



Date: 12/07/22
GRADE: XI

MONTHLY TEST -01 (2022-23)
BIOLOGY [044]

Max marks: 20
Time: 1 Hour

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has three sections and 7 questions.
3. Section–A has 3 questions of 2 marks each; Section–B has 3 questions of 3 marks each; and Section–C has a case-based question of 5 marks.
4. There is no overall choice.

	SECTION A	Marks								
1 (i)	Which of the following organisms do not possess water vascular system? i) Sea horse ii) Sea anemone iii) Sea urchin A) Both (i) and (ii) b) Both (i) and (iii) c) Both (ii) and (iii) D) Only (i)	1x2								
(ii)	Match the following list of animals with their characteristics and choose the correct option: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristics</th> <th>Animals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i) Pseudocoelom</td> <td>(a) Annelida</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) Metamerism</td> <td>(b) Coelenterata</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Diploblastic</td> <td>(c) Aschelminthes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> A) (i)-(a) , (ii)-(b) ,(iii)-(c) B) (i)-(b) , (ii)-(c) ,(iii)-(a) C) (i)-(c) , (ii)-(a) ,(iii)-(b) D) (i)-(a) , (ii)-(c) ,(iii)-(b)	Characteristics	Animals	i) Pseudocoelom	(a) Annelida	ii) Metamerism	(b) Coelenterata	iii) Diploblastic	(c) Aschelminthes	
Characteristics	Animals									
i) Pseudocoelom	(a) Annelida									
ii) Metamerism	(b) Coelenterata									
iii) Diploblastic	(c) Aschelminthes									
2	State any two economic importance of heterotrophic bacteria.	2								
3	Define the following : a) Taxon b) Species	2								

SECTION B

	SECTION B				
4	Complete the following table:				3
	Characteristics	Ascomycetes	Phycomycetes	Basidiomycetes	
	Fruiting body	i).....	Absent	ii).....	
	Sexual reproduction	Ascospores	iii).....	iv).....	
	Hyphae	v).....	Aseptate	vi).....	
5	Give reasons: a) Poriferans are called 'pore bearers'. b) Arthropods have a haemocoel. c) Pisces, amphibians and reptiles are called poikilotherms.				3
6	List any three rules of binomial nomenclature.				3
	SECTION C				
7.	<p>More than 25,000 species of bryophytes thrive in mostly damp habitats, although some live in deserts. They constitute the major flora of inhospitable environments like the tundra, where their small size and tolerance to desiccation offer distinct advantages. They generally lack vascular tissue. Rather, water and nutrients circulate inside specialized conducting cells.</p> <p>In a bryophyte, all the conspicuous vegetative organs—including the photosynthetic leaf-like structures, the thallus—belong to the haploid organism or gametophyte. The male gametes formed by bryophytes swim with a flagellum, so fertilization is dependent on the presence of water. The bryophyte embryo also remains attached to the parent plant, which protects and nourishes it. The sporophyte that develops from the embryo is found attached to the general plant body. The sporangium—the multicellular sexual reproductive structure in which meiosis produces haploid spores—is present in bryophytes and absent in the majority of algae. This is also a characteristic of land plants.</p>				
7(i)	Why are bryophytes called as "amphibians" of plant kingdom?"				1
7(ii)	State any two characteristic features of bryophytes.				2
7(iii)	<p>Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>The general plant body of a bryophyte is a a)..... which is b).....and the c)..... that develops from the embryo is d).....This produces haploid spores by reduction division .</p> <p>A) (a)-sporophyte,(b)-haploid,(c)-gametophyte,(d)-diploid</p>				2

	<p>B) (a)-gametophyte,(b)-haploid,(c)-sporophyte,(d)-diploid</p> <p>C) (a)-sporophyte,(b)-diploid,(c)-Gametophyte,(d)-diploid</p> <p>D) (a)-gametophyte,(b)-diploid,(c)-sporophyte,(d)-haploid</p>	
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