

**X Std Biology - Book back choose the correct answer from chapters 1 to 8**

**Time : 1 Hr                      Marks : 60**

**Choose the correct answer. (60 X 1 = 60)**

**Chapter 1**

1. Mendel observed 7 pairs of contrasting characters in *Pisum sativum*. One of the following is not a part of that. Find out.

(Tall and dwarf, Yellow and green seed colour, Terminal and axial Flower, Smooth and rough stem)

2. Primitive man evolved in –

(Africa, America, Australia, India)

3. Which of the following is inheritable

(an altered gene in sperm, an altered gene in testes, an altered gene in zygote, an altered gene in udder cell)

4. Theory of natural selection was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

(Charles Darwin, Hugo de Vries, Gregor Johann Mendel, Jean Baptise Lamarck)

5. Somatic gene therapy \_\_\_\_\_

(affects sperm, affects egg, affects progeny, affects body cell)

**Chapter 2**

6. Pick out a case of healthy state of an individual.

(Mr. X is recovering from an infectious disease, Mr. Y is taking insulin injection every day,

Mrs. Z is very much depressed, Mr. K is attending to his duty and spends time joyfully)

7. Which one of the following is a state of a disease in which a person is not socially balanced.

(He enjoys a birthday party, He behaves rudely even for menial matters,

He is adjusting to the surrounding situation, He is attending to his ailing mother at the hospital)

8. Pick out the bacterial disease.

(Meningitis, Rabies, Tetanus, Small pox)

9. One of the following is transmitted through air. Find out.

(Tuberculosis, Meningitis, Typhoid, Cholera)

10. The most serious form of malaria is caused by *Plasmodium* \_\_\_\_\_.

(*P. ovale*, *P. malariae*, *P. falciparum*, *P. vivax*)

11. An example for protozoan infecting our intestine is \_\_\_\_\_.

(*Plasmodium vivax*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, *Trypanosoma gambiense*, *Taenia solium*)

12. One of the means of indirect transmission of a disease is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Sneezing, Droplet from mouth, Placenta, Utensils of patients)

13. When antibodies, extracted from some other animal is injected into your body, what kind of immunity do you gain?

(Artificial active acquired immunity, Artificial passive acquired immunity, Natural active acquired immunity, Natural passive acquired immunity)

14. The first vaccine injected into a just born baby is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Oral polio, DPT, DPT and Oral polio, BCG)

15. Pick out a non-antigen. Entry of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Germ, Toxins of germs, New forms of protein, Mother's Milk)

**Chapter 3**

16. Unipolar neurons are found in \_\_\_\_\_.

(Brain, Spinal Chord, Embryonic nervous tissue, Adult nervous tissue.)

17. The sensory organs contain \_\_\_\_\_.

(Unipolar neuron, Bipolar neuron, Multipolar neuron, Medullated neuron.)

18. The part of brain which controls emotional reactions in our body is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Cerebellum, Cerebrum, Thalamus, Hypothalamus.)

19. One of the following is the part of the brain stem. Pick out.

(Fore brain and mid brain, Mid brain and hind brain, Fore brain and hind brain, Fore brain and spinal cord.)

20. Spinal nerves are \_\_\_\_\_.

(Sensory nerves, Motor nerves, Mixed nerves, Innervating the brain.)

21. An endocrine gland found in neck is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Adrenal gland, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, pancreas.)

22. An endocrine gland which is both exocrine and endocrine is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Pancreas, pituitary, thyroid, adrenal.)

23. Normal blood glucose level in 100 ml of blood is \_\_\_\_\_.

(80 – 120 mg, 60- 100 mg, 100-150mg, 120 – 160mg)

24. The "T" lymphocytes are differentiated to resist infection in \_\_\_\_\_  
(parathyroid gland, lymph gland, thymus gland, adrenal gland.)

25. In Meiosis-I, the pairing of homologous chromosomes take place during \_\_\_\_\_ stage.  
(leptotene, zygotene, pachytene, diplotene)

#### **Chapter 4**

26. This is the one of the methods of reproduction in unicellular organisms like amoeba and bacteria in which they split into two equal halves and produce new ones is called.

(fragmentation, binary fission, budding, spore formation)

27. In sexual reproduction of flowering plants, the first event involved in this is.

(fertilization, germination, regeneration, pollination)

28. Which of the following statement is true.

(Thin walled non mobile spores are called zoospores,

A motile asexual spore produced by some algae bacteria and fungi are Akinetes,

Uninucleate non-motile asexual spores are produced by the fungus are called conidia,

Thick walled vegetative cells produced by the algae during adverse conditions are called aplanospores.)

29. The fertilized ovary is a fruit. The fruit develops from a single flower with multi carpellary, apocarpous superior ovary is  
(Aggregate fruit, Composite fruit, Simple fruit, Multiple fruit)

30. If a water soaked seed is pressed, a small drop of water comes out through.

(stomata, lenticel, micropyle, radicle)

31. The mango fruit is called as stone fruit. because it has.

(skinny epicarp, stony mesocarp, fleshy endocarp, hard endocarp)

32. Pick out the wrong statement.

(In a dicot seed there is a short longitudinal whitish ridge is called the raphae.

There is a minute opening in dicot seed is known as micropyle.

The rudimentary stem portion known as radicle.

The rudimentary root portion is called radicle)

33. Consider the following statement regarding the dispersal of fruit by wind and select the correct answer.

(Fruits and seeds dispersed with a sudden jerk by an explosive mechanism.

Fruits of tridax are carry a persistent calyx modified into pappus.

The fruits of xanthium have sharp pointed stiff hooks.

The mesocarp of coconut is fibres)

34. The product of triple fusion which acts as nutritive tissue for the development of embryo is

(zygote, placenta, scutellum, endosperm)

35. The disadvantage of self pollination is

(There is no wastage of pollen grains, The seeds are less in number, Self pollination is sure in bisexual flowers,

Flowers need not depend on agents of pollination)

#### **Chapter 5**

36. Sensitive whiskers are found in \_\_\_\_\_.

(Bat, Elephant, Deer, Cat)

37. The tusks of elephants are modified \_\_\_\_\_.

(Incisors, canines, molars , premolars )

38. Pick out an animal which has four chambered stomach \_\_\_\_\_.

(Elephant, Dolphin, Deer, Kangaroo)

39. Normal body temperature of man is \_\_\_\_\_.

( 98.4 – 98.6oF, 96.6 – 96.8oF, 94.4 – 98.6oF, 98.4 – 99.6oF)

40. Mitral valve is found between \_\_\_\_\_.

(Right auricle and right ventricle, Left auricle and left ventricle, Right ventricle and pulmonary artery, Left ventricle and aorta.)

#### **Chapter 6**

41. In Monotropa the special type of root which absorbs nourishment is

(Haustoria, Mycorrhizal root, Clinging root, Adventitious root)

42. The product obtained in the Anaerobic respiration of yeast is

(Lactic acid, Pyruvic acid, Ethanol, Acetic acid)

43. The roots of coconut tree are seen away from the plant. Such kind of movement of root for want of water is

(Phototropism, Geotropism, Chemo-tropism, Hydrotropism)

44. The xylem in the plants are responsible for  
(transport of water, transport of food, transport of amino acids, transport of oxygen)

45. The autotrophic nutrition requires  
(CO<sub>2</sub> and water, chlorophyll, sunlight, all the above)

### **Chapter 7**

46 Which of the following groups contain only bio degradable items?

(Grass, flowers and leather ; Grass, wood and plastic ; Fruit peels, cake and plastic ; Cake, wood and grass)

47. Which of the following constitute a food chain?

(Grass, wheat and mango ; Grass, goat and human ; Goat, cow and elephant ; Grass, fish and goat)

48. Which of the following are environmental friendly practices?

(carrying cloth bags to carry the purchase items during shopping, switching off light and fans when not in use, use the public transport, all the above)

49. What is called as 'black gold'?

(hydrocarbons, coal, petroleum, ether)

50. Odd one out.

(Plants, grasshopper, frog, tiger, snake)  
51. Example for product of green chemistry is  
(plastic, paper, bio plastics, halogen flame retardants)

52. \_\_\_\_\_ green house gas which causes climate change and global warming.  
(hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen carbondioxide)

53. The \_\_\_\_\_ forms decomposers in the pond ecosystem

(plants, bacteria, frog, phlytoplanktons)

54. \_\_\_\_\_ chemical is used in seeding clouds  
(potassium iodide, calcium carbonate, sulphurdioxide, ammonium phosphate)

55. Example for fossil fuel is  
(copper, iron, magnesium, coal)

### **Chapter 8**

56. Example for water-borne disease is  
(scabies, dracunculiasis, trachoma, typhoid)

57. The settled and floating materials are removed by this treatment method.

(primary treatment, secondary treatment, tertiary treatment, peripheral treatment)

58. Which is a non-renewable resource?  
(coal, petroleum, natural gas, all the above)

59.. ----- is the chief component of natural gas.

(ethane, methane, propane, butane)

60. Odd one out

(Bio alcohol, Bio diesel, Petroleum, Bio ethers)

### **Answer**

1. Smooth and rough stem
2. Africa
3. an altered gene in sperm
4. Charles Darwin
5. affects body cell
6. Mr. K is attending to his duty and spends time joyfully
7. He behaves rudely even for menial matters
8. Tetanus
9. Tuberculosis
10. P. falciparum
11. Entamoeba histolytica
12. Utensils of patients
13. Artificial passive acquired immunity
14. BCG
15. Mother's Milk
16. Embryonic nervous tissue
17. Bipolar neuron
18. Hypothalamus
19. Mid brain and hind brain
20. Mixed nerves
21. Thyroid gland
22. Pancreas
23. 80 – 120 mg
24. Thymus gland
25. Zygotene
26. Binary fission
27. Pollination
28. Uninucleate non-motile asexual spores are produced by the fungus are called conidia
29. Aggregate fruit
30. Micropyle
31. hard endocarp
32. The rudimentary stem portion known as radicle.
33. Fruits of tridax are carry a persistent calyx modified into pappus.
34. Endosperm
35. The seeds are less in number
36. Cat
37. Incisors
38. Deer
39. 98.4 – 98.6 °F
40. Left auricle and left ventricle
41. Mycorrhizal root
42. Ethanol
43. Hydrotropism
44. transport of water
45. all the above
46. Grass, flowers and leather
47. Grass, goat and human
48. all the above
49. Petroleum
50. Tiger
51. bio plastics
52. Carbondioxide
53. Bacteria
54. potassium iodide
55. Coal
56. typhoid
57. primary treatment
58. all the above
59. methane
60. Petroleum

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