



Strive for Perfection

ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER
HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2021 – 22
CLASS – XI

TIME: 3 HRS

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY CODE – 044

M.M:70

General Instructions:

- (a) All questions are compulsory.
- (b) Section A contains question number 1 to 35, multiple choice questions of one mark each.
- (c) Section B contains question number 36 to 40, short answer type questions of two marks each.
- (d) Section C contains question number 41 to 45, long answer questions of three marks each.
- (e) Section D contains question number 46 & 47 very long answer questions of five marks each.

SECTION – A

- 1. Binomial nomenclature was given by_____.
 - (a) Carolus Linnaeus
 - (b) Robert Hook
 - (c) Robert Brown
 - (d) Robert Whittaker
- 2. The correct hierarchy for classification is_____.
 - (a) kingdom->phylum->class->order->family->genus->species
 - (b) kingdom->phylum->class->order->family->genus->species
 - (c) none of these
 - (d) all of these
- 3. _____ is a store house of collected plant specimen.
 - (a) Herbarium
 - (b) Botanical Garden Museum
 - (c) Zoological park
 - (d) National park
- 4. _____ gave 5 kingdom classification.
 - (a) RH Whittaker
 - (b) Robert Hook
 - (c) Linnaeus
 - (d) Robert Brown
- 5. Heterocyst is the characteristic feature of _____.
 - (a) nostoc
 - (b) anabena
 - (c) oscillatoria
 - (d) none of these
- 6. _____ completely lacks cell wall.
 - (a) Mycoplasma
 - (b) Bacteria
 - (c) Fungus
 - (d) Algae
- 7. _____ are the chief producers of ocean.
 - (a) Diatoms
 - (b) Euglena
 - (c) Algae
 - (d) Phytoplanktons
- 8. Phycomycetes have _____ kind of mycelium.
 - (a) aseptate & coenocytic
 - (b) aseptate
 - (c) septate
 - (d) coenocytic

9. Puccinia belongs to _____ class of fungi.
(a) basidiomycetes (b) ascomycetes
(c) deuteromycetes (d) none of these
10. _____ class stores food in the form of floredian starch.
(a) Rhodophyceae (b) Phaeophyceae
(c) Cholophyceae (d) none of these
11. _____ class does not have flagella.
(a) Rhodophyceae (b) Phaeophyceae
(c) Cholophyceae (d) All of them
12. _____ provides peat that help in transshipment of living organisms.
(a) Sphagnum (b) Funaria
(c) Riccia (d) Marchantia
13. _____ were the first vascular plants on the earth.
(a) Pteridophytes (b) Gymnosperms
(c) Angiosperms (d) Bryophytes
14. Roots of _____ show fungal association in the form of mycorrhiza.
(a) pinus (b) cycas
(c) aurucaria (d) thuja
15. Complete seed habit can be seen in _____.
(a) angiosperms (b) bryophytes
(c) gymnosperms (d) none of these
16. _____ are the plants in which the seeds are not enclosed by any seed covering.
(a) Bryophytes (b) Angiosperms
(c) Algae (d) Gymnosperms.
17. Double fertilisation is the unique event in _____.
(a) angiosperms (b) algae
(c) bryophytes (d) gymnosperms
18. Bryophytes & pteridophytes exhibit an intermediate condition called _____.
(a) haplo-diplontic (b) haplontic
(c) diplontic (d) none of these
19. Animals in which the body cavity is absent are called _____.
(a) acoelomate (b) coelomate
(c) both of these (d) none of these
20. Ostia is the characteristic feature of _____.
(a) porifera (b) cnidaria
(c) coelentrata (d) protista
21. Polyp produces medusa by _____ reproduction.
(a) asexual (b) sexual
(c) vegetative (d) none of these
22. Biolumenesence is well marked in _____.
(a) ctenophore (b) porifera
(c) coelentrata (d) platyhelmenthes

23. Nephridia helps in osmoregulation & _____.
- (a) excretion (b) digestion
(c) absorption (d) respiration
24. Excretion takes place by malpighian tubules in _____.
- (a) arthropoda (b) mollusca
(c) annelid (d) porifera
25. _____ is the only oviparous animal.
- (a) Ornithorhyncus (b) Macropus
(c) Canis (d) Scolidon
26. _____ roots help to get oxygen for respiration.
- (a) Pneumatophores (b) Prop
(c) Stilt (d) Underground
27. Thorns are the modified stem in _____.
- (a) opuntia (b) bougainvella
(c) citrus (d) rose
28. Parallel venation is found in _____.
- (a) monocot (b) dicot
(c) both of these (d) none of these
29. In _____ type of inflorescence the axis terminates into flower, showing limited growth.
- (a) cyamose (b) racemose
(c) none of these (d) all of these
30. The outer covering of embryo is called _____.
- (a) aleurone (b) scutellum
(c) coleoptiles (d) radicle
31. _____ is also known as the potato family.
- (a) Solanaceae (b) Fabaceae
(c) Liliaceae (d) Cucurbitaceae
32. _____ junction facilitates the cell to communicate with each other.
- (a) Gap (b) Tight
(c) Adhering (d) Common
33. 70 S ribosomes are found in _____.
- (a) prokaryotes (b) eukaryotes
(c) both of these (d) none of these
34. _____ stores carbohydrates.
- (a) Amyloplast (b) Elaioplast
(c) Leucoplast (d) Chloroplast
35. Coleorhiza protects _____ part of seed.
- (a) radical (b) plumule
(c) embryo (d) none of these

SECTION – B

36. State how temperature and pH effect enzymatic activity?
37. Write a note on mesosome & state its function.
38. State the kind of tissue found in the following.
(a) air sac of lungs (b) intestine
39. State the floral formula of liliaceae.
40. Differentiate between homiotherms & pokilotherms with one example of each.

SECTION – C

41. State the rules of nomenclature.
42. Draw a well labelled diagram of bacteriophage.
43. Differentiate between chlorophyceae and phaeophyceae on the basis of pigment, food stored and flagella.
44. Why is porifera called so? State any two characteristic features of this phylum.
45. Explain any two modifications of root with an example.

SECTION – D

46. Describe various types of placentations with diagram of each.
47. What is centromere? Classify chromosomes on the basis of position of centromere with the help of diagram.