

BIOLOGY
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY PART I – UPTO NERVOUS COORDINATION
TAXONOMY OF ANGIOSPERM
UNIT TEST -1 KEY ANSWER

PART – I

Each question **ONE** Mark

14 x 1 = 14

Q.No.	Option	Answer	Q.No.	Option	Answer
1.	a	40 mm Hg	8.	a	Althaea rosea
2.	d	Prefrontal	9.	c	Malva rotundifolia
3.	b	Aneurysm	10.	c	Multiovulatae aquaticae
4.	c	8 to 12 weeks	11.	c	Schizanthus pinnatus
5.	d	Monocyte	12.	d	7,500
6.	a	Imagination	13.	c	Jatropha gossypifolia
7.	c	Mycoplasma	14.	d	Simple raceme
Answer any SEVEN of the following					7 x 3 = 21
15.	Complete failure of the system that conduct electrical impulses from the upper to the lower heart chamber is called heart block.. Electrical impulses pass from sinu auricular node to atrio-ventricular node in the right atrium and to ventricle. If the impulses cannot reach the ventricles due defective production of sinu atrial impulses and its conduction in the heart is called heart block.				3
16.	The formation of thrombus or blood clot within an intact blood vessel is called thrombosis. Thrombus may block the artery preventing blood and oxygen supply to the organs and tissues. Cerebral thrombosis leads to stroke, Coronary thrombosis leads to heart attack.				3
17.	Slow wave sleep: Brain waves are very slow. Dreamless sleep, but nightmares may occur during this sleep. Highly useful in decreasing blood pressure respiratory rate and basal metabolism. During this sleep process of consolidation of the dreams in memory does not occur.				3
18.	1. CSF cushions the brain against mechanical shock 2. Act as protective covering for CNS 3. Provides a reservoir of hormones and nutrition 4. Act as a mechanical buffer (Any three points)				3
19.	Hernia is commonly called 'ruptures'. A hernia occurs at a weaker region in the abdominal muscle. Due to increased pressure in the abdomen the muscles become stretched at the weak point. The pressure due lifting heavy weights.				3
20.	Class - Dicotyledonae Sub class - Polypetalae Series - Thalamiflorae Order - Malvales Family - Malvaceae				3
21.	1. Solitary and axillary cyme - Datura stramonium 2. Scorpioid cyme - Solanum nigrum 3. Helicoid cyme - Solanum tuberosum 4. Umbellate cyme - Withania somnifera (Any three)				3
22.	Androceium of Ricinus communis : Stamens many, polyadelphous, filaments branched and united to form five branches. Anthers are dithecous, basifixed and longitudinal dehiscence.				3

	Androceium absent but staminode present in female flower.	
23.	Aim of Biosystematics: 1. To delimit the naturally occurring biotic community of plant species. 2. To recognise the various groups as separate biosystematic categories such as ecotype, ecospecies, cenospecies and comparium.	3
24.	Gynoecium of Datura metal : Ovary superior, bicarpellary and syncarpous. Ovary bilocular looks tetra locular due to the formation of false septa. Carpels are obliquely placed, axile placentation.	3
	Answer any FOUR of the following	4 x 5 = 20
25.	Any five benefits of aerobic exercise - 5 x 1 = 5	5
26.	Heart transplantation definition - 2 marks Limiting factors 3 points - 3 marks	5
27.	Sarcomere diagram - 2 marks Explanation - 3 marks	5
28.	Right & Left brain concept : Functions of right brain - 2 marks Functions of left brain - 2 marks Corpus callosum and lateralization - 1 mark	5
29.	Inflorescence type of Euphorbiace : 5 types	5
30.	Economic importance of Solanaceae : Food plant - 1 mark Medicinal plant - 2 mark Tobacco - 1 mark Ornamental - 1 mark	5
31.	Aim of Bio systematics - 2 marks Method of study - 3 marks	5
	Answer any TWO of the following	2 x 10 = 20
32.	Muscles involved in respiration - 2 marks Inspiration mechanism - 3 marks Expiration - 3 marks Diagram - 2 marks	10
33.	Origin of heart beat SA node, AV node, Bundle of His and Purkinjie fibres - 3 marks Diagram - 2 marks Cardiac cycle - 5 marks	10
34.	Ricinus communis technical terms : Vegetative character - 1 mark Inflorescence - 1 mark Male flower - 2½ marks Female flower - 2½marks Floral diagram - 2 marks Floral formula - 1 mark	10