KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BHU CAMPUS (FS)
MONTHLY TEST- SEPTEMBER
SESSION-2024-25

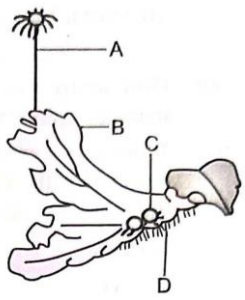
Class XI **Subject Biology (044)**
Time 90 Min **Max Marks 40**

General Instructions:

1) The question paper is divided in 3 sections : SECTION A (1 Marks each), SECTION B(2 Marks each) , SECTION C (3 marks each), SECTION D (4 Marks each),SECTION D(5 marks each)

SECTION A

1. Bidder's canal is found in 1
   a) testes of frog b) kidney of frog c) kidney of rabbit d) both (a) and (c)
2. *Ascaris* is characterized by 1
   a) presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism.
   b) presence of true coelom and metamerism " (metamerisation)
   c) absence of true coelom but presence of metamerism
   d) presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism
3. Examine the given figure and select the correct option giving all the four parts (A, B, C and D) rightly identified. 1



	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	archegoniophore	female thallus	gemma cup	rhizoids
(*b*)	archegoniophore	female thallus	bud	food
(*c*)	seta	sporophyte	protonema	rhizoids
(*d*)	antheridiophore	male thallus	globule	roots

4. Monocot stem lacks : 1
   a) tracheids b) Sieve tube c) cambium d) None of these
5. In a sphenopsida plant number of chromosome in its scaly leaves is 24, what will be the number of chromosomes in its stem cells, spores and prothallus respectively: 1
   (a)24,12,12 (b)24,24,12 (c) 12,24,12 (d)24,12,24
6. Select the set of organisms which have metameric segmentation: 1
   (a)Physalia, Fasiola, Hirudinaria
   (b)Gorgonia, Aedes, Chaetopleura
   (c)Asterias,Balanoglossus, Branchiostoma
   (d)Pheretima, Nereis, Hirudinaria
7. Which of the following feature is not of cartilagenous fishes? 1
   (a) Presence of Placoid scales (b) Notochord present whole life
   (c) Three chambered heart (d) Sexes are separate

Question No. 8 to 11 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

8. 1
   Assertion- Frog has Osmoreceptors in its mouth.
   Reason- Osmoreceptors help frog in locating a mate.

9. Assertion- Ovary is inferior in epigynous flowers. 1
Reason- The upper swollen part of thalamus bears gynoecium

10. Assertion: In pteridophytes well distinct alteration of generation is present. 1
Reason. In pteridophytes both gametophytes and sporophyte are independent.

11. Assertion: Epidermal root hairs are of unicellular nature.
Reason: They are of absorptive nature, so as the number of cells increases rate of water flows gets slow down.

SECTION B

12. Give a one-word scientific term for the following : 2

a) Blood-filled cavity in arthropods c) Excretory organs of an annelids

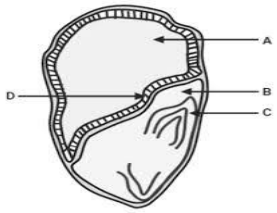
b) Free-floating form of Cnidaria d) Stinging cells of jellyfishes

13. a. Cloacal aperture in male frog is an outlet for what? 2
b. Mention the function of ureters in male and female frog.

14. Draw the floral diagram and floral formula of family Solanaceae. 2

SECTION C

15. Longitudinal section of Maize grain is shown in the diagram. Label the parts A, B, C and D, and also write the function of parts A and B. 3



16 What are the three tissues systems classified in flowering plants? Name the tissues under every system. 3

17 Draw the labelled diagram of digestive system of frog labelling 2 parts. 3

SECTION D (CASE BASED QUESTION) 4

18 A typical flower includes 4 distinct whorls grouped sequentially on thalamus in which calyx and corolla are accessory parts and androecium and gynoecium are reproductive parts. A flower may be assymetric if no vertical plane travelling through the centre can divide it into two equal halves.as in canna. Trimerous, tetramerous and pentamerous flower appendages in the mutiples of 3,4,5.
(a) What is the term given when calyx and corolla are not distinct?
(b) Where is the ovary situated in epigynous flower?
(c) How can you separate axile and free central placentation.
(d) Name any two plants which are zygomorphic in nature .

SECTION E

19 Differentiate between chondricthyes and osteicthyes (any 5 difference) 5

20 Distinguish between the following: 5
(a)Exarch and Endarch condition of protoxylem (b) Stele and vascular bundle
c) Protoxylem and metaxylem (d) Open and closed vascular Bundle
(e) Stem hair and root hair