

[SET A]

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH.

Post Box No. 89788, Riyadh. 11692. (K. S. A)

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, JUNE 2015.

Class: XI

Subject: BIOLOGY.

Maximum Marks: 70.

Time: 3 HOURS

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. This question paper consist of four sections A, B, C and D.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is no overall choice, however an internal choice has been provided in one question of 2 marks, one question of 3 marks and three questions of 5 marks weightage. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
4. Section A contains 5 questions of 1 mark each and to be answered in one word or one sentence.
5. Section B contains 5 questions of 2 marks each and to be answered in approximately 20-30 words.
6. Section C contains 12 questions of 3 marks each and to be answered in approximately 30-50 Words.
7. Section D contains 3 questions of 5 marks each and to be answered in approximately 80 to 120 Words.
8. 23rd, question is value based questions which carries 4 marks.

SECTION - A

(1 X 5 = 5)

1. Expand RAAS.
2. Name the autoimmune disorder which causes weakening and paralysis of the muscle.
3. Pick out the flight hormones from the list below.
Insulin, Epinephrine, Progesterone, Norepinephrine.
4. Name the receptors in the human ear which maintain the balance and posture of the body?
5. How can plasmolysis of a cell be reversed?

B-154.

SECTION - B
(2 X 5 = 10)

6. Name the excretory organs of the following.
a) Prawn. b) Insects. c) Earthworm. d) Amphioxus.
7. What are joints? Differentiate between Fibrous and Cartilaginous joints with one example each.

OR

Draw a labelled diagram of myosin filament of a myofibril?

- 8) Draw a labeled diagram of Neuron.
- 9) In what way is active transport different from passive transport?
- 10) Give the scientific term of the following.
- i) Immunity provided by T lymphocyte.
 - ii) Production of blood cells by bone marrow.
 - iii) Conversion of glucose to glycogen.
 - iv) Loss of water through urine.

SECTION - C
(3 X 12 = 36)

11. What is the significance of JGA in kidney function.
12. Differentiate between ammonotelism and uricotelism with examples.
13. How is nerve impulse transmitted across a chemical synapse?

OR

Distinguish between blind spot and yellow spot. Name the region where maximum resolution is found?

14. How are muscles classified based on their location? Mention their important functions
15. i) Give the diagrammatic representation of protein hormone action on target organ.
ii) Suggest an example each for hypocalcemic and hyperglycemic hormone.
16. Describe the 3 types of neurons based on no. of axons and dendrons and their location in human body.
17. Fill in the blank spaces in different columns (i) to (vi) of the table given below.

S#	ENDOCRINE GLAND	HORMONE	FUNCTION
(a)	Thymus	Thymosin	i).....
(b)	Ovary	ii).....	Development of growing ovarian follicle
(c)	iii)	Glucagon	Maintains blood glucose level
(d)	iv).....	Melatonin	Pigmentation
(e)	Pituitary	Oxytocin	v).....
(f)	vi).....	Thyroxin	Control metabolism of protein fat and carbohydrates

B-15-2-

