

SEMESTER-ONE

BIOLOGY

Class XI

Sample Paper—2

Max. Marks: 50

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper consists of 45 questions in 5 sections.
- (ii) Section A consists of 10 Objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B consists of 10 Fill in the blanks type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) Section C consists of 10 True or False statement type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (v) Section D consists of 10 Very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (vi) Section E consists of 5 Short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.

Section A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 10.

1. Association of sea anemone and hermit crab is the example of
 - (a) Parasitism
 - (b) Commensalism
 - (c) Symbiosis
 - (d) Mutualism
2. Association of Remora fish and shark is the example of
 - (a) Symbiosis
 - (b) Commensalism
 - (c) Parasitism
 - (d) Predation

3. The association between two organisms in which one of the organism gains and the other loses is referred to as
 - (a) Saprophytism
 - (b) Commensalism
 - (c) Mutualism
 - (d) Parasitism
4. Illegal hunting and killing of animals is referred to as
 - (a) Trapping
 - (b) Poaching
 - (c) Torturing
 - (d) Torching
5. Which of the following natural resources cannot be conserved?
 - (a) Soil
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Wildlife
 - (d) Air
6. A good site for secondary succession would be
 - (a) A sand dune
 - (b) A bare rock
 - (c) A land that has just had forest fire
 - (d) A stretch of barren land
7. The natural dwelling place of an organism is called its
 - (a) Ecological niche
 - (b) Habitat
 - (c) Population
 - (d) Environment
8. Climax community is in a state of
 - (a) Equilibrium
 - (b) Non-equilibrium
 - (c) Constant change
 - (d) Disorder
9. In a habitat, factors that are influenced by the population size are called
 - (a) Density-dependent factors
 - (b) Dynamic equilibrium
 - (c) Density-independent factors
 - (d) Population fluctuation
10. In positive association of organisms
 - (a) one species gets benefited and the other gets harmed
 - (b) both participating species are benefited
 - (c) no species get benefited or harmed
 - (d) both participating species are harmed

Section B

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word for each of the questions 11 – 20.

11. In the marsh, plants such as _____ and *Polygonum* are rooted in the lake soil but their shoots are extended well into the air.

12. The _____ invade the peripheral area of the lake and replace the marshes by shading them.
13. _____ hold the slide to be observed.
14. _____ controls the intensity of the light projected on the specimen.
15. _____ projects light upwards through the diaphragm, slide and lenses.
16. _____ supports the microscope.
17. _____ is the innermost part of the tooth. It contains tiny blood capillaries and nerve fibres.
18. In _____ the head and tail are of unequal in size.
19. The plant viruses contain DNA or RNA as their _____ material.
20. _____ also known as hydrophobia, is caused by a virus called Rhabdovirus.

Section C

State whether the following statements are true or false for each of the questions 21–30.

21. Regions with very heavy and frequent rainfall face a small amount of soil loss.
22. If soil erosion is a continuous activity in a particular region, it may support only sparse vegetation.
23. The natural resources available are limited but the population across the world is decreasing rapidly.
24. Forests provide much oxygen for respiration hence, called breathing cover.
25. Liberian forests are dominated by moist evergreen forests and semi-deciduous forests.
26. Lowest amount of energy is available at the producer level in a pyramid of energy.
27. Carbon is required by living organisms for their exoskeleton and endoskeleton.
28. The population of an area is always remains constant because the number of individuals varies at different times.
29. The secondary succession occurs when a barren and uninhabited habitat is first colonized by the pioneer species.
30. Soil erosion is the removal and transportation of top layer of soil.

Section D

Answer each of the questions 31 – 35.

- 31.** The uppermost layer of the earth's crust in which plants can grow is known as?
- 32.** Preparation of land for growing crops is known as?
- 33.** The study of the form and features of a land surface?
- 34.** A contagious disease, that causes painful swelling below and in front of the ears. It is caused by a virus present in the saliva of an infected person. What is this disease called?
- 35.** Who discovered Photosynthesis?

Section E

Answer each of the questions 36 – 40.

- 36.** What is food?
- 37.** Which is the causative element of Syphilis? How does the bacteria enter the body?
- 38.** How is Herpes caused?
- 39.** How can Autotrophic nutrition be categorized?
- 40.** What grows in weathered rocks in the cracks and fractures of the rocks?