

Chapter End Test

Date : _____	Science	BATCH
Duration: 45 Mins. Max. Marks : 26	Topic : Life Processes	X

The paper has been designed for students of class 10th who have just completed the first chapter of Biology Life Processes. The paper aims to check whether the students have been able to understand and memorise the concepts. It also aims to check the student's writing ability in a prescribed time limit.

General instruction:

1. This paper consist of two Sections. A student has to attempt both the sections.
2. Section – A is objective carry 1 mark each.
3. Section – B is subjective.

[Section – A]

1. The opening and closing of stomatal pores depend upon-

(a) Oxygen	(b) water in guard cells
(c) temperature	(d) concentration of CO ₂ in guard cells
2. The first enzyme that acts on food in the mouth is-

(a) Trypsin	(b) Amylase
(c) cellulose	(d) pepsin
3. In which of the following organism food is broken down outside the body and then absorbed-

(a) Mushroom, <i>Amoeba</i>	(b) <i>cuscuta</i> , tapeworm
(c) Mushroom, Bread mould	(d) <i>Paramecium</i> , <i>Amoeba</i>
4. Nitrogen is absorbed by plants as-

(a) Atmospheric nitrogen	(b) Protein
(c) Amino acid	(d) Nitrate and nitrite
5. Which of the following has a higher breathing rate?

(a) Dog	(b) man
(c) fish	(d) bird
6. Muscle pain and cramps after vigorous exercise is due to-

(a) Formation of HCl	(b) Formation of pyruvic acid
(c) Formation of Acetic acid	(d) Formation of lactic acid
7. When air is exhaled in a test tube containing lime water, lime water turns milky due to-

(a) oxygen	(b) carbon dioxide
(c) water vapour	(d) hydrogen
8. Respiration is a/an-

(a) catabolic process	(b) Anabolic process
(c) Both of the above	(d) None of the above
9. In the absence of transpiration at night, what pushes water up the xylem?

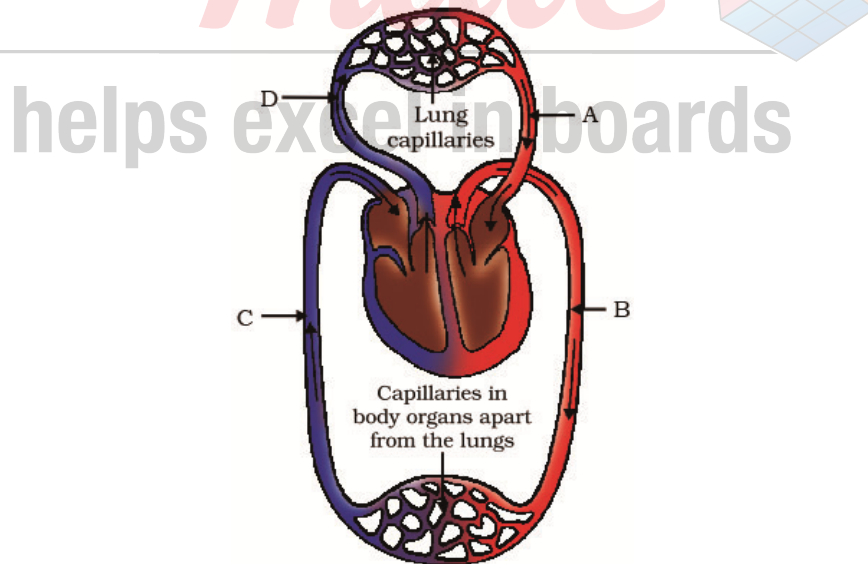
(a) Cohesion force	(b) Adhesion force
(c) Transpiration pull	(d) Root pressure
10. The volume of initial filtrate and the volume of urine formed in a healthy individual is

(a) 180L and 1-2 litre respectively	(b) 170 L and 1-2 litre respectively
(c) 1-2 litre and 180L respectively	(d) 180L and 5 litre respectively

11. What is the normal range of haemoglobin content in female
(a) 12.0 to 15.5 (b) 1.0 to 15.5
(c) 13.5 to 17.5 (d) 12.5-17.5
12. Resins and gums are stored in the
(a) Phloem (b) Old Xylem
(c) Epidermis (d) Aerenchyma
13. The normal systolic pressure is _____ and diastolic pressure is _____
(a) 80 mm of Hg and 120 mm of Hg respectively
(b) 80 mm of Hg and 80 mm of Hg respectively
(c) 120 mm of Hg and 80 mm of Hg respectively
(d) 120 mm of Hg and 120 mm of Hg respectively
14. Left side of the heart in humans consists of
(a) Oxygenated blood (b) Deoxygenated blood
(c) Mixed blood (d) Impure blood
15. The procedure of artificial removal of Nitrogenous waste from the blood of a person is known as
(a) Hydrolysis (b) Dialysis
(c) lipolysis (d) Catalysis

[Section – B]

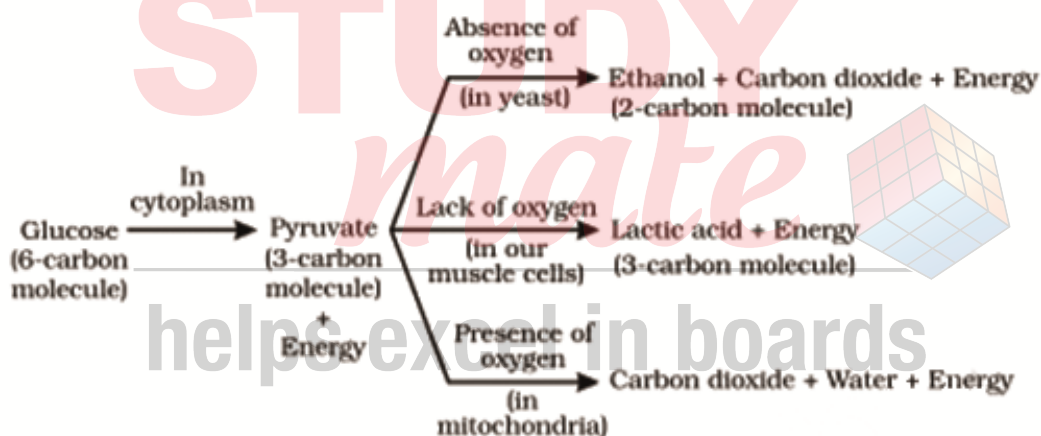
16. Why do plants have low energy needs? [1]
17. Why do herbivores have a longer intestine than carnivores? [2]
18. What are the different pathways in which glucose is oxidized to provide energy to organisms? [3]
19. (a) Label the following blood vessels A, B, C and D in the following diagram.
(b) How do birds and mammals maintain their energy requirement?
(c) Differentiate between Pulmonary Vein and Pulmonary Artery [2+1+2]



Hints/Solutions to Chapter End Test

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1. (b)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (c)
6. (d)
7. (b)
8. (a)
9. (d)
10. (a)
11. (a)
12. (b)
13. (c)
14. (b)
15. (b)
16. Plants do not move and plant bodies have a large proportion of dead cells in many tissues thus plants have low energy needs.
17. Herbivores eating grass need a longer small intestine to allow the cellulose to be digested. Meat is easier to digest, hence carnivores have a shorter small intestine.



- 18.
19. (a) A-Pulmonary Vein from lungs
B-Aorta
C-Vena Cava
D- Pulmonary Artery to lungs
- (b) Birds and mammals maintain their energy requirement by having a four chambered heart and separation of the oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.
- (c) **Pulmonary Vein**
Carries Oxygenated blood from lungs to heart.
Walls are thin walled.
- Pulmonary Artery**
Carry deoxygenated blood from heart to lungs.
Walls are thick walled.

