

Self Assessment Paper

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.
They must NOT start writing during this time.)

General Instructions :

*This paper comprises **TWO PARTS** – Part I and Part II.
Answer **all** questions.*

*Part I contains **one** question of 20 marks having four sub-parts.*

Part II consists of Sections A, B and C.

*Section A contains **seven** questions of **two** marks each.*

*Section B contains **seven** questions of **three** marks each, and*

*Section C contains **three** questions of **five** marks each.*

*Internal choices have been provided in two questions in Section A, two questions in Section B
and in all three questions of Section C.*

PART - I

(Answer all questions.)

(20 Marks)

Question 1.

(a) (i) Name the largest herbarium of the world.

[8×1]

[AI]

(ii) Name the organelle of the cell called as “suicidal bags”.

(iii) What would be the pressure potential (Ψ_p) of a flaccid cell ?

(iv) Name a limbless animal.

(v) Name the central element present in chlorophyll.

[AI]

(vi) Define light compensation point.

(vii) What is the function of contractile vacuole ?

(viii) Which part of the ear functions to maintain body balance ?

(b) Each of the following questions has four choices. Choose the correct option in each case : **[4×1]**

(i) Which component provides energy for various metabolic activities:

(1) ER

(2) Chloroplast

(3) Ribosomes

(4) Mitochondria

- [AI]** (ii) The loss of water in the form of water droplets from hydathodes (small pores)
 (1) Transpiration (2) Evaporation
 (3) Transcription (4) Guttation
- (iii) On maturity an ovule forms a :
 (1) Seed (2) Endosperm
 (3) Endocarp (4) Embryo sac
- (iv) The inner layer of the human eye ball includes the :
 (1) Lens and choroid (2) Retina
 (3) Sclera and cornea (4) Sclera
- (c) Give significant contribution of each of the following scientists : [2 × 1]
 (i) Robert Brown
 (ii) Peter Mitchell
- (d) Define the following : [3 × 1]
 (i) Sexual dimorphism
 (ii) Pseudocarp
 (iii) Threshold stimulus in muscle contraction
- (e) Answer the following : [3 × 1]
[AI] (i) Give one difference between smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER) and rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER).
 (ii) What kind of lining does trachea have ?
 (iii) Why a haemodialysing unit is called artificial kidney ?

PART - II

SECTION - A

(14 Marks)

(Answer all questions.)

Question 2. [2]

[AI] (a) Draw a labelled diagram of renal corpuscle.

OR

(b) Draw a labelled diagram of synapse.

Question 3. [2]

Differentiate between epigynous and hypogynous flower. Give one example of each.

Question 4. [2]

[AI] Write the structural similarities of chloroplasts and mitochondria.

Question 5. [2]

State four physiological functions / uses of ethylene.

Question 6. [2]

Write a short note on archegonium.

Question 7. [2]

Define :

(a) Water potential and solute potential.

OR

(b) Mycorrhiza.

Question 8. [2]

(a) Give four differences between anabolism and catabolism.

OR

(b) Give four differences between cell organelles and cell inclusions.

To know about more useful books for class-11 [click here](#)

SECTION - B

(21 Marks)

(Answer all questions.)

AI Question 9

[3]

- (a) Who proposed the five kingdom classification ?
(b) Name the five kingdoms and the main criteria used by him for classification of organism.

Question 10

[3]

- (a) Describe the types of roots found in Cycus and Pinus.

OR

- AI** (b) Describe tendons and ligaments ? Also, give their functions.

Question 11

[3]

Define the following :

- (a) Monoecious plant
(b) 'Source' and 'sink' in phloem transport
(c) Nymph

Question 12

[3]

Draw the diagram of three structural elements of endoplasmic reticulum.

Question 13

- (a) Describe any three factors affecting photosynthesis and giving an idea of the law of limiting factors.

OR

- (b) Describe any three external factors affecting the process of respiration.

AI Question 14

[3]

Give the functions of the following :

- (a) Nephridium
(b) Annual rings
(c) ADH (Antidiuretic Hormone)

Question 15

[3]

Give the cause and one symptom of following diseases :

[3]

- (i) Ulcers

AI (ii) Asthma

- (iii) Diabetes mellitus

SECTION - C

(15 Marks)

(Answer all questions.)

Question 16

[5]

- (a) Draw labelled diagrams of haplontic, diplontic and haplo-diplontic life cycle of plants, with examples.

OR

- (b) Draw diagrams to show various type of placentation in the flowers as seen in T.S and V.S.

Question 17

[5]

- (a) Describe an experiment to show that CO_2 is essential for photosynthesis.

OR

- AI** (b) (i) What are the conditions necessary for fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by *Rhizobium*. What is the their role in N_2 -fixation ?

- (ii) Why is that in certain plants deficiency symptoms appear first in younger parts of the plant while in others they do so in mature organs ?

Q1 Question 18

[5]

- (a) Why a red muscle fibre works for a prolonged period while a white muscle fibre suffers from fatigue after a shorter work ?

OR

- (b) Explain diagrammatically the process of reabsorption and secretion of major substances at different parts of the nephron.

Finished Solving the Paper ?
Time to evaluate yourself !
<https://qrqo.page.link/KdMYC>

OR

SCAN THE CODE

For elaborate Solutions

**OSWAAL COGNITIVE
LEARNING TOOLS**

□□□

