

BIOLOGY (New) Class 10th Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 12 Multiple Choice Questions 01 Mark for each	Paper Code ① ② ●	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Roll No. of the Student</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> </table> Serial No. Of the Answer Book _____	Roll No. of the Student						
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SECTION-A

Note:

- 1) Attempting all MCQs is compulsory. This paper along with the OMR sheet must be returned to the superintendent after due time.
- 2) Fill the circle (A)(B)(C)(D), which one is correct with blue or black ball point in separate OMR Sheet like ●
- 3) If more than one circle in the OMR sheet is filled then no credit will be given to such answer.

- I.i. Which of the following enzyme acts like a paste molecule to join DNA fragments?
 (A) Nuclease (B) Protease (C) Lipase (D) Ligase
- ii. _____ is the science of preparation and dispensing of drugs _____.
 (A) Pharmacology (B) Pharmacy (C) Biotechnology (D) Genetic Engineering
- iii. Alcoholic fermentation occurs in _____.
 (A) Bacteria (B) Fungi (C) Yeast (D) Algae
- iv. The part of the earth where life exists is called _____.
 (A) Ecosystem (B) Biosphere (C) Atmosphere (D) Hydrosphere
- v. A _____ is the fundamental Physical and functional unit of heredity _____.
 (A) Cell (B) Nucleus (C) Chromosome (D) Gene
- vi. A flower is made-up of specialized leaves, which are present on the swollen tip called _____.
 (A) Calyx (B) Corolla (C) Androecium (D) Receptacle
- vii. Skeleton is defined as the _____ of hard structures that provide Physical support and protection for the bodies of animals _____.
 (A) Combination (B) Framework (C) Collection (D) Union
- viii. At the posterior pole of eye, opposite to the lens, there is a yellowish spot called _____.
 (A) Blind spot (B) Optic nerue (C) Fovea (D) Cornea
- ix. In nervous coordination, muscles and glands are the main _____.
 (A) Receptors (B) Coordinators (C) Effectors (D) Responses
- x. Coniferous trees excrete their wastes in the form of _____.
 (A) Rubber (B) Mucilage (C) Latex (D) Resins
- xi. The term internal environment and external environment were coined by _____.
 (A) Claude Bernard (B) Gregor Mendel (C) Charles Darwin (D) Joseph Lister
- xii. _____ are thin walled and provide surface for gaseous exchange.
 (A) Bronchi (B) Alveoli (C) Diaphragm (D) Pleura

Note: Time allowed for section B and C is 2 hours and 40 minutes.

SECTION "B"

Marks: 32

II. Attempt any EIGHT Parts out of the following. Each Part carries equal marks.

- i. Define Respiration, Gaseous exchange, Breathing and Diffusion.
- ii. Classify plants on the basis of water availability. Give their any two characteristics and one example each.
- iii. Write short note on Spinal cord.
- iv. Write short note on Pancreas.
- v. What is Bone? Briefly describe its structure.
- vi. What is Pollination? Briefly describe its types.
- vii. Write short note on Oogenesis.
- viii. Write short note on Artificial selection.
- ix. What is Pollution? Name its types.
- x. Write short note on gene Cloning.
- xi. Briefly describe the Physiological Symptoms of drug addiction.

SECTION "C"

Marks: 21

Note: Attempt any THREE questions of the following. Each question carries equal Marks.

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| III. | (a) What is Eye? | 2 |
| | (b) Describe and Draw the structure of human eye. | 5 |
| IV. | (a) What is Skeleton? | 2 |
| | (b) Describe in detail the skeletal system of humans. | 5 |
| V. | (a) Describe in detail the sources of variations. | 5 |
| | (b) Differentiate between continuous and Discontinuous variations. | 2 |
| VI. | (a) What is Genetic Engineering? | 2 |
| | (b) Describe in detail the major Achievements of Genetic Engineering. | 5 |