Class 9 Biology First Terminal Evaluation 2019-'20 – Hints to Answer – by Rasheed Odakkal

| Qn | Answer Key | Score |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. | Chlorophyll b – accessory pigment, Chlorophyll a – participate directly in photosynthesis. Lysozyme, Hydrochloric acid. a). <u>Albumin</u> regulates blood pressure, c). <u>Globulin</u> helps in defence. B(Pericardium) is the outer membrane of A(Heart). A). Stomata, B). Water A). Pepsin | $ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 $ |
| 7. 8. 9. و | a). Water b). In Light phase. a). X is Uvula, Y is Epiglottis. b). Y(epiglottis) prevents the food from going to the trachea. a). (i). When concentration of glucose increases in small intestine, facilitated diffusion occur. (ii). When concentration of glucose decreases, active transport occur. b). Energy is required for active transport, No energy consumption for facilitated diffusion. A. Tricuspid valve B. Bicuspid valve C. At the beginning of pulmonary artery D. Prevents the backward flow of blood from pulmonary artery to right ventricle. a).Bile, Liver. b). Breakdown of fats in to simple forms. Agree. Presence of indigestible fibres help for easy absorption and defecation. a). Pulmonary circulation b). X is Lungs and P is pulmonary artery. | 1+1 1+1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$ 2 1+ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 14. 15. 16. | a) Portal circulation b). X is Hepatic portal vein, Y is Hepatic vein. c). To store glucose as glycogen, to release energy from fatty acids, to produce cholesterol and to destroy pathogens if present . a). Person A. b). Hypertension in person B, Hypotension in person C c). Reduce the in taking of fatty food and salty food. * Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Rubber latex, Cardamom are plant products having economical importance. | $ \begin{array}{r} 1+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ +1 \\ 1+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ +1 \end{array} $ |
| 17. 18. | * To some extend, mangrove forests control Tsunami. Plants like bamboo, reed, vetiver and lemongrass protect the river banks. Trees and bushes prevent soil erosion and landslide. *Algae and phytoplanktons. are the chief producers of the ocean ecosystem. a). Salivary amylase, the enzyme in saliva, partially converts rice(starch) to maltose (a sugar). b). In stomach, no chemical changes to starch and in duodenum, rice converted in to maltose by the action of pancreatic amylase. a) Villus (b). Absorption of putrients and 00% of water accur through villi | 1+1+1 1+2 ½ +1 |
| 19. 20. | a). Villus. b). Absorption of nutrients and 90% of water occur through villi. c). Fatty acids and glycerol d). Simple diffusion. a). X is photosynthesis and Y is respiration. b). Z is glucose (food). c). X (photosynthesis), because it reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere. a).Pulse is the wave like movements felt through out the wall of arteries, due to the contraction and relaxation of heart chambers. b). Wrist, both sides of forehead, c). Yes, because of the increased heart beat. | $\frac{1}{1}$ +1+1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ +1 +1 1+1+1 |
| 21. 22 Auv 23. | a). A-Artery, B- Capillaries, C- Vein. b). Artery and Capillaries. c). B (capillarries) supply nutrients as well as oxygen through tissue fluid and receive CO₂ and other wastes. a). Canine tooth. b). X-Enamel and Y- Pulp c). Brushing teeth and tongue after taking food, Reduce the habit of taking acidic food etc. <u>A (Light phase)</u> * Takes place in grana. * Oxygen is released. * Carbondioxide is used. * ATP is used. * Glucose is synthesised. | $ 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2 \\ Draw 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2 \\ 1 + 3 $ |