

Question 1

- (a) Name the following: [5]
- (i) The respiratory pigment found in erythrocytes.
 - (ii) The hormone that regulates the basal metabolic rate.
 - (iii) The part of the chloroplast where the light reaction of photosynthesis takes place.
 - (iv) The Vehicular Standard for controlling air pollution.
 - (v) The gaseous plant hormone.
- (b) State whether the following statements are *true* or *false*. If false, rewrite the correct form of the statement by changing the first word only: [2]
- (i) The Beta cells of the pancreas secrete insulin.
 - (ii) Guttation is the loss of water in the form of water droplets from hydathodes.

- (c) Match the items of Column A with those in Column B and rewrite the correct matching pairs: [5]

Column A

Column B

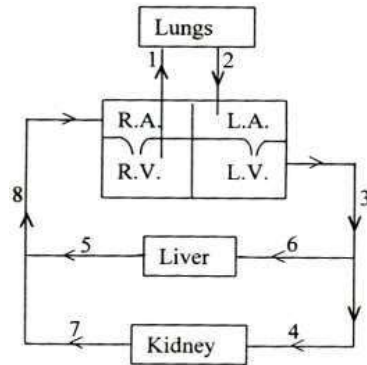
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|-------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| (i) Diabetes mellitus | – | Hyper secretion of thyroxine |
| (ii) Diabetes insipidus | – | Hypo secretion of thyroxine |
| (iii) Cretinism | – | Hyperglycaemia |
| (iv) Insulin shock | – | Hypo secretion of growth hormone |
| (v) exophthalmic goitre | – | Hypoglycaemia |
| | – | Hypo secretion of ADH |
| | – | Over secretion of Adrenalin |

- (c) Give technical terms for the following: [3]
- (i) Plasma devoid of fibrinogen.
 - (ii) Movement of water molecules across the cell membrane from hypertonic to hypotonic solution.
 - (iii) The stage where chromosomes lie on the equator of the achromatic spindle.
- (d) Explain the following terms: [5]
- (i) Photolysis
 - (ii) Apical dominance
 - (iii) Trophic hormone
 - (iv) Osmotic pressure
 - (v) SAN

- (e) Differentiate between the following pairs on the basis of what is given in brackets: [5]
- (i) Lymphocytes and Neutrophils. (structure of the nucleus)
 - (ii) Hydrotropism and Thigmotropism [stimulus]
 - (iii) Mitosis and meiosis (the nature of action)
 - (iv) Tricuspid valve and Mitral valve. (function)
 - (v) Simple goitre and exophthalmic goitre. (cause of the disorder)

Question 2

- (a) Given below is a diagrammatic representation of a certain part of the process of circulation of blood in man. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow: [5]



- Name the parts labelled 1, 2, 4 and 6.
- Give the number and name of the vessel which contains the maximum amount of urea a few hours after a protein rich meal.
- Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the cross sectional view of the blood vessel numbered 3.
- Mention *two* structural differences between blood vessels '3' and '8'.

Question 3

- (a) Complete the following table by filling in the numbered blanks with an appropriate term/answer: [5]

Gland	Hormone produced	Function
Thyroid	1	2
3	4	Dilates pupil of eye
5	Insulin	6
7	ADH	8
9	10	Conversion of glycogen to glucose

Question 4

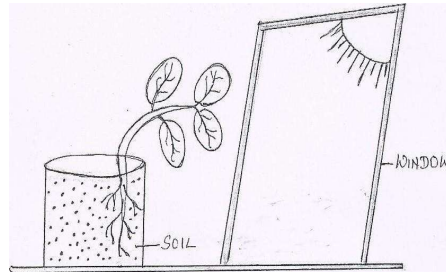
- (a) A homozygous purple flower variety of pea plant [PP] is crossed with white flower variety of pea [pp]. Answer the questions that follow: [5]
- Mention the phenotype and genotype of the F₁ generation of offspring.
 - If the off springs of the F₁ generation are crossed, what will be the phenotypic and genotypic ratios of the F₂ generation?
 - State Mendel's law of dominance.
 - What is the scientific name of pea plants?

- (v) Name two genetic diseases in humans.

Question 5

- (a) The diagram given below represents a plant growing in a glass jar. The glass jar is placed near a window. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow:

[5]

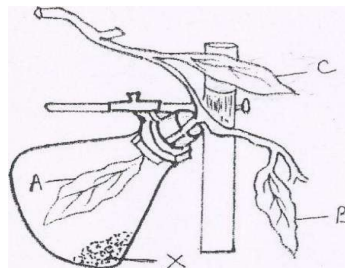


- (i) Name the tropic movements shown by the shoot and roots.
- (ii) What is the stimulus that made the shoot bend towards the window?
- (iii) Which plant hormone caused the above effect?
- (iv) Explain the role of the hormone in bending the shoot towards the window.

Question 6

- (a) The diagram below represents an experiment to demonstrate a particular aspect of a physiological process in plants. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow:

[5]



- (i) What is the aim of the experiment?
- (ii) What is the chemical substance named X in the diagram? What is the special condition created inside the flask due to the presence of the substance X?
- (iii) In what way will the three leaves A, B and C differ at the end of the experiment when tested with iodine solution?
- (iv) Write the overall chemical equation for the process mentioned in
- (v) Explain the term 'Destarching'

