

Final Term Examination 2017-2018

Std. : IX
Subject : Biology

Full Marks : 80
Time : 2Hrs.+15mins.

SECTION — A [40 Marks] (All questions are compulsory)

I. (a) Name the following : **[10]**

- (i) The world organisation concerned with the supplying food and other facilities to children in schools.
- (ii) The drug based on arsenic compound, produced in 1910 which killed germs of syphilis.
- (iii) Inactivated toxin secreted by bacteria.
- (iv) The body structure which protects the lungs from mechanical injuries.
- (v) Maximum air which can at any time be held in the two lungs.
- (vi) The skin glands which when inflamed cause acne.
- (vii) The horny protein present in cornified layer of skin epidermis.
- (viii) Part of plumule above the embryonic axis of the seed.
- (ix) The layer of endosperm of maize, rich in protein.
- (x) The resistance to the on set of a disease after infection by germs.

II. Fill in the blanks : **[10]**

- (a) _____ immunity is by virtue of genetic constitutional make up.
- (b) WHO Headquarters are located in _____.
- (c) World Health Day is celebrated on _____.
- (d) Next to the dermis is the _____ which serves as a reserve food as well as a —.
- (e) The _____ contain the food for the embryo.
- (f) Seeds absorb water through _____ which also helps in diffusion of respiratory gases.
- (g) _____ is caused by the erector muscle of the skin hair.
- (h) _____ organisation is concerned with the campaigning for control of endemic goitre.
- (i) 8th May is celebrated as _____.

III. Pick the odd one out and state the category of the rest :— **[4]**

- (a) Trachea, ciliated epithelium, Mucus, Diffusion.

- (b) Larynx, Respiratory gases, Alveoli, Capillary network.
- (c) Formalin, iodine, lysol, phenol.
- (d) Tears, skin, nasal secretion, HCl.

IV. Mention whether the following statements are true or false, if false rewrite the correct statements. [5]

- (a) Antibiotics are also used for controlling plant pathogens.
- (b) The Red Cross is a national as well as an International agency.
- (c) Tissue respiration means chemical changes occurring inside the cell.
- (d) Breathing and gaseous transport are one and the same thing.
- (e) Germination in any plant starts with the formation of a seedling.

V. State the location of the followings : [4]

- (a) Meibomian gland (b) Micropyle
- (c) Hair Shaft (d) Larynx

VI. Match the following : [7]

- | A | B |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) Epiglottis | (i) Spongy and elastic. |
| (b) Airsac | (ii) Larynx |
| (c) Cilia | (iii) Close windpipe during swallowing |
| (d) Voice | (iv) Drives mucus |
| (e) Large surface Area | (v) Diaphragm |
| (f) Breathing movement | (vi) Hilum |
| (g) Oval Scar | (vii) Bronchi |

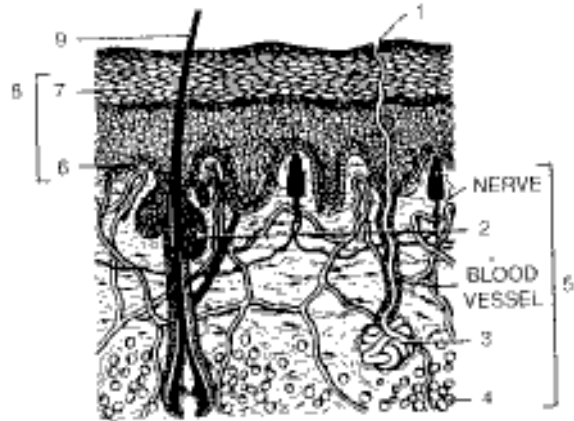
SECTION — B [40 Marks]
(Attempt any four questions)

- 2.** (i) What are the functions of the following in breathing [5]
- (a) Ribs (b) Diaphragm (c) Abdominal muscles.
- (ii) Differentiate between the following on the basis of the aspect given in the brackets. [5]
- (a) Tidal volume and residual volume (Quantity of air)
 - (b) Glycolysis and Krebs's cycle (location)
 - (c) Photosynthesis and respiration. (reactants)

- (d) Vaccination and Immunisation(definition)
- (e) Leucoderma and Albinism (conditions)
- (iii) Name any one modified sweat gland and any one modified sebaceous gland. [2]

3. (i) Given below is a diagrammatic sketch of the vertical section of the human skin. [4]

- (a) Label the parts numbered from 1 to 8
- (b) State one main function of each of the following parts :
part 2, part 3, part 4, part 9



- (i) Why does a person feel breath lessness at higher altitudes ? [2]

4. Given below is a table of certain vaccines, the diseases against which they are used and the nature of vaccine. Complete the table. [10]

<u>Vaccine</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>Nature of Vaccine</u>
(a) TAB	1. _____	2. _____
(b) Salk's vaccine	3. _____	4. _____
(c) BCG	5. _____	Living weakend germs
(d) Vaccine for measles	Measles	6. _____
(e) Cowpow virus	7. _____	8. _____
(f) Toxoids	9. _____	Extracts of toxins
	10. _____	Secreted by bacteria.

- 5. (i) Draw the emblem of the Red Cross. State two main functions of Red Cross. [1+2]
- (ii) Write the full form of : (i) AIDS (ii) BCG [4]
- (iii) (iii) DPT (iv) UNO
- (iii) Given below is an example of a structure and its function : "Kidney and excretion" [3]
- (a) Mitochondria and _____

- (b) Pleura and _____
- (c) Cartilage rings and _____

6. (i) Given below is the diagram of a seed.

- (a) Label the parts numbered 1 — 8. [4]
- (b) Write one difference between part 5 and 8. [1]
- (c) State a function of part 1. [1]

(ii) Arrange and rewrite the following in sequence. [2]

- (a) trachea, lungs, nose, pharynx, bronchi, larynx.
- (b) seed coat bursts, hypocotyl forms loop above the soil, epicotyl elongates.

(iii) Define — (i) antibiotics (ii) Respiration [2]