CLASS:	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT	SUBJECT:
XI	FIRST PERIODIC TEST	BIOLOGY
	SET - A	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP
		MARKS
1.	Thylakoids	1
2.	A chromosome with a non-staining secondary constriction at a constant location giving it an appearance of a fragment is called a satellite chromosome.	1
3.	G1 phase corresponds to the interval between mitosis and DNA replication.	1
4.	The X shaped structures that are formed when homologous chromosomes separate	1
	except at the site of crossover.	
5.	Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Lysosomes and vacuoles.	2
6.	After Mitosis the number of chromosomes in the progeny remains the same as the	2
	parent cell.	
7.	In Zygotone, the Synaptonemal complex forms and in Pachytene Recombination	2
	happens and chromosomes show crossing over.	
8.	All living organisms are composed of cells and products of cells.	2
	All cells arise from pre-existing cells.	
9.	Amyloplasts- store carbohydrates/elaioplasts store oils and fats/aleuroplasts store	2
	proteins (any 2)	
10.	In plant cells the cell plate forms that represents the middle lamella in the cytoplasm,	3
	which grows outward to meet the lateral walls but in animal cells the plasma	
	membrane forms a furrow which gradually deepens and joins in the centre dividing the	
	cytoplasm into two.	
11.	Nucleus is a darkly stainable, largest cell organelle present in eukaryotic cells. Nucleus	3
	has an outer double layered nuclear membrane with nuclear pores, a transparent	
	granular matrix called nucleoplasm, chromatin network composed of DNA and	
	histones and a darkly stainable spherical body called Nucleolus.	