

SEMESTER-ONE

BIOLOGY

Class XII

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. These birds spend most of their times on the water surface.
 - (a) Landfowl
 - (b) Waterfowl
 - (c) Shorebirds
 - (d) Parrots
2. _____ prevents any loss of heat from the body.
 - (a) Feathers
 - (b) Legs
 - (c) Eyes
 - (d) Ears

3. The birds have a _____ rate of metabolism
 - (a) high
 - (b) low
 - (c) medium
 - (d) all of the above
4. These feathers are present in two places on birds _____ the wings and tail.
 - (a) flight
 - (b) contour
 - (c) down
 - (d) bristle
5. How many pairs of ribs found in our body?
 - (a) 14
 - (b) 13
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 18
6. This is an example of pectoral girdle.
 - (a) Scapula
 - (b) Ilium
 - (c) Pubis
 - (d) Ischium
7. A joint is also known as
 - (a) patella
 - (b) fibula
 - (c) articulation
 - (d) condyles
8. Ptyalin is secreted by
 - (a) salivary glands
 - (b) prostate glands
 - (c) stomach
 - (d) pancreas.
9. Which is not a function of HCl in stomach?
 - (a) Softening fibrous food elements.
 - (b) Promoting formation of pepsin.
 - (c) Killing bacteria ingested with food and drinks.
 - (d) Breaking down proteins into peptones.
10. The level of glucose in the blood is controlled by
 - (a) duodenum
 - (b) gall bladder
 - (c) ileum
 - (d) liver.

Section B

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

11. _____ muscles help in the movement of materials through the tubular organs.
12. The penis is the male _____ genitalia.
13. In human beings, the sex of the baby is determined at the time of _____.

14. Birth control is the _____ of birth of a child.
15. _____ is the sterilisation procedure in the male.
16. The bile pigments are _____ and _____ .
17. Conversion of glycogen into glucose is known as _____ .
18. The cells found in the endocrine part of pancreas are (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ .
19. Lipase converts _____ into _____ .
20. Pancreas secretes _____ from its exocrine part called as _____ .

Section C

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

21. Flightless birds can fly easily.
22. Hawks and falcons are examples of diurnal raptors.
23. Flight feathers and contour feathers are examples of types of feathers.
24. Kangaroo is an example of Eutheria.
25. Tubular heart chambers of cockroach are myogenic type.
26. Normal systolic and diastolic pressure in man is 120/80 mm of Hg.
27. The stroke volume of a healthy person is 5000 ml of blood.
28. Whale is the largest fish known.
29. Ungulates include unchewing animals.
30. Rhinoceros is an even toed ungulate.

Section D

Answer each of the questions 31 – 40.

31. What is the function of a kidney in a bird's excretory system?
32. What do you understand by flight birds?
33. What are diurnal raptors?
34. Give one example of a flightless birds.
35. Where do cardiac muscles occur in our body?
36. Why do we call visceral muscles as smooth muscles?
37. What is spermatogenesis?
38. What is the role of roughage in our body?

39. Write the weight of liver in female body.
40. What is the function of lipases?

Section E

Answer each of the questions 41 – 45.

41. Describe three types of molar teeth.
42. Write Dental formula of Man, Dog and Rabbit.
43. What do you understand by family planning?
44. Describe two methods of family planning.
45. Write the name of classes of food.