## SEMESTER-ONE

## BIOLOGY

## Class XII

## Sample Paper-1

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. Which of the following is the characteristics of a bird due to which it can fly
(a) feathers
(b) hand
(c) leg
(d) eye
2. The body of a bird is
(a) spiral shaped
(b) streamlined
(c) longitudinal shaped
(d) axial shaped
3. Ostrich and parrot lack
(a) oil gland
(b) feathers
(c) (a) and (b)
(d) none of these
4. Birds that can fly are known as
(a) flightless birds
(b) flight birds
(c) (a) and (b)
(d) none of these
5. This is a firm and elastic skeletal connective tissue.
(a) Lacunae
(b) Ligament
(c) Cartilage
(d) Bone
6. Skull is an example of
(a) axial skeleton
(b) appendicular skeleton
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these
7. How many number of facial bones?
(a) 12
(b) 14
(c) 13
(d) 20
8. It involves breaking down of the complex organ food materials such carbohydrates, fats, proteins etc.
(a) Digestion
(b) Absorption
(c) Assimilation
(d) Ingestion
9. For immediate energy production in cells one should take
(a) fats
(b) vitamin C
(c) proteins
(d) glucose
10. About $70 \%$ of our energy requirement should be met by
(a) carbohydrates
(b) fats
(c) proteins
(d) vitamins

## Section B

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word for each of the questions 11-20.
11. $\qquad$ bone has a projection called mastoid process.
12. Thoracic vertebrae are present in the $\qquad$ back.
13. The clavicle is also called as $\qquad$ bone.
14. $\qquad$ are the places of articulation between two or more bones.
15. The elbow and the knee are examples of $\qquad$ joints.
16. PEM stands for $\qquad$ .
17. The tongue bears four types of papillae $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ .
18. $\qquad$ teeth grow twice.
19. Four kind of teeth are present in human dentition $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ .
20. In man the paired salivary glands are termed as $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ .

## Section C

State whether the following statements are true or false for each of the questions 21-30.
21. Birds have no feathers.
22. Mammals can not give birth to young ones.
23. Forelimbs of birds are modified into wings for flight.
24. Ostrich and parrots lack oil gland.
25. Birds breathe through skin.

26. Rate of heart beat is inversely proportional to the size of the body.
27. SA node is called pacemaker.

28. The lymphatic vessels have valves to maintain the flow of lymph forwards.
29. The millipedes possess 70 to 100 pairs of legs.
30. The body of the molluscs is hard but is covered by a soft shell.


## Section D

Answer each of the questions 31-40.
31. Do birds have teeth?
32. Which type of body shape of birds help them to reduce resistance in air during flight.
33. How many chambers are present in bird's heart?
34. How many pairs of limbs in a bird?
35. What is cranium?
36. Write are functions of Pelvic girdle?
37. How many bones are there in an adult's skeleton?
38. Why do we need food?
39. Name the steps in the process of digestion.
40. Name two types of carbohydrate.

## Section E

Answer each of the questions 41-45.
41. List at least three general characteristics of a bird?
42. Write four morphological adaptations of a bird during flight.
43. Write differences between hinge joints and gliding joints.
44. Explain accessory ducts.
45. Describe the process of digestion.

