

SEMESTER-TWO

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

3. Association of Remora fish and shark is the example of
 - (a) Symbiosis
 - (b) Commensalism
 - (c) Parasitism
 - (d) Predation
4. 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
5. Illegal hunting and killing of animals is referred to as
 - (a) Trapping
 - (b) Poaching
 - (c) Torturing
 - (d) Torching
6. Which of the following natural resources cannot be conserved?
 - (a) Soil
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Wildlife
 - (d) Air
7. 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
8. The natural dwelling place of an organism is called its
 - (a) Ecological niche
 - (b) Habitat
 - (c) Population
 - (d) Environment
9. Climax community is in a state of
 - (a) Equilibrium
 - (b) Non-equilibrium
 - (c) Constant change
 - (d) Disorder
10. In menstrual cycle, the follicle cells start to produce egg in
 - (a) Ovulatory phase
 - (b) Follicular phase
 - (c) Luteal phase
 - (d) Menstrual phase

Section B

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

11. This occurs in nucleus in eukaryotic cells _____.
12. This RNA is the hereditary material in some viruses called riboviruses _____.
13. Thynine and cynocine are types of this _____.

14. It is the process of copying genetic information from one strand of the DNA into RNA _____.
15. These are the two genes which occurs on the same locus _____.
16. This is the external appearance of the body _____.
17. It is the genetic constitution of an organism _____.
18. It is caused by recessive gene X^n located in the X-chromosome _____.
19. This variation refers to small, indistinct difference from normal condition _____.
20. Morgan choose this for the study of linkage _____.

Section C

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

21. Just before initiating the mitosis, a stage called prophase prepares the cell for division.
22. During G1 phase cells undergo the major portion of their growth.
23. When a cell has attained its maximum size, it usually splits into half, forming six daughter cells.
24. Haploid cells contain two versions of every gene or double the number of chromosomes.
25. In mitotic cell division, the number of chromosomes in each somatic cell is diploid ($2n$).
26. Meiosis I is the reduction division and meiosis II is similar to mitotic division.
27. During meiosis I, homologous chromosomes move toward opposite poles in anaphase II.
28. Crossing over is a process of exchange of genetic material between the homologous chromosomes.
29. Sexual reproduction is a simplest method of reproduction.
30. In budding, a bulb-like outgrowth called bud develops from the parent body, which grows and finally detached to form a new organism.

Section D

Answer each of the questions 31 – 35.

31. What is Commensalism?
32. What is Competition?

33. What is Doubling time?
34. What is Ecosystem?
35. What is Humus?

Section E

Answer each of the questions 36 – 40.

36. What is Agriculture?
37. What is Bush clearing?
38. What are Cash crops?
39. What is Clayey loam?
40. What is Climax community?