X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST

e of Student:	Class & Sub:
c of Test: Life Processes—Nutrition No. 1	Date :
1. Why diffusion is insufficient to meet the	
cellular organisms like humans? (Three	reasons) 2
2. Differentiate between autotrophic and he	-
3. What is photosynthesis? Give its reaction	n. 2
4. What are biocatalysts?	1
5. In which form are excess carbohydrates	stored in plants? Why? 2
6. State the three events that occur during p	photosynthesis. 3
7. What are stomata? State their function.	2
8. From where does exchange of gases take	e place in plants? 2
9. Leaves of a healthy potted plant were co	ated with Vaseline. Will this plant
remain healthy for long? Give reasons for	or your answer. 2
10. Define Transpiration.	1
11. Show open and closed stomata through a	ı diagram. 1
12. How is the opening and closing of stoma	ta controlled? OR What controls the
opening and closing of stomata? How?	2
13. Draw a cross section of a leaf showing the	ne upper and lower epidermis,
chloroplasts and guard cells.	2
14. What is chlorophyll? State its function in	n photosynthesis. 2
15. How are desert plants different from oth	er plants for making their food?2
16. What are chloroplasts? What do they con	ntain? 2

<u>M.M.-30</u>

NSWERS

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST	<u>M.M30</u>
Name of Student: Topic of Test: Life Processes—Nutrition No. 2	_ Class & Sub: Date :
Q1 . What is Bile? State its functions. (Three Functions)	4
Q2. Where is bile secreted? Where is it stored temporari	ly?
Q3. Name any two parasitic plants and two parasitic anii	mals. 2
Q4. State the function of Pancreas in human digestion.	3
Q5. How is the small intestine designed to absorb digest	ed food? 3
Q6. How are the fats digested in our bodies? Where does	s this process take place?2
Q7. What are the end products of the process of digestio	n in the small intestine?2
Q8. Where in human alimentary canal is absorption of for	ood and water takes place?2
Q9. Name the enzyme present in saliva. State its function	n. 2
Q10 . What is peristalsis or peristaltic movement?	1
Q11. Name secretions produced by gastric glands and sta	ate the functions of each.4
Q12. State the role of hydrochloric acid in our stomach.	2
Q13. What are villi? State their function	2
ANSWERS	

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST

Name of Student:	Class &	Sub:	
Topic of Test: Life Processes—Nutrition No. 3	Date	:	
			A Y
Q1 . Explain the HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM			10
Q2. What is phagocytosis?			
Q3. Why do herbivores have longer small intestine as com	pared to the	carnivore	es?1
Q4. What is dental caries? How is it caused?			2
Q5. Why does raw bread taste sweeter on continuous mast	tication (che	wing)?	2
Q6. Explain the process of nutrition in Amoeba with diagr	am.		3
Q7. How does the process of nutrition occur in Paramoeci	um?		2
Q8. Name two unicellular organisms.		X	1
Q9 : Differentiate between Pepsin and Trypsin (Three Diff	erences)		3
ANSWERS			

<u>M.M.-25</u>

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST M.M30	2
Name of Student:Class & Sub:Topic of Test: Life ProcessesRespiration No. 1Date :	
 Differentiate between breathing and respiration. (6 Points) Differentiate between Photosynthesis and Respiration. (6 Points) 	3
3. Differentiate between Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration (5 Points)4. What is Glycolysis?	3 1
5. Why do we feel pain and cramps in our legs while climbing the staircase?6. State and explain the types of respiration.	1 5
7. Name the two respiratory gases.8. What advantage do terrestrial organisms have over aquatic organisms with reg	l gard to
obtaining oxygen for respiration?9. Explain compensation point.10. Name the assesses waste product of plants during douting and during night.	2 2 time 1
10. Name the gaseous waste product of plants during day time and during night 11. How is respiration in plants different from that in animals? (Any 6 Points)	3 2
12. How respiration/exchange of gases occur in plants?13. Why land plants die if their roots remain water logged?	2
ANSWERS	

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST	<u>M.M30</u>	
Name of Student:	_ Class & Sub:	
Topic of Test: Life ProcessesRespiration No. 2	Date :	
 Q1. How respiration occurs in unicellular organisms? Q2. How is oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in human Q3. What is the other name of voice box? State its function. Q4. Why there is always a residual volume of gases left in th Q5. Name the respiratory pigment in humans. Where is it pro Q6. How are lungs designed in humans to maximize the area Q7. Why walls of trachea do not collapse when there is less Q8. Respiration is a catabolic process. Comment. Q9. State the changes in diaphragm, intercostals muscles and inhalation and exhalation. Q10. Compare between alcoholic fermentation and lactic action Q11. Explain with the help of a flow chart, the various ways 	the lungs? 1 esent? State its role. 2 a for exchange of gases air in it? 1 d chest cavity during 2 id fermentation. 2	
in various organisms.	3	}
Q12. What are gills? State their function.	2	2
Q13. Explain the mechanism of breathing.	3	3
Q14. Explain the Human Respiratory System with diagram	5	5
ANGWEDS		

ANSWERS

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST **M.M.-25** Name of Student: **Class & Sub: Topic of Test: Life Processes—Transportation No. 1** Date Q1. What is blood? State and explain the various constituents of blood along with their functions. O2.State a few functions of blood. (Minimum 4) Q3. State the functions of Pulmonary artery, Pulmonary vein, Aorta and Vena cava.4 Q4. What are the consequences of deficiency of haemoglobin in our body? 2 Q5. Why are the walls of ventricles thicker than the atrium? 2 Q6. Why circulation in humans is called double circulation? 1 Q7. Why are valves present in heart? 1 Q8. Explain the process of double circulation in humans with flow chart. 5 Q9. Differentiate between Arteries and Veins (Any 6) 3 ANSWERS

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST M.M.-25

Name of Student:	Class & Sub:	
Topic of Test: Life Processes—Transportation No. 2	Date :	
 Q1. Draw the diagram of double circulation in humans. Q2. Define systolic pressure and diastolic pressure with thei Q3. Why fishes have two chambered heart? Q4. Explain why reptiles and amphibians have three chambered. Q5. What is blood pressure? Name the instrument used to mean of the distribution of the second second	ered heart?	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 1
Q12. Why is lymph called an 'Extra cellular fluid'?	/	1

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST	<u>M.M25</u>	1
Name of Student: Topic of Test: Life Processes—Transportation No. 3	_ Class & Sub: Date :	
Q1. Differentiate between lymphatic capillaries and blood cap	pillaries.	2
Q2. Write a short note on the Lymphatic System of our body.		3
Q3. Differentiate between xylem and phloem.		3
Q4. Define transpiration.		1
Q5. Define translocation.		1
Q6. Why is transpiration called a necessary evil?		1
Q7. Explain how water moves upwards from roots to plant be	dy through xylem?	2
Q8. Name the types of xylem and state the function of each p	art.	3
Q9. What are Sieve tubes? State their function.		2
Q0. Differentiate between the transport of materials in xylem	and phloem?	2
Q11. Explain the Human Heart with the help of a labeled diag		5
ANSWERS		

<u>ANSWERS</u>

X BIOLOGY CLASS TEST	<u>M.M20</u>	
Name of Student:	Class & Sub:	
Topic of Test: Life Processes—Excretion No. 1	Date :	
Q1. Define Excretion. Q2. How the unicellular organisms get rid of their wast Q3. Name the excretory unit and excretory organs in hu Q4. Name the main nitrogenous waste in our body. How	uman body. 1 w is it produced? 2	
Q5. Explain the Human Excretory System with diagramQ6. Explain the mechanism of urine formation in humExplain Nephron and its functioning with the help ofQ7. State the functions of kidneys in humans.	ans with diagram OR of a diagram. 3 2	
Q8. Write a short note on Hemodialysis. Q9. Explain various methods used by the plants to get i	_	
and gaseous excretory products. <u>ANSWERS</u>	2	