

Roll Number		
-------------	--	--

SET B



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION  
BIOLOGY

CLASS: XI

Sub. Code: 044

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs

30.09.2018

Max. Marks: 70

**General Instructions:**

*There are a total of 27 questions and four sections in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) Section A contains question number 1 to 5, Very Short Answer type questions of one mark each.*

*(iii) Section B contains question number 6 to 12, Short Answer type I questions of two marks each.*

*(iv) Section C contains question number 13 to 24, Short Answer type II questions of three marks each.*

*(v) Section D contains question number 25 to 27, Long Answer type questions of five marks each.*

*(vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper, however, an internal choice is provided in one question of two marks, one question of three marks and all three questions of five marks. An examinee is to attempt any one of the questions out of the two given in the question paper with the same question number.*

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Name the bile pigments.  | 1 |
| 2 | Why are red muscles called aerobic muscles?  | 1 |
| 3 | What are catecholamines?   | 1 |
| 4 | Define phyllotaxy.   | 1 |
| 5 | Ribs are referred to as bicephalic. Give reason.   | 1 |
| 6 | Name the instrument used for measuring the pulmonary volumes. What is its significance?                                    | 2 |
| 7 | What is the condition called in which an Rh-positive foetus suffers in a Rh-negative mother's body? How can it be avoided? | 2 |
| 8 | What are ammonotelic animals? Give two examples  | 2 |
| 9 | What are ear ossicles? Name them in correct sequence beginning from the ear drum.  | 2 |

**OR**

What are true ribs? How many pairs of true ribs are there in our skeletal system?

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 10 | Axoplasm of a resting axon is negatively charged. Why? | 2 |
|----|--|---|

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 11 | Name two parts of adenohypophysis. Name one hormone secreted from each.                                | 2 |
| 12 | Describe two types of venation.  | 2 |
| 13 | Draw a labeled diagram showing different parts of a root.  | 3 |
| 14 | Draw a labeled sketch of human urinary system with associated blood vessels.                           | 3 |
| 15 | Name the types of joints between:<br>a) Atlas/axis<br>b) Between cranial bones<br>c) Between vertebrae | 3 |
| 16 | Where are synaptic vesicles found? Name their chemical contents. What is their function?               | 3 |

**OR**

Name the parts of hind brain. Give one function of each.

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | What are pneumatophores? How do they help the plant? Give one example of a plant that possesses these roots.  | 3 |
| 18 | a) Define hormones.<br>b) Distinguish between exocrine and endocrine glands.  | 3 |
| 19 | a) Thoracic chamber is a closed chamber. Justify.<br>b) Why is such set up necessary?   | 3 |
| 20 | Name the common axis bearing number of leaflets? What does it represent morphologically? What do you call such types of leaves?   | 3 |
| 21 | Differentiate between pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation. The muscular wall of the left ventricle is thicker than that of the right ventricle. Give reason. | 3 |
| 22 | Identify the hormone secreted by Parathyroid gland. Why is it called Hypercalcaemic hormone. Name another hormone which reduces the blood calcium level.                | 3 |
| 23 | Name the three major cells in gastric glands and mention their functions.<br>mucus neck cells which secrete mucus.  | 3 |
| 24 | Describe any three types of aestivation with diagrams.  | 3 |
| 25 | Name the wall layers of alimentary canal. Draw a labeled diagram. Identify the largest lymph vessel present in lymph.   | 5 |

**OR**

Name the factors responsible for exchange of gases in the alveoli. Define Oxygen dissociation curve. List the three layers of diffusion membrane.

- |    |                                  |   |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 26 | Explain sliding filament theory. | 5 |
|----|----------------------------------|---|

**OR**

List the three types of neurons based on their number of axons and dendrites. Mention their location.

Identify two types of synapses. How are they different from each other?

27 What is a flower? Describe the parts of a typical angiosperm flower.

5

**OR**

Briefly describe the modifications seen in the following plant parts:

- a) Tendril in Pea plant
- b) Photosynthetic part of Acacia
- c) Adventitious root of sugarcane
- d) Underground stem of ginger
- e) Pitcher of insectivorous plant

**End of the Question Paper**