Lobopodia				
	4 . Reticulopodia				

Q6:	Saxitoxin is produced by		Marks :	1
	1 . Diatoms			
	2 . Dinoflagellates	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Fungi			
	4 . Paramoecium			
Q7:	Reserve food in Euglena is		Marks :	1
	1 . Starch			
	2 . Floridean starch			
	3 . Laminarin			
	4 . Paramylum bodies	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q8:	Clamp connection is associated with		Marks:	1
	1. Oomycetes			
	2 . Basidiomycetes	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Ascomycetes	_		
	4 . Phycomycetes			
Q9:	Racodium is a lichen		Marks:	1
Q9:	Racodium is a lichen 1 . Leprose		Marks :	1
Q9:			Marks :	1
Q9:	1. Leprose	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q9:	1 . Leprose 2 . Crustose	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q9:	1. Leprose2. Crustose3. Filamentous	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 9 :	1. Leprose2. Crustose3. Filamentous	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
	1. Leprose2. Crustose3. Filamentous4. Foliose			
	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath 			
	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath Core tube 			
	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath Core tube Head 			
Q 10 :	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath Core tube Head Tail fibres 		Marks :	1
Q 10 :	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath Core tube Head Tail fibres Reindeer Moss is a		Marks :	1
Q 10 :	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath Core tube Head Tail fibres Reindeer Moss is a Cnidarian 		Marks :	1
Q 10 :	 Leprose Crustose Filamentous Foliose During infection, the DNA of a bacteriophage passes out through Tail sheath Core tube Head Tail fibres Reindeer Moss is a Cnidarian Bryophyta 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 12 :	Which of the following organisms is green in colour?		Marks:	1
	1. Ectocarpus			
	2 . Polysiphonia			
	3 . Chondrus			
	4. Chara	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 13 :	Which of the following is not true about Marchantia?		Marks :	1
	1 . Sex organs are multicellular			
	2. Sporophyte is independent	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Gametophyte has no vascular tissues			
	4 . Male gametes are flagellate			
Q 14 :	Dimorphic leaves are not found in		Marks :	1
4	1. Pteridophytes			
	2. Gymnosperms	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Bryophytes			
	4 . Angiosperms			
Q 15 :	In angiosperms, the endosperm is		Marks :	1
Q 15 :	In angiosperms, the endosperm is 1 . Haploid		Marks :	1
Q 15 :			Marks :	1
Q 15 :	1 . Haploid	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 15 :	1. Haploid2. Diploid	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid 	(This Answer is Correct)		1
Q 15 :	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	
	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca 			
	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata 	(This Answer is Correct) (This Answer is Correct)		
	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata Arthropoda 			
	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata 			
	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata Arthropoda 			
Q 16 :	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata Arthropoda Chordata 		Marks :	1
Q 16 :	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata Arthropoda Chordata Which of the following is not a character of Labeo rohita? 		Marks :	1
Q 16 :	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata Arthropoda Chordata Which of the following is not a character of Labeo rohita? Homocercal tail 		Marks :	1
Q 16 :	 Haploid Diploid Triploid Tetraploid Madreporite is found in Mollusca Echinodermata Arthropoda Chordata Which of the following is not a character of Labeo rohita? Homocercal tail Swim bladder present 		Marks :	1

Q 18 :	Some reptiles contain a copulatory organ called		Marks:	1
	1 . Pineal setae			
	2. Penis			
	3. Hemipenis	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . None of the above	_		
Q 19 :	During winter season, the sieve plates are blocked by the depositi	on of	Marks :	1
	1 . Cytoplasm			
	2. Lignin			
	3. Callose	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. Cutin			
Q 20 :	Casparian strips are a part of the		Marks:	1
	1. Hypodermis			
	2. Endodermis	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Pith			
	4 . Medullary rays			
Q 21 :	The xylem of the stem is		Marks:	1
	1. Exarch			
	2. Endarch	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Mesarch			
	4. Absent			
Q 22 :	Which of the following is not a type of racemose inflorescence?		Marks:	1
	1 . Capitulum	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Catkin			
	3 . Solitary			
	4 . Corymb			
	Which of the following is the correct term for 'stamens united with	nerianth'?	Marks :	1
Q 23 :		penaliui :	IVIAI NO .	Ī
	1. Synandrous			
	2 . Gynandrous			
	3 . Syngenesious	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. Epiphyllous	(This Answer is Collect)		

Q 24 :	Which of the following is also called 'incipient mitochondria'?		Marks:	1
	1 . Plasmid			
	2 . Chromatophore			
	3 . Ribosome			
	4. Mesosomes	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 25 :	Which of the following types of chromoplast stores phycoxanthin?		Marks :	1
	1 . Rhodoplast			
	2 . Xanthoplast	(This Assessed Comment)		
	3 . Phaeoplast	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Carotenoplast			
Q 26 :	Quantosomes are found inside		Marks :	1
	1. Stroma			
	2 . Stroma lamellae			
	3 . Ribosomes			
	4 . Thylakoids	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 27 :	The acrosome of spermatozoa is formed by the involvement of		Marks:	1
Q 27 :	1 . Mitochondria		Marks :	1
Q 27 :	Mitochondria Golgi Complex	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	Mitochondria Golgi Complex	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast 		Marks :	1
	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome 			
	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the complex of the			
	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the 1. Chromatophore	e plant cell'?		
	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the Chromatophore Spherosome 	e plant cell'?		
Q 28 :	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the Chromatophore Spherosome Glyoxysome Peroxisome 	e plant cell'?	Marks :	1
	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the Chromatophore Spherosome Glyoxysome Peroxisome In nucleolus, 'nucleolonema' is	e plant cell'? (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 28 :	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the Chromatophore Spherosome Glyoxysome Peroxisome Fibrillar zone 	e plant cell'?	Marks :	1
Q 28 :	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the Chromatophore Spherosome Glyoxysome Peroxisome Fibrillar zone Granular Zone 	e plant cell'? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 28 :	 Mitochondria Golgi Complex Chloroplast Centrosome Which of the following structures is referred to as 'Lysosomes of the Chromatophore Spherosome Glyoxysome Peroxisome Fibrillar zone 	e plant cell'? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 30:	The hyaloplasm consists of		Marks :	1
	1. Protein			
	2. Fat			
	3 . Carbohydrates			
	4 • All of the above	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 31 :	When the bacteria become larger and immobile during the formatic called	on of the infection thread, they are	Marks :	1
	1 . Peribacteroid			
	2 . Bacteroid	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Cyanobacteria			
	4. Bacteria			
Q 32 :	The genes responsible for proper functioning of nitrogenase is		Marks :	1
	1 . nod			
	2. nf			
	3 . nif	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. cry			
Q 33 :	Absorption of water and calcium is increased by		Marks :	1
	1. Copper			
	2. Zinc			
	3 . Boron			
	4. Manganese	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 34 :	An example of ex-situ conservation is		Marks :	1
	1 . Sacred grove			
	2 . National Park			
	3 . Seed Bank	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Wildlife Sanctuary			
Q 35 :	When a tuft of flagella is present at one end of the bacteria, it is sa	id to be	Marks :	1
	1. Monotrichous			
	2 . Amphitrichous			
	3 Lophotrichous	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Peritrichous			

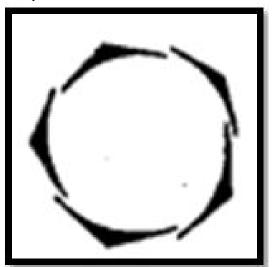
Q 36 :	Cruetz-feldt Jakob disease is caused by		Marks :	1
Q 00 .	1 . Retrovirus			
	2. Prions	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . DNA Viruses			
	4 . RNA Viruses			
Q 37 :	The main stored food in Polysiphonia		Marks :	1
	1. Laminarin			
	2 . Starch			
	3 . Floridean starch	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Mannitol			
Q 38 :	Which of the following is not a pteridophyte?		Marks :	1
	1 . Marsilea			
	2. Equisetum			
	3. Cycas	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. Lycopodium			
Q 39 :	A radula is a unique organ for feeding found in		Marks:	1
	1. Molluscs	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Arthropods			
	3 . Annelids			
	4 . All of the above			
Q 40 :	Medullary rays are observed in		Marks:	1
	1. Dicot root			
	2 . Monocot root			
	3 . Dicot stem	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Monocot stem			
Q 41 :	In maize stem, the vascular bundles are		Marks :	1
Q 41 i	Conjoint and open			·
	Conjoint and open Conjoint and closed	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Radial	(
	4 . Concentric			

	In Alabania abadiatana in			4
Q 42 :	In Alstonia, phyllotaxy is		Marks:	1
	1 . Opposite decussate			
	2 . Opposite superposed			
	3. Whorled	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Alternate			
Q 43 :	In the floral formula, % represents		Marks :	1
	1 . Male flower			
	2 . Bisexual flower			
	3 . Zygomorphic	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Actinomorphic			
Q 44 :	The number of triplets of microtubules present on the centrioles is		Marks :	1
	1. 11			
	2. 2			
	3. 9	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. 13			
Q 45 :	Interveinal chlorosis is a deficiency symptom of		Marks :	1
	1. Copper			
	2 . Magnesium	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Nickel			
	4 . Boron			
Q 46 :	The variety of habitats of organisms in a large geographical area is		Marks :	1
	1 . Alpha diversity			
	2 . Beta diversity			
	3 . Gamma diversity	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . None of the above	_		
Q 47 :	Which of the following does not differ in E.coli and Chlamydomonas	?	Marks :	1
•	1 . Chromosomal organization			
	2. Cell membrane	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Cell wall			
	4 . Ribosome			

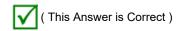
Q 48 :	Which of the following bacteria have teichoic acid on its wall?		Marks:	1
	1. E.coli			
	2 . Rhizobium			
	3. Vibrio			
	4. Bacillus	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 49 :	Which of the following structures can be observed in a cellular sli	me mould?	Marks :	1
	1 . Phaneroplasmodium			
	2 . Protoplasmodium			
	3 . Pseudoplasmodium	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Swarm Cells			
Q 50 :	Which of the following is deoxyvira?		Marks :	1
	1 . Retrovirus			
	2 . Reovirus			
	3 . Influenzavirus			
	4. Pox virus	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 51 :	Peristome teeth is present in		Marks :	1
	1 . Riccia			
	2 . Marchantia			
	3. Funaria	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. Anthoceros			
Q 52 :	Branchiostoma is a cephalochordate because of		Marks :	1
	1 . Hollow nerve cord			
	2 . Notochord extended till the head	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Pharyngeal gill slits	_		
	4 . Long body			
Q 53 :	The thickening of collenchyma does not have		Marks :	1
	1. Cellulose			
	2 . Hemicellulose			
	3 . Pectin			
	4. Lignin	(This Answer is Correct)		

Q 54 :	The type of inflorescence present in Cassia sophera is		Marks :	1
Q 34 .	1. Raceme			·
	2. Corymb	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Spike			
	4 . Umbel			
Q 55 :	Rose has ovary.		Marks :	1
	1. Superior			
	2 . Inferior			
	3 . Half inferior	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Inconspicuous			
Q 56 :	The matrix of the cell wall usually does not have		Marks:	1
	1. Pectin			
	2. Suberin	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Lignin			
	4. Cutin			
Q 57 :	In mammalian cells, the larger subunit of mitoribososmes is		Marks :	1
Q 57 :	In mammalian cells, the larger subunit of mitoribososmes is 1. 30S		Marks :	1
Q 57 :			Marks :	1
Q 57 :	1. 308	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 57 :	1. 30S 2. 70S	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
	1. 30S 2. 70S 3. 35S 4. 60S	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 57 :	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation 			
	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation Transamination 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation 			
	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation Transamination 			
Q 58 :	 308 708 358 608 Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation Transamination Nitrite formation 		Marks :	1
Q 58 :	 308 708 358 608 Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation Transamination Nitrite formation Dinitrogenase is called protein 		Marks :	1
Q 58 :	 30S 70S 35S 60S Aminotransferase helps in the process of Reductive amination Catalytic amidation Transamination Nitrite formation Dinitrogenase is called protein Fe-S 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 60: Identify the aestivation:



- 1. Valvate
- 2. Twisted
- 3. Vexillary
- 4. Imbricate



Marks: 1