

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

TERMINAL EXAMINATION: 2016-17

BIOLOGY

Std: X

Marks: 80

Date: 06/10/2016

Time: 2 hrs

Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **10** minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the Question paper. **Section I** is compulsory. Attempt **any four** questions from **Section II**.

SECTION I (40 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Section

Question 1

(a) Name the following: [5]

- i. The site of light reaction.
- ii. Thin membrane that partially closes the opening of vagina in young females.
- iii. One neuro-transmitter.
- iv. The muscle which guards the urethra.
- v. The point where crossing over occurs.

(b) Mention whether the following statements are true or false. Correct and rewrite the false statements: [5]

- i. The escape of plant-sap from the cut surface is called guttation.
- ii. Wall pressure is the pressure exerted by the cell wall over the cell content.
- iii. Gestation is the process of fusion of male and female gamete.
- iv. Mitosis is called reduction division.
- v. Hormones are chemically protein.

(c) Give one point of difference between the following on the basis of what is given in the brackets: [5]

- i. Vas deferens and oviduct (function)
- ii. Acromegaly and cretinism (symptoms)
- iii. Stoma and stroma (describe its structure)
- iv. Myopia and hyperopia (cause of the defect)
- v. Karyokinesis and cytokinesis (meaning)

(d) Explain the following terms: [5]

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| i. Photophosphorylation | iv. Destarched plant |
| ii. Synapse | v. Osmosis |
| iii. Semen | |

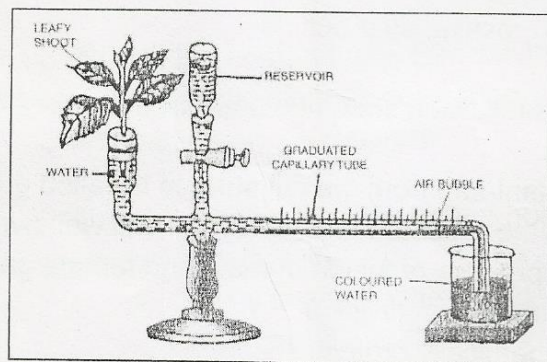
(e) Give the exact location of the following: [5]

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| i. Ciliary body | iv. Prostate gland |
| ii. Proximal convoluted tubule | v. Incus |
| iii. Centromere | |

- (f) Choose the odd one out and give a reason for your answer: [5]
- Sneezing, coughing, typing, blinking.
 - Semicircular canals, cochlea, tympanum, utriculus.
 - Thymine, pepsin, cytosine, adenine.
 - Cortisone, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, vasopressin, growth hormone.
 - Ovary, ureter, fallopian tube, uterus.

- (g) Give reasons: [5]
- Wooden frames of doors get jammed during the monsoon season.
 - Throat infections can lead to ear infections.
 - The renal cortex has a dotted appearance.
 - Injury to medulla oblongata leads to death.
 - When an ovum gets fertilised, menstrual cycle stops temporarily in a woman.

- (h) Given below is an apparatus used to study a particular process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that follow:



- Name the apparatus. [1]
- Define the phenomenon being studied with the help of this apparatus? [1]
- State two limitations of using this apparatus. [1]
- What is the role of the air bubble in the experiment? [1]
- Name the structures in a plant through which the above process takes place. [1]

SECTION II (40 Marks)

Attempt any **four** questions from this section

Question 2

- (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of a neuron showing the following parts: [3]
Perikaryon, Dendrites, Axon, Node of Ranvier, Myelin sheath
- (b) State the function of sensory neuron and a motor neuron. [2]

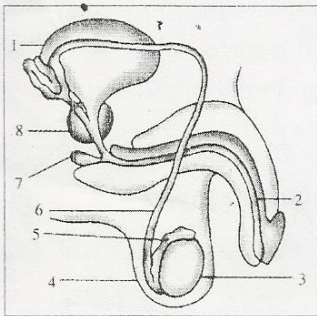
- (c) The diagram below represents a stage in cell division. Study the same and answer the questions: [5]



- i. Identify the stage of the cell.
- ii. Where does this type of cell division usually occur?
- iii. What is the unique feature observed in this stage?
- iv. How many daughter cells are formed from this type of cell division?
- v. Is the dividing cell shown a plant or animal cell? Give reasons to support your answer.

Question 3

- (a) Given below is the schematic diagram of the sectional view of the human male reproductive system:

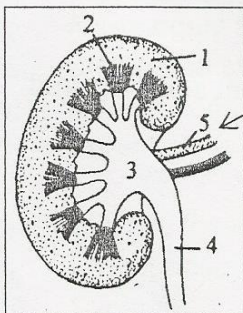


- i. Name the parts 1 to 8. [4]
- ii. State the function of parts 4 and 5. [2]
- iii. What is the difference between the parts 7 and 8. [1]

- (b) Draw a neat labelled diagram to show how myopia is corrected. [2]
- (c) Name the part of the pituitary gland which is almost absent in humans but much larger and more functional in some lower humans. [½]
- (d) Expand FSH. [½]

Question 4

- (a) Given below is a section of human kidney as seen from the front:

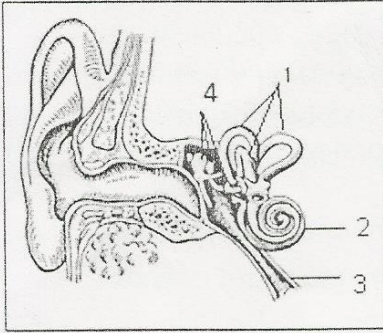


- i. Label the parts 1 to 5. [2½]
- ii. Is it the left kidney or the right one? Justify. [1]
- iii. Is it a longitudinal or a cross-section? [½]
- iv. What is ultrafiltration? [1]

- (b) State the main function of the following: [5]
- i. Placenta
 - ii. Pons
 - iii. Leydig's cells
 - iv. Ear ossicles
 - v. Cerebrum

Question 5

(a) The given diagram is of human ear. Study the same and answer the questions:



- i. Label parts 1 to 4. [2]
- ii. Would there be any difference if the three bones of part 4 were replaced by one bone? Why? [1]
- iii. Name the fluid which fills the part 2. [1]
- iv. Give functions of part 1 and 3. [2]

(b) Mention the source and the function of the following hormones: [2]

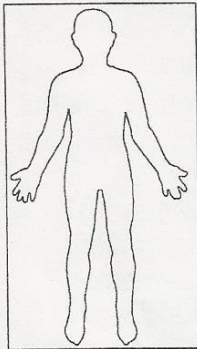
- i. Glucagon
- ii. TSH

(c) Mention any two adaptations in leaf for photosynthesis. [2]

Question 6

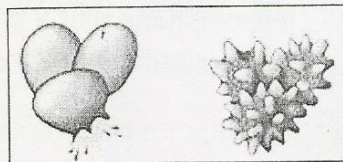
(a) Given below is the outline of the human body. Redraw the same and then place the following endocrine glands in their correct position and label them:

- 1. Thyroid 2. Adrenal 3. Pituitary 4. Pancreas



- i. State the action of the hormone secreted by thyroid. [1]
- ii. Why is adrenaline called – The Emergency hormone? [1]
- iii. What are tropic hormones? Give an example. [1]
- iv. Name the endocrine part of the pancreas. [½]
- v. Which part of the forebrain controls the pituitary gland? [½]
- vi. What is acromegaly? [1]

(b) Study the diagram below of human RBCs placed in different solutions and explain the processes indicated in the diagrams: [2]



(c) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a mature human sperm. [2]

(d) Name the corresponding parts of the female reproductive system: [1]

- i. Penis
- ii. Scrotum
