

Paper: BiologyTotal Marks: 17Month Test: February

Obt. Marks: \_\_\_\_\_

Theme/Unit: First HalfGrand Total: 85

Objective: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

class: 11th

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. No. 1: Encircle the correct option:****/17**

- The breaking down of terminal phosphate of ATP release energy about .....
  - 7.8 kcal
  - 7.00 kcal
  - 7.5 kcal
  - 7.3 kcal
- Molecular formula of chlorophyll "b"
  - $C_{55}H_{72}O_5Mg$
  - $C_{55}H_{70}O_6N_4Mg$
  - $C_{20}H_{39}Mg$
  - $C_6H_{12}O_6$
- Which one of the following fungus is not edible:
  - Mushrooms
  - Morels
  - Toadstools
  - Truffles
- John Hogg proposed the kingdom .....
  - Monera
  - Fungi
  - Plantae
  - Protoctista
- Germ theory of disease was formulated by .....
  - Louis pasteur
  - Robert Koch
  - Antone van
  - Edward Jenner
- Small pox is caused by Pox virus which?
  - DNA naked virus
  - RNA naked virus
  - DNA enveloped virus
  - Complex virus
- In 1831, Robert Brown reported the presence of .....
  - Golgi bodies in cell
  - Mitochondria in cell
  - Lysosomes in cell
  - Nucleus in cell
- Extreme change in pH cause the bonds in enzyme to break resulting in .....
  - Activation of enzyme
  - Inhibition of enzyme
  - Denaturation of enzyme
  - None
- Nucleohistones is present in .....
  - Nucleoli
  - Chromosomes
  - Ribosomes
  - Mitochondria
- E. coli* is an example of .....
  - Aerobic bacterium
  - Anaerobic bacterium
  - Facultative anaerobic bacterium
  - Micro aerophilic bacterium
- Alternaria* is an example of .....
  - Zygomycota
  - Ascomycota
  - Basidiomycota
  - Deuteromycota
- The branch of biology which deals with ancestral history of organisms called .....
  - Genetics
  - Palaentology
  - Morphology
  - Evolution

13. Average size of bacillus \_\_\_\_\_ in  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- a. 1.7 – 1.6  
b. 1.1 – 1.5  
c. 2.0 – 6.0  
d. None
14. HIV is transmitted by intimate \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Sexual contact  
b. Contaminated syringes  
c. By breast feeding  
d. All exchanges
15. Colloidal solution may be a sol, sol is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Viscous  
b. Non viscous  
c. Hard  
d. None
16. Nucleic acid 1<sup>st</sup> isolated in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. 1869  
b. 1867  
c. 1870  
d. 1871
17. % of water in bacterial cell \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. 60  
c. 70

Paper:   Biology  Total Marks:   68  Month Test:   February  

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Subjective:

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

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class:   11th  

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b. 50

d. 80

**Q. No. 1: Answer the short Questions:****/44**

- 1) Differentiate between deductive and inductive reasoning?
- 2) Differentiate a xylose and amylopectin?
- 3) What are competitive and non-competitive inhibitors?
- 4) How temp effects the enzymatic activity?
- 5) What lock and key model says about substrate enzyme interaction?
- 6) Differentiate between plasmogamy and karyogamy?
- 7) What is dikaryotic hyphal and how it is formed?
- 8) Define calvin cycle?
- 9) What happens to pyruvic acid before entering into kreb's cycle?

**Q. No. 3:**

- 1) Define social biology?
- 2) Difference between micotubulls and microfilaments?
- 3) What is cell fractionation?
- 4) What are choanoflaellates?
- 5) How are limestone deposits formed?
- 6) Give habitat of Algae?
- 7) What is conjugation?
- 8) What are kelp?

**Q. No. 4:**

- 1) Differentiate between granum and thylakoid membrane?
- 2) What is centromere and its role?
- 3) Differentiate b/w heat capacity and heat of water vaporization?
- 4) Differentiate between chemotherapy and gene therapy?
- 5) What is capsomeres? How many capsomeres are present in capsids of Herpes virus?
- 6) Give different methods of transmission of AIDS?

**Part – II**

- Q. 5: (a).** Describe role of biology in the field of food production? /4
- (b).** describe importance of water by discussing its various properties? /4
- Q. 6: (a).** Discuss various methods of Nutrition in Fungi? /4
- (b).** Discuss Habitat, structure and reproduction of Nostoc in detail? /4
- Q. 7: (a).** Define Binomial nomen culture? Give its rules and why it is needed? /4
- (b).** Explain ETC in mitochondria? /4