

De Mazenod College – Kandana

Biology

Grade 12 1st Term Test

Part I

Time 3 hours

Answer all questions.

1. An organelle that surrounded by a single membrane, and consists of oxidizing enzymes.

1 Lysosome

2. Mitochondria

3. Peroxisomes

4. Chloroplasts

Glyoxisomes

2. Select the pyrimidine bases found in RNA.

1. Adenine, Guanine

4. Uracil, Adenine

2. Thymine, Cytosine

5. Cytosine, Uracil

3. Guanine, Cytosine

3. Which of the following is not a macro molecule.

1. Cutin

2. Collagen

3. Cellulose

4. Keratin

5. DNA

4. Select the false statement about collenchyma tissue

1. Most of the time possess inter cellular spaces are present

2. Living cells consists of central vacuole

3. Unevenly thicken cell walls which are absences of lignin

4. Present in dicot stems ,roots and leaves

5. Permanent tissue which is not limited to angiosperms

5. Select the correct order of tissues found in the given structures Trachea, ligaments, hypodermis, tendons, intervertebral discs.

- 1. Elastic cartilage, white fibrous tissue, adipose tissue, yellow fibrous tissue, bone tissue
- 2. Hyaline cartilage, yellow fibrous cartilage, adipose tissue, white fibrous tissue, fibrous cartilage
- 3. Hyaline cartilage, yellow fibrous tissue, areolar tissue, elastic cartilage, white fibrous cartilage
- 4. Hyaline cartilage, white fibrous tissue, areolar tissue, yellow fibrous tissue, fibrous cartilage
- 5. Hyaline cartilage, fibrous cartilage, areolar tissue, yellow fibrous tissue, white fibrous tissue
- 6. The transmission vesicles are produced by.
 - 1. Nucleus and Chloroplast.
 - 2. Lysosome and Golgi complex
 - 3. Micro bodies and smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 - 4. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum and rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - 5. Golgi complex and plasma membrane.

7.	Select the most suitable statement about the cell junctions					
	1.	Desmosomes are formed by cohesive proteins which interconnects the cytoskeletons of adjoining cells.				
	2.	Six				
	3.	Tight junctions are found between the epidermal cells of the skin				
	4.	Functionality of plasmdesmata and communication junctions of animal cells are differ from each other.				
	5.	Anchor junctions prevent the leakage of materials between cells				
8.	Sele	ect the correct statement about prokaryotes.				
	1.	All prokaryotic cells possess 70 s ribosomes.				
	2.	All prokaryotic cells are absence of cytoskeleton				
	3.	All prokaryotic cells possess peptidoglycan				
	4.	All prokaryotes are micro – organisms				
	5.	All prokaryotic organisms can not fix atmospheric N2.				
9.		DNA molecule that consists of 11200 hydrogen bonds ,contain 2000 Adenine bases .Find the number of mine bases in the DNA molecule.				
	1.	7200 2. 2400 3. 2000 4. 2800 5. 3600				
10.	Sel	ect the false statement.				
	1.	Centrioles are membrane less organelles found only in animal cells and absent in plant cells				
	2.	. Flagella and cilia are formed by arranging nine triplets of micro tubules surrounding the central pair of micro tubules.				
	3.	Basal bodies are formed by nine triplets arranged in a whirl.				
	4.	Micro filaments are formed by tightly twisted two series of actin proteins.				
	5.	Intermediate filaments are mainly consists of vimentin and sometimes it possess keratin				
11.	Wŀ	nat is the first stable product of dark reaction in C3 plants?.				
	1.	Phosphoglyceraldehide				
	2.	Oxaloacetate				
	3.	Pyruvate				
	4.	Glycerate phosphate				
	5.	Malate				

	12.	Inco	orrect stateme	ent about photos	synthesis.			
		l.	Energy is no	t consumed for	the certain steps of	of the dark reactio	1.	
		2.	Reducing po	wer of dark rea	action is provided l	by NADP		
		3.	RuBP is cap	able of capturir	ng oxygen at low c	arbon dioxide cor	centration.	
		4.	Yield is low	under high tem	perature and high	light intensity.		
		5.	All ATP, p	oduced in light	reaction is used for	or the dark reaction	n.	
	13.	Sel	ect the false s	tatement about	photosynthesis			
		1.	Red and blu	e light are more	e efficient in photo	synthesis		
		2.	Light reaction	on takes place i	n thylakoid memb	ranes		
		3.	Source of C	₂ produced in l	ight reaction of ph	otosynthesis is wa	ter.	
		4.	Chlorophyl	l is not the only	pigment that invo	lved in photosynt	nesis .	
		5.	NADPH an	d O2 are produc	ced in photosystem	n II during light re	action.	
	Ans	swei	the question	14 to 15 using	the substances.			
÷	(A)	Su	Ifonamide			(D) Hg	н	
	(B)	Bi	otin	(9)		(E) NA	D	
	(C)	Ca	2+	**		(F) Hae	m	
	14.	Se	lect the prost	hetic groups ou	t of the given abov	re.		
		1.	C, D	2. A ,E	3. B ,F	4. A ,F	5. B ,E	
	15.	Se	lect the mole	cules that boun	d to the active site	of the enzyme.		
		1.	Α	2. B	3. C	4. D	5. E	8
	16.	. Se	lect the elem	ent that do not	leads to chlorosis.			
		١.	N	2. P	3. S	4. Mg	5. Fe	
	17.		elect the net p	roduct of ATP	that produce in gly	ycolysis when one	molecule of glucose is cor	npletely
		1.	02	2. 04	3. 08	4. 36	5. 38	
	18	. Se	elect the corr	ect statement a	bout cellular respir	ration.		
		1. Pyruvic acid combined with acetyl co -A in the cytoplasm before entering the krebs cycle.						
		2. Two ATP and six NADPH are produced in krebs cycle						
		3	. Fatty acids		hat are produced b	oy breaking fats er	nters in to krebs cycle and g	Jycolysis
		4	. Amino ac	ids that are pro	duced by break do	wning proteins er	ter the series of reaction s	n the kreb

5. ATP are produced by reducing the oxidized coenzymes in electron transport chain.

- 19. Select the incorrect statement about prokaryotes. 1. All are absence of membrane bound organelles 2. Non of their photosynthetic pigments are bound to membranes. None of their flagella are surrounded by membranes None of the prokaryotes possess cilia None of their DNA are packed with histone proteins. 20. Select the correct order of tissues according to the given functions of them in the human body. a filteration b. Secretion Absorption Reduce friction 1. Simple cuboidal epithelium, simple columnar epithelium, simple squamous epithelium, white fibrous Simple columnar epithelium, stratified cuboidal epithelium, simple squamous epithelium, stratified squamous epithelium. 3. Simple columnar epithelium, stratified cuboidal epithelium, simple cuboidal epithelium, stratified transitional epithelium Stratified transitional epithelium, simple columnar epithelium, simple squamous epithelium, white fibrous tissue. 5. Simple squamous epithelium, simple cuboidal epithelium, simple columnar epithelium, stratified epithelium, 21. Substances which are not produced by golgy bodies. A. Phospholipids. B. Glycolipids C. Steroids D. Glycol proteins
 - E. Nucleo proteins
 - 22. Correct statement about plant tissue.
 - A. Xylem vessels are live cells.
 - B. Major component of the cell wall of sclerenchyma tissue is lignin
 - C. Irregular cellulose thickenings are present in the secondary cell wall of collenchyma cells
 - D. Parenchyma tissue mainly does storage function
 - E. Dicot plant roots lack collechyma.
 - 23. Select the correct statement about myofibril.

- 23. Select the correct statement about myofibril.
 - A. Muscle fibers with sarcomeres are present only in skeletal muscles
 - B. 'A' band consist of myosin filaments only.
 - C. 'M' zone consists of myosin filaments only.
 - D. 'I' band consist of actin filaments only.
 - E. Muscle fibres are surrounded by sarcolemma
 - 24. Correct statement /s about meiosis
 - A. Four haploid nuclei are form from one diploid nucleus
 - B. Second division of meiosis is equal to mitotic division
 - .C. Meiosis occurs in all organisms
 - D. Pro phase I is the longest phase of meiosis
 - E. Daughter cells are identical to their mother cell.
 - 25. Limiting factors of photosynthesis
 - A. Light intensity
 - B. Relative humidity
 - C. CO₂ concentration
 - D. Environmental temperature
 - E. Speed of wind

De Mazenod College - Kandana

Biology Part II

Grade 12 1st Term Test

Answer all questions.

A)		
i.	Write five features of living matter that it differ from non-living.	

ii.	Write the five main steps of scientific method.	
		•••
		•••

iii.	Write the main four points of cell theory.	
	······	
iv.	What do you meant by essential elements?	

v.	Write three trace level elements of plans and write a function	of them.	
	3		
vi.	a) What do you meant by anabolism?		
	b) Write an example for anabolic reaction.		
×	b) write an example for anabolic reaction.		
vii.	a) What do you meant by catabolism?		
VIII.	a) what do you meant by cambonom .	/-	
	b) Write an example for catabolic reaction.		
D)			
B) i.	Name the type of electron microscope that is important in st	udving the internal structure of cells	ς.
1.	Name the type of election interoscope that is important in st		
ii.	What do you meant by micro bodies ?		
			• • •
iii.	Write four main functions of water in living organisms	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			• • •
	<u>\$</u>		
iv.	What do you meant by cytoskeleton?		
		4	

C)

i. Filling the blanks in the given table.

Substance	Element composition	Fundamental unit	Function
Pectin			
Immunoglobulin			
Chitin			
t-RNA			

	ii.	What do you meant by macro molecules?
	iii.	Name the macro molecules in living organisms.
2.	A)	
	i.	What do you meant by an enzyme ?
	ii.	Write 5 factors that affect on the functionality of enzyme
		•
		ss

iv.	Name two types of cells in bone tissue.
v.	Name a nucleotide that act as a prosthetic group.
vi.	Give an example for non – competitive irreversible inhibiter.
•••	Give an example for non-competative interestable innovers.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B)	
i.	Write five changes that take place in Pro phase I of meiosis.
ii.	Write two importance of meiosis.
	AND COLUMN TO PERSONNEL TO AND COLUMN TO AND
iii.	Write two importance of mitosis.
0.3320	
	21

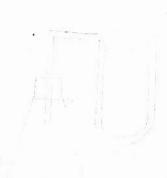
Plot graphs to explain the effect of above two factors on the rate of the enzymatic reaction.

iii.

Write two similarities of	parenchyma tissue and collench	ma tissue in plants.	
	.,		
Write the three main ste	ps of aerobic respiration and site	of occurrence.	
			• • • • • • • • • •
	iratory substrates other than carb		
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration.	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration. ds of anaerobic respiration, final	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration. ds of anaerobic respiration, final given table.	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration. ds of anaerobic respiration, final given table.	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration. ds of anaerobic respiration, final given table.	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration. ds of anaerobic respiration, final given table.	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin
Name two types of resp they enter in to aerobic	iratory substrates other than carb respiration. ds of anaerobic respiration, final given table. Final 'e' acceptor	ohydrates and mention at whi	ch poin

v. A student carried out an experiment to find the respiratory quotient using the respirator meter. Water level of two arms of U tube brought to equal level at the beginning. After one hour water level in left are of the U tube has raised to level h₁in the set – up with ignition tube of KOH.

After this observation, again he equalized the water level of U tube and removed the ignition tube with KOH. Kept this set –up for one hour and could observe that water level has decreased to the level h_2 .



Write an expression for respiratory quotient using the given diagram.	
ii. Write two major differences between eukaryotic cell and prokaryotic cell.	
iii . Write the Blackmans law of limiting factor.	
	,
iv . What do you meant by action spectrum of photosynthesis.	

4	

v. Write two facts that derive from absorption spectrum of photosynthesis.	

Essay Questions.

- 1. Explain mitotic cell division of an animal cell using cell cycle
- 2. Explain the function of light in photosynthesis.