S. N. KANSAGRA SCHOOL BIOLOGY (THEORY)

STD11 Annual examination 2014-2015 (Three hours)

Answer all questions in Part I and six questions in Part II, choosing two questions from each of the three sections A, B and C.

All working including rough work should be done on the same sheet as, and adjacent to, the rest of the answer.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

Part II each point carries half mark.

NOTE: ATTACH THE QUESTION PAPER WITH THE ANSWERSHEET.

Part I (20 marks)

Answer all questions

Question 1

Quest		
	swer the following What are ray and fusiform initials?	[5]
	What are ray and fusiform initials?	
	Based on the structure of jaw give two differences between humans and apes.	
	What is the difference in the structure of cell wall of the bacteria that is gram positive?	
	Kingdom Protista shows wide range of organisms. Explain the statement. What is the reason for the success of Gymnosperms?	
	what is the reason for the success of Gynniosperins?	[2]
	Group of animals that lay eggs.	[3]
	The male reproductive structures in Pteridophytes.	
	Organs that show similarity in the external forms with different internal structures.	
	ve scientific names of	[4]
	Handy man	[4]
	Spider Spider	
	Elephant	
	Fern	
	ve the phylum/division of:	[4]
	Volvox	ניין
	Salamander	
	Penguin	
	Maize	
	ve the contribution of the following scientist	[2]
	Louis Leakey	[2]
	Raymond dart	
	oose the correct option (copy and write the answer with the alphabet):	[2]
r. Cn	oose the correct option (copy and write the answer with the alphabet).	[4]
1.	The phloem formed from vascular cambium is called	
	a. primary phloem	
	b. secondary phloem	
	c. protophloem	

	d. metapholem			
2.	What is critical for flowering of a short day plant? a. Short days			
	b. Long nights without interruption			
	c. Long nights			
3.	d. Long nights with interruption A hormone delaying senescence is			
٥.	a. Auxin			
	b. Cytokinin			
	c. Ethylene d. Gibberellin			
4.	Collenchyma differs from schelernchyma in			
	a. Having thick cell wallsb. Having wide lumen			
	c. Being flexible			
	d. Being living at maturity			
	Part II			
	Section A			
	Answer any two questions			
Quest	tion 2			
a.	Draw the types of vascular bundles and give examples.	[4]		
b.	Give four characteristics of meristematic tissue.	[1]		
Quest	tion 3			
a.	Describe the role of auxins.	[3]		
b.	What are phytochromes, how do they affect flowering in plants?	[2]		
Quest	tion 4			
a.	Discuss the role of cytokinins.	[2]		
b.	Give four differences between photoperiodism and vernalisation	[2]		
c.	Name the complex tissues. Why are they called so?	[1]		
	SECTION B			
	Answer any two questions			
Quest	tion 5			
a.	Classify octopus (start with Kingdom) and state two characters of the phylum	of Octopus.[3]		
b.	b. Bacteria are classified on the basis of shape of body and organ of locomotion. Show the			
	with diagrams. [Detailed labeling of individual organisms not required]	[4]		

c.	With the help of diagram show the characters of Cnidarians. [Label the characteristics in the		
	diagram]	[3]	
Quest	ion 6		
a.	Make a chart showing the complete classification of Cryptogams with examples.	[3]	
b.	Show the alternation of generation in Funaria.	[3]	
c.	With the help of diagram describe the characteristic of protozoan protists.	[2]	
d.	Describe the further classification of mammals with examples.	[2]	
Quest	ion 7		
a.	With the help of diagram show the characteristics of Arthropoda. [Label the characteristic	cs in the	
	diagram]	[3]	
b.	Draw the structure of Pteridophyte and describe its characteristics.	[4]	
c.	Cockroach is an omnivore. Bring out the features of its digestive system for its food habit	t. [3]	
	SECTION B		
	Answer any two questions		
Quest	ion 8.		
a.	Mention two morphological and four anatomical differences between monocot and dicot	stem. [3]	
b.	Birds are glorified reptiles and are evolved from them. Justify the statement.	[3]	
c.	Cro magnon men were the most highly evolved group. Comment.	[2]	
d.	What is adaptive radiation? Explain with example.	[2]	
Quest	ion 9		
a.	Evolution of giraffe with long neck. Explain this on the basis of Darwin and Lamarck's t	theory. [4]	
b.	What is Hardy-Weinberg law? Describe three ways by which there can be change in this.	[4]	
c.	Draw schematic representation of monocot and dicot root, bringing out the differences be	etween	
	the two.	[2]	
Quest	ion 10		
	a. Describe the process of secondary growth in the stellar region.	[4]	
	b. Describe how the experiment by Miller and Urey proved the chemosynthetic origin of life.[3]		
	c. Describe three evidences that can be given for monophyletic origin.	[3]	