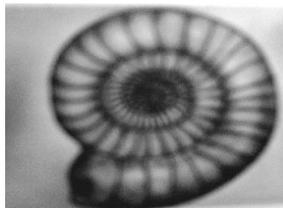


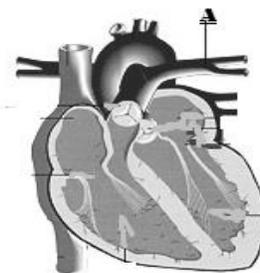
BIOLOGY

01. Which one is an anabolic process?
A. Digestion
B. Respiration
C. Excretion
D. Photosynthesis
02. The most thick walled and largest chamber of the human heart is
A. right auricle
B. right ventricle
C. left auricle
D. left ventricle
03. Artificial ripening of fruits is carried out by
A. Auxins
B. Gibberellins
C. Abscisic acid
D. Ethylene
04. Identify the hormone that helps in regulating the calcium and phosphorus level in the blood.
A. Parathormone
B. Calcitonin
C. Thyroxine
D. Insulin
05. The oxygenated blood returns to the heart through the
A. pulmonary artery
B. renal artery
C. pulmonary vein
D. coronary vein
06. Newborns get their antibodies from mother's milk. This is an example of
A. naturally acquired active immunity
B. artificially acquired active immunity
C. naturally acquired passive immunity
D. artificially acquired passive immunity
07. Chromosomes present in nucleus contain hereditary information and are made up of DNA and proteins. Part of DNA responsible for a trait is called gene. How do traits get expressed?
A. In the form of proteins
B. In the form of nucleic acids
C. In the form of nucleotides
D. In the form of nucleosides
08. In an artificial fertilization medium (in- vitro) two eggs were taken, out of which one is fertilized by a sperm containing 'X' chromosome and the other by a sperm containing 'Y' chromosome. Can you predict the outcomes of both the fertilizations?
A. both are baby girls
B. both are baby boys
C. baby boy and baby girl
D. baby girl and baby boy
09. Identify the type of fossil shown.
A. fossil –invertebrate-ammonite
B. fossil-invertebrate-trilobite
C. fossil-knightia
D. fossil-Rajasaurus



10. Analyse the given picture of the human heart and name the blood vessel named 'A', the type of blood it carries and its destination.

- A. main artery, deoxygenated and systems
- B. inferior vena cava, oxygenated and heart
- C. pulmonary artery, deoxygenated and lungs
- D. pulmonary vein, oxygenated and heart



11. Which statement is not true about thyroxine?

- A. Iron is essential for the synthesis of thyroxine.
- B. It regulates carbohydrate, fat and protein metabolism in the body.
- C. Thyroid gland requires iodine for the synthesis of thyroxine.
- D. Thyroxine is also known as thyroid hormone.

12. Match the items of Column (A) with those of Column (B).

Column (A)	Column (B)
(a) Olfactory receptors	i. Tongue
(b) Thermo receptors	ii. Eye
(c) Gustatory receptors	iii. Nose
(d) Photo receptors	iv. Skin

- A. (a) iii, (b) ii, (c) i, (d) iv
- B. (a) iii, (b) iv, (c) i, (d) ii
- C. (a) iv, (b) iii, (c) ii, (d) i
- D. (a) iii, (b) ii, (c) iv, (d) i