

V11Bio

Virudhunagar District
Common Second Mid Term Test - 2024**Standard 11****BIOLOGY**

Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

PART - I [BIO-BOTANY]

Marks: 25

Section - A**5×1=5****Answer all the questions:**

- 1) When a leaf traces extends from a vascular bundle in a dicot stem what would be the arrangement of vascular tissues in the veins of the leaf?
 - a) Xylem would encircle the phloem
 - b) Phloem would be on top and the xylem on the bottom
 - c) Xylem would be on top and the phloem on the bottom
 - d) Phloem would encircle the xylem
- 2) Usually the monocotyledons do not increase in their girth, because
 - a) They possess actively dividing cambium
 - b) They do not possess actively dividing cambium
 - c) Ceases activity of cambium
 - d) All are correct
- 3) Stomata of a plant open due to
 - a) Influx of Cl^-
 - b) Influx of OH^-
 - c) Efflux of K^+
 - d) Influx of K^+
- 4) Of the following which are intrastelar ground tissue?
 - a) endodermis, cortex, pith
 - b) cortex, endodermis, pericycle
 - c) pericycle, medullary rays, pith
 - d) pericycle, endodermis, cortex
- 5) **Choose the correct statement:**
 - i) Periderm replaces the epidermis and primary cortex, during secondary growth in dicot stem and root.
 - ii) Phellogen arises from the epidermis, cortex, phloem or pericycle
 - iii) Ring barks found in Guava.
 - iv) The axial system of secondary xylem consists of tracheary elements, fibers and wood parenchyma.
 - a) i, ii, iv
 - b) i, iii
 - c) i, ii, iii
 - d) iii, iv

Section - II**Answer ANY THREE of the following:****3×2=6**

- 6) Why the cells of sclerenchyma and tracheids become dead?
- 7) In which season the vessels of angiosperms are larger in size? Why?
- 8) What are the parameters which control water potential?
- 9) Differentiate: Collateral vascular bundle and Radial vascular bundle
- 10) Distinguish between Porous wood and Non-porous wood.

Section - III**Answer ANY THREE of the following:****3×3=9**

- 11) How the phosphorylase enzyme open the stomata in starch sugar interconversion theory?
- 12) What is plasmolysis? What is its significance?
- 13) Compare Early wood and Late wood.
- 14) State: Histogen theory of shoot apex.
- 15) Write any three functions of epidermal tissue system.

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Section - IV

1×5=5

Answer the following:

16) a) What are sieve tubes? Explain.

(OR)

b) Demonstrate osmosis by any one experiment.

PART - II [BIO-ZOOLOGY]

Marks: 25

5×1=5

I. Choose the correct answers:

- 1) Animal requiring minimum amount of water to produce urine are
a) Ureotelic b) Ammonotelic c) Uricotelic d) Chemotelic
- 2) The pigment present in the muscle fibre to store oxygen is
a) Myoglobin b) Troponin c) Myosin d) Actin
- 3) Each skeletal muscle is covered by
a) epimysium b) perimysium c) endomysium d) hypomysium
- 4) Which of the following pair is correct?
a) Sensory nerve - afferent
b) Motor nerve - afferent
c) Sensory nerve - Ventral
d) Motor nerve - dorsal
- 5) The respiratory centre is present in the
a) Medulla oblongata b) Hypothalamus
c) Cerebellum d) Thalamus

II. Write any three of the following:

3×2=6

- 6) What is podocyte?
- 7) How is tetany caused?
- 8) Differentiate the cone cells and rod cells.
- 9) Why is the blind spot called so?
- 10) How does an isotonic contraction take place?

III. Answer any three questions:

3×3=9

- 11) Differentiate protonephridia from metanephridia.
- 12) What are the bones that make the pelvic girdle?
- 13) What are the benefits of regular exercise?
- 14) Cornea transplant in human is almost never rejected. State the reason.
- 15) What is the ANS controlling centre? Name the parts.

IV. Answer the given any one:

1×5=5

- 16) What is tubular secretion? Name the substances secreted through the renal tubules.

(OR)

Why the limbic system is called to emotional brain? Name the parts of it.
