

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
FINAL EXAMINATION ASSIGNMENT
SESSION (2019-20)

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

CLASS: XI

Q1. Who gave the nomenclature according to which humans are called *Homo sapiens*.

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|--------------|-------------|
| a) Darwin | b) Mendel |
| c) Aristotle | d) Linnaeus |

Q2. Diatoms are placed under

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|-----------------|--------------------|
| a) Chrysophytes | c) Slime moulds |
| b) Euglenoids | d) Dinoflagellates |

Q3. Corm is modification of

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|---------|---------|
| a) Root | c) Bud |
| b) Stem | d) leaf |

Q4. Lateral roots develop from

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|--------------|---------------|
| a) Epidermis | c) Endodermis |
| b) Cortex | d) Pericycle |

Q5. Largest Synovial joint is

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|---------------|-------------------|
| a) Knee Joint | c) Shoulder Joint |
| b) Hip Joint | d) Ankle Joint |

Q6. Plants are autotrophic. Name any two plants that are partially heterotrophic.

Q7. Differentiate between chordates and non chordates.

Q8. What do you mean by collateral and conjoint vascular bundles?

Q9. How is wall lizard able to walk over vertical walls and ceilings?

Q10. Explain why how transpiration is both useful and harmful to plants.

Q11. What is leghaemoglobin and what is its function?

Q12. Explain any one heterocrine gland of the body.

Q13. Explain different zones of the root.

Q14. Explain diagrammatically the female reproductive system of cockroach.

Q15. List various steps involves in light reaction of photosynthesis. Explain photolysis of water in detail.

Q16. Define chemosmotic hypothesis. Explain it.

Q17. List some important functions of any one plant growth inhibitor.

Q18. Explain C4 cycle in angiospermic plants.

Q19. Explain the role of various enzymes in human digestion.

Q20. How gaseous exchange occurs in alveoli of human beings.

Q21. Explain the mechanism of hearing and vision in human beings.

Q22. What do you mean by Phloem loading and unloading? Explain it with respect to Bulk Flow hypothesis.

Q23. Pacemaker is a device that sets the rate or frequency of an activity. Human heart has a natural pacemaker in the form of SA node. It controls heart beat by producing rhythmic impulses. The impulse then passes to both atria and AV node.

i). Define pacemaker.

ii). Name the pacemaker of the heart.

iii). What is the composition of the human artificial pacemaker?

iv). When is artificial Pacemaker used?

Q24. Uraemia is the disorder of human excretory system. It is commonly accompanied by vomiting, oedema, hypertension, pain etc. it can be cured by diuresis and haemodialysis.

i) Define uraemia.

ii) How uraemia can be cured?

iii) List some important symptoms of uraemia

iv) What do you mean by haemodialysis?

Q25a. Which division among meiosis is called equational and why?

b. Explain prophase I of Meiosis I in detail

Or

Explain different stages of Mitosis.

Q26. Define nucleotide and nucleoside. Explain the chemical structure of DNA.

Or

a) Differentiate between primary and secondary structure of protein.

b) Explain the mechanism of enzyme activity.

Q27. Define chromosome and chromatid. Explain different types of chromosomes based upon the position of centromere.

Or

a) What are Palade particles? What is their function in the cell?

b) What is the role of lysosomes in lung fibrosis, rheumatoid arthritis and gout?