

QUESTION BANK

STD XI

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

SECTION- A (1 mark each)

MCQs

1. Stalk of a flower is called _____

Ans : Pedicel

2. The flower showing _____ at the base of pedicel is called bracteate.

Ans : Bract

3. Flower without pedicel is known as _____

Ans : Sessile

4. Stomach of cockroach is known as _____

Ans : Ventriculus

5. Cockroach belongs to phylum _____

Ans : Arthropoda

6. The individual members of calyx re known as _____

Ans : Sepals

7. Thalamus of a flower is called _____

Ans : Receptacle

8. In _____ aestivation, the outermost and largest petal is known as standard.

Ans : Vexillary

9. _____ is the whorl of undifferentiated calyx and corolla.

Ans : Perianth

10. Anus in cockroach is present in _____ segment

Ans : Tenth

11. Nerve cord is _____ in position in cockroach.

Ans : Ventral

12. _____ is present at the centre of the mouth.

Ans : Hypopharynx

Q2. Answer in one line (1 mark each)

1. Define flower.
2. Give an example of gamosepalous calyx.
3. What is the function of Epicalyx in flower ?
4. Define Adelphy.
5. How many teeth are present in gizzard of cockroach ?
6. Petals : Corolla, Tepals : ??
7. Which is the largest abdominal ganglion in cockroach ?
8. What is fusion between members of similar whorls known as ?
9. What is fusion between members of dissimilar whorls known as ?
10. Why is cockroach classified under class Insecta ?
11. Foregut : Stomodaeum , Midgut : ??

SECTION – B (2 marks each)

1. Sketch and label – Typical flower
2. Explain the placentation a) Marginal, b) Basal
3. Explain the placentation – Vexillary
4. Name the class to which cockroaches belongs and give its reasons.
5. Give Genus and species of cockroach.
6. Explain :
 - a. Sepaloid perianth
 - b. Sessile flower
7. Define :
 - a) Monoecious plant
 - b) Dioecious plant
8. In cockroach, how many ganglions are present in :
 - a) Thoracic segment
 - b) Abdominal segment
9. Name the parts innervated by nerves arising from the following ganglions :
 - a) Cerebral ganglion
 - b) Sub-oesophageal ganglion

10. Match the column

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| i. | Longer, wider part of hindgut | a) Rectum |
| ii. | Posterior opening of digestive system | b) hypopharynx |
| iii. | Terminal part of hindgut | c) Anus |
| iv. | Tongue | d) Colon |

11. Match the column

- | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| i. | Foregut | a) Gizzard |
| ii. | Hindgut | b) Stomodaeum |
| iii. | Proventriculus | c) Hypopharynx |
| iv. | Tongue | d) Proctodaeum |

12. Match the column

- | | | |
|-------|---------|---------------|
| v. | Petals | a) Androecium |
| vi. | Tepals | b) Calyx |
| vii. | Sepals | c) Corolla |
| viii. | Stamens | d) Perianth |

13. Draw : Monoadelphous stamen.

14. What is Hypogyny ?

15. Explain : a) Pappus b) Syngeny

SECTION – C (3 marks each)

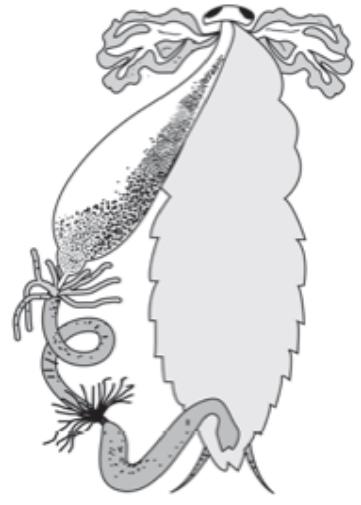
1. Explain the terminology :

- a) Imperfect flower
- b) Neuter flower
- c) Complete flower

2. Classify flowers based on the position of their ovary on thalamus. Give example of each type.

3. Classify cockroach with reasons.

4. Describe any three types of Aestivation.
5. Give the functions of :
 - a) Crop
 - b) Hepatic caecae
 - c) Salivary glands
6. Identify the parts marked as A,B,C and give its functions :



SECTION – D (4 marks each)

1. Describe structure of gizzard in cockroach with the help of a diagram.
2. What is Androecium ? Explain parts of a typical stamen.
3. What is Gynoecium ? Explain parts of a typical Carpel.
4. Define placentation and describe any three types of placentation.
5. Give structure of salivary glands of a cockroach with neat labelled diagram.
6. Describe the nerve ring and nerve cord of cockroach.