

Sl.No. 33274

## S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2013

## BIOLOGY (English)

Time : 1½ Hours

Total Score : 40

Instructions:

- 1) First 15 minutes are allowed as cool off time. During this period, read and comprehend the questions well.
- 2) Answer all questions.
- 3) Answer any one from question number 6 where choice is given.
- 4) Write all the sub sections of the choice you selected.
- 5) Score of each question is given against them.

[SCORE]

~~Q1~~ Find out 'Word pair relation' and fill in the blanks. [2]

~~a)~~ Eye

Vision

Cerebellum

~~(b)~~ Homeopathy

Samuel Hanniman

Allopathy

~~Q2~~ Find the odd one. Write down the common features of others. [3]

~~a)~~ Dendrite, Dendron, Axon, Nephron.

~~b)~~ Epilepsy, Parkinson disease, Mumps, Alzheimer disease.

~~c)~~ Melatonin, Insulin, Glucagon, Ethylene.



Q3) Rearrange the words given and write in pairs as 'Disease – \_\_\_\_\_  
Causative agents'.

[2]

Malaria

Tuberculosis

Bacteria

fungus

Virus

Plasmodium

Chicken pox

Hook worm

Ring worm

Q4) Name of certain animals belong to primates is given below.

[3]

a) Loris.

b) Gibbon.

c) Monkey.

i) Which among them is closest to human beings according to the theory of evolution.

ii) Write down any two characteristics of the others.

Q5) Indications given about an eye disorder.

[1]

a) Aged people are affected.

b) Gradual loss of power of vision.

i) Identify this disorder.

ii) What is the reason for this disorder?





Q6) Milestones in the history Genetics is given below.

[2]

Fill up the blanks in it.

a) 1866 Gregor Johann Mendel •.....

b) 1902 Walter S.Sutton,

Theodor Boveri •.....

c) 1953 •..... Spiral helix model

•..... of DNA

d) 1970 •..... Discovered the

•..... Genetic code

OR

Rearrange B and C according to the data given in A.

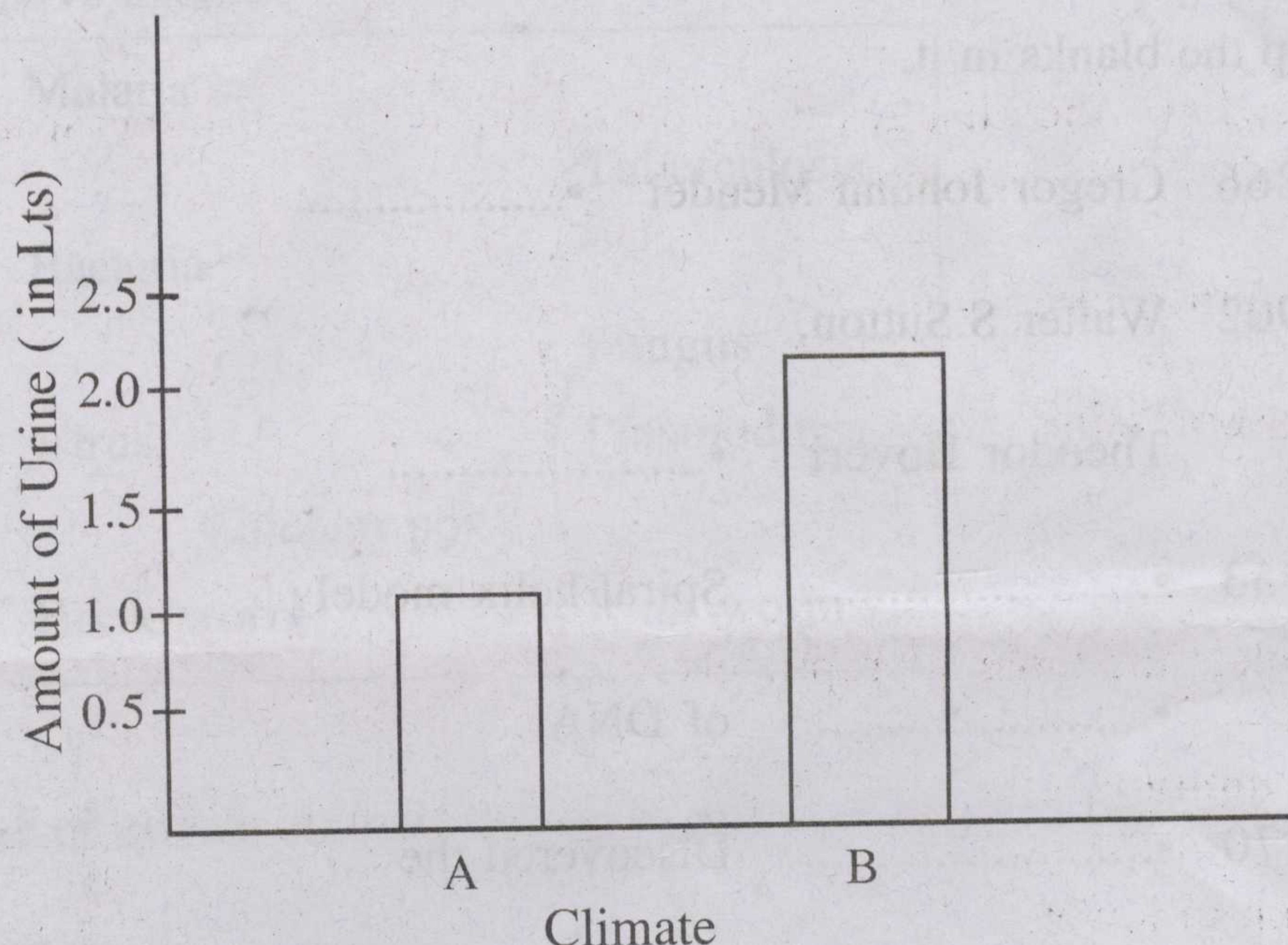
A	B	C
Nucleic Acids	Sugar	Nitrogen Base
i) DNA	a) Ribosome	x) Uracil
ii) RNA	b) Deoxyribose	y) Amenin
	c) Ribose	z) Thymine





Q7) Observe the Chart.

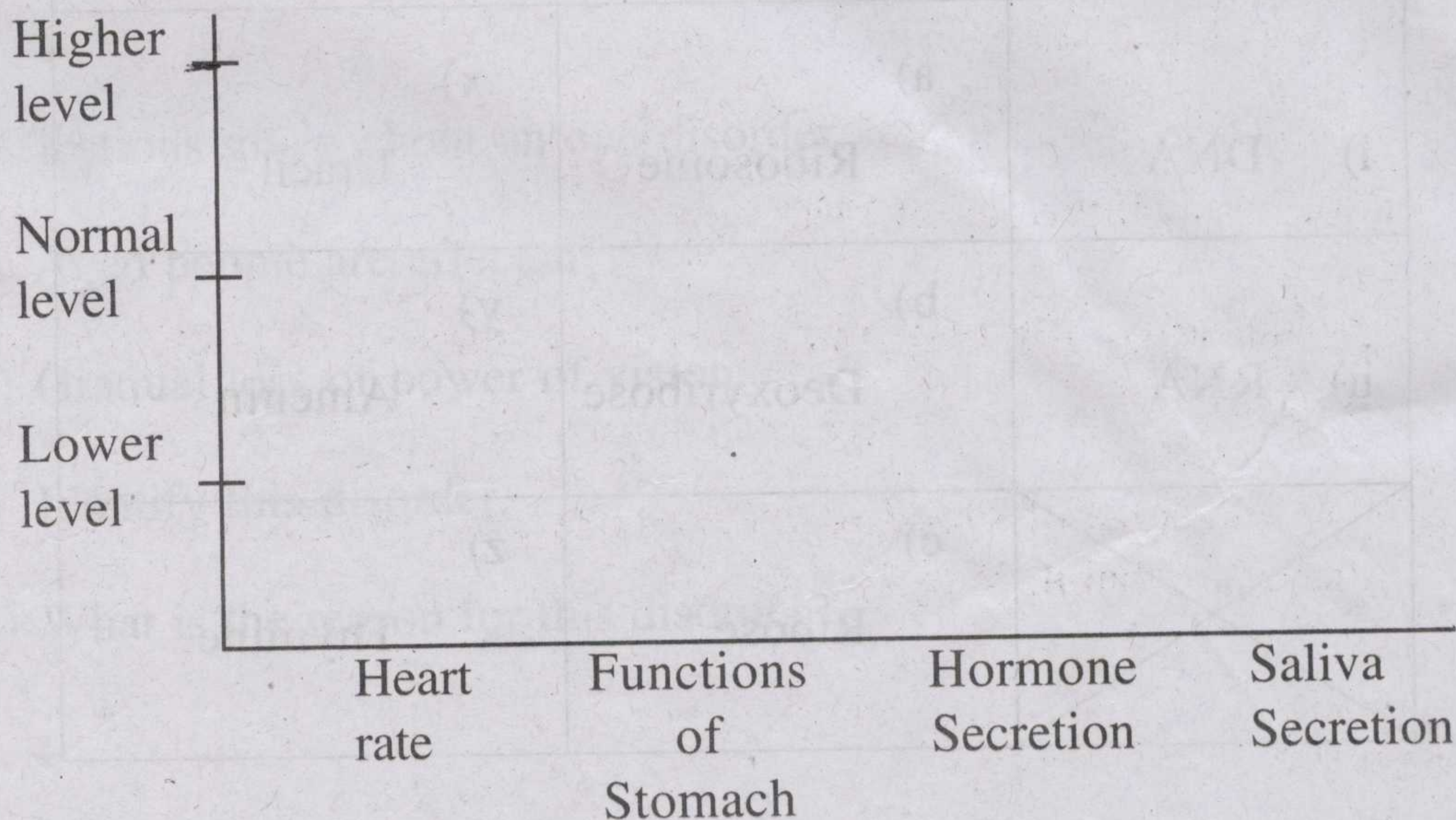
[2]



- a) Write down the Climate A and B.
- b) Analyse the difference shown in the graph and write down its scientific basis.

Q8) With the help of bar graph illustrate by drawing the functioning of sympathetic system.

[2]







[SCORE]

Q9) Changes in the amount of hormones produced will affect our bodily activities. [4]

Write down the changes occur in our body by the increase and decrease of the hormones given below.

a) Parathormone.

b) Vasopressin.

Q10) Complete the table appropriately. [2]

Symptoms	Disease	Reasons
Pain in lower abdomen, urinary block, backpain, vomitting and giddiness	a) <i>Kidney stone</i>	b)
c)	Nephritis	d)

Q11) 'Smoking is Injurious to health' [2]

a) Write down any two injurious / toxic substances contained in this smoke.

b) The capacity of blood to receive oxygen is reduced in people have this habit. Why?





Q12) Rearrange B, C and D according to the data given in A.

[2]

	A	B	C	D
	Gland	Hormone	Target tissue	Effects
i)	Pancreas	a) Somatotropin	x) Liver, Lipid tissues	1) Regulates the Calcium level
ii)	Adrenal gland	b) Insulin	y) Nervous tissue	2) Breaks down Protein, Lipids
		c) Cortisol	z) All tissues except nervous tissue	3) Lowers blood glucose level when it is increased

Q13) How does the following actions influence blocking germs.

[2]

- a) Rise in body temperature.
- b) Low oil content on skin.
- c) Swelling occurs near wound.
- d) Lymphocytes produce Antibodies.





Q14) BT Brinjal is less subject to pest attacks

[3]

a) How is it possible?

b) What are the advantages of genetic modifications?

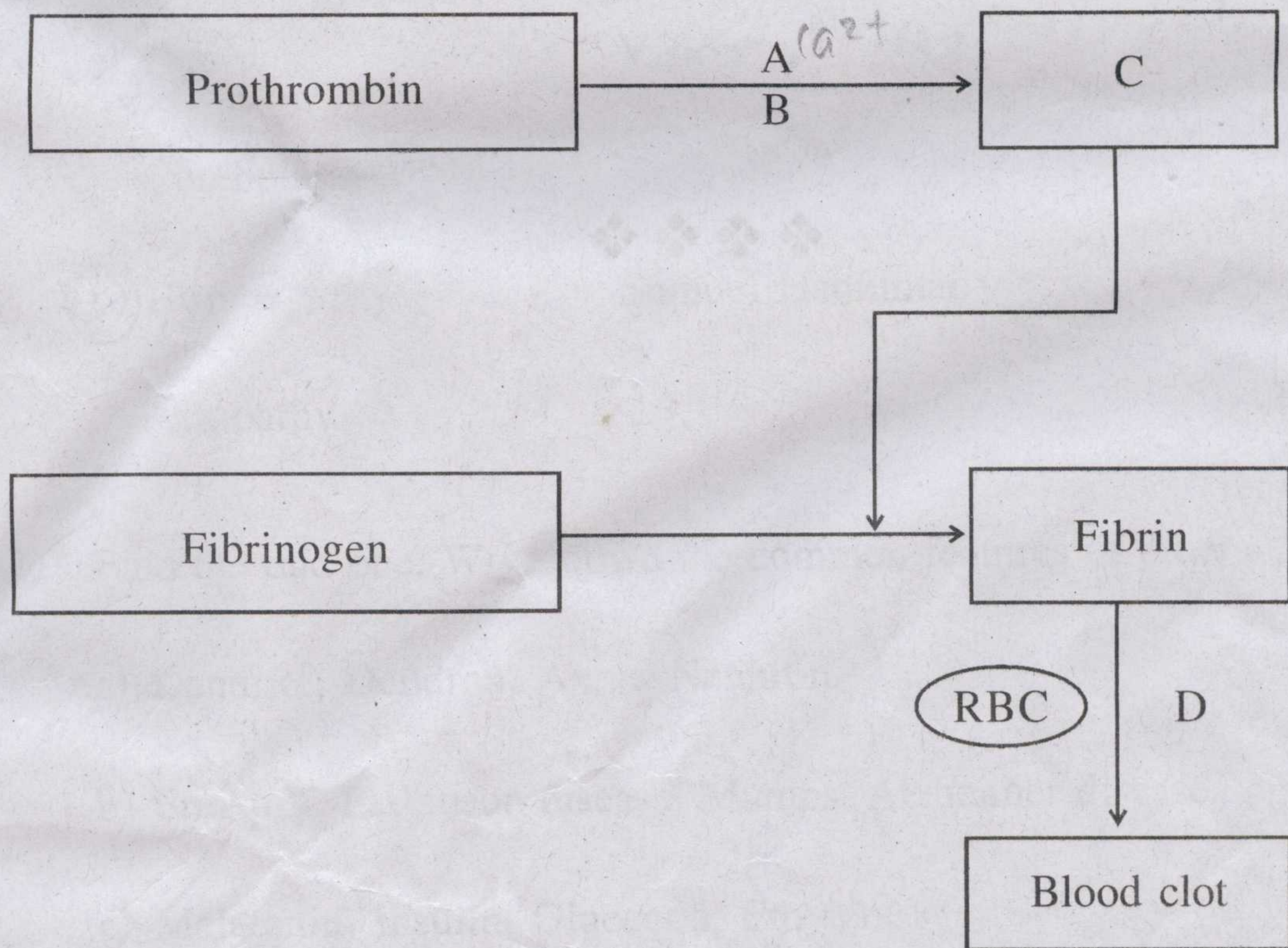
c) What are the harmful effects of genetic modifications?

Q15) Eventhough chemicals are used continuously, mosquitoes cannot be destructed completely. Write down scientific explanation for this statement on the basis of the theory of evolution.

[2]

Q16) Complete the illustration by adding A, B, C and D.

[2]







Q17) Redraw the picture.

[4]

a) Label the parts A, B & C.

b) Write down the functions of B, C & D.

