Tenth Class Biological Science Model Paper

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I

Time: 2 Hours 45 Min. Max. Marks: 50

SECTION-I

Answer all the questions Each question carries half mark

 $12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6M$

- 1. Expand ATP_____
- 2. Find the mismatched one
 - i) Bulbs-Onion
 - ii) Tuber-Ginger
 - iii) Stolons-Jasmine
- 3. Observe the flow chart and find A

A Trachea Bronchioles Alreoli Blood

4. Read the sentence, find the error in the underlined word and rewrite it.

Alkaloids are the **Primary** metabolities

5. Which group of the following comes under Eco -friendly conservation?

Cycling, walking, car pooling

Group-A

Over use, deforestation, emissions

Group- B

- 6. "I am a leguminous plant. Farmers plant me at field bunds to get nitrogen rich" who am I?
- In 1574 an Italian doctor studied the veins in the leg, he noticed that they had small valves in them, name the scientist.
- **8.** Olfactory lobes: :: Cerebellum : Equilibrium
- 9. Your teacher gave you a red ribbon to wear it on. can you guess and write which occasion it is?
- 10. Identify the figure shown



Answer 11 and 12 questions to complete the passage

Cytokinins promote cell_____(11). Promotion of sprouting of lateral buds, opening of______(12)

SECTION-II

 $8 \times 1 = 8M$

Answer all the questions

Each question carries one mark

- **13.** Fermented Idli, Dosa produces smell. Name the process and responsible microorganism for producing such smell.
- **14.** Write the materials required to conduct an experiment regarding food movement in Oesophagus.
- **15.** We can't imagine the world without sparrows. So how should be our concern towards their conservation?
- 16. Why does the air become more moist in the nasal cavity?
- **17.** Why are variations important?
- 18. Complete the following table

Hormones secreted Function in Stomach

- **19.** Leaves prepare substance 'A' through photosynthesis. It is converted into substance 'B' what are A and B?
- 20. What is the difference between Homo zygous and Heterozygous?

SECTION-III

Answer all the questions Each question carries two marks

 $8 \times 2 = 16M$

- **21.** With which human organ organ systems the following organs are associated?
 - i) Vanacova
- ii) Glomerulus
- iii) Alveoli

- iv) Microvilli
- 22. What happens if CO₂ is not expelled during oxhalation?
- 23. Marasmus is a malnutricious disease. Justify.
- **24.** Fill the boxes in the table

Gas % in inhaled air % in exhaled air a 21 16

b 0.03 4.

- 25. Why external fertilization occur in fishes and amphibians?
- **26.** What is the advantage of difference in diameter of efferent arteriole and afferent arteriole?
- 27. What questions do you ask a doctor to know about different birth control methods?
- **28.** You know the plant jatropha carcass, write the importance of this plant.

SECTION-IV

Answer all the following. Each question carries Four marks

 $5 \times 4 = 20M$

29. How can we show that heat is liberated during respiration?

Answer the following questions by observing the diagram showing the experiment.



fig-4: Mohl's half leaf experiment

- i) What will you prove this experiment?
- ii) What apparatus do you use in the experiment?
- iii) Why do we use KOH solution in the experiment?
- iv) Why do we study two leaves in the experiment?
- **30.** Draw a neat labelled diagram of brain.

(or)

Draw the diagram of L.S. of root showing relationship of root hair to root water.

31. Fill the table

Stimuli Movements Examples

- 1. Light
- 2. Earth
- Water
- 4. Chemicals

(or)

Classify the following vitamins as water soluble and fat soluble vitamins.

B₁, B₂, C, D, K, B₆, B₁₂, E write the diseases due to their deficiency

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32. More snakes were introduced in one ecosystem. Write about the consequence of it.

(or)

If you meet a historian to clarify your doubt on man has first Born in Africa continent. What type of questions you will ask him.

33. Write the differences spermatozoan and ovum.

(or)

Even though plants do not possess any special excretory organs. They sent out waste materials regularly. How do you think it is possible?

Answers

Section-I

- 1. ATP: Adenosine TriPhosphate
- 2. Tuber: Ginger
- 3. Nostrils
- 4. Secondary
- 5. Group A
- 6. Gliricidia
- 7. Girolamo Fabrici
- 8. Sense of smell
- 9. AIDS Awareness day
- 10. Neuron
- 11. Cell division
- 12. Stomata

Section-II

- 13. Fermentation, Yeast
- 14. Old cycle tube, oil, or grease, potato
- 15. Reduce the use of pesticides and prepare natural habitats
- 16. Because of secretion of mucus
- 17. Evolution of new species desired characters obtained.
- 18. Ghrelin Initiates hunger pangsLeptin Suppress hunger pangs
- **19.** A- Starch B ATP
- **20.** Homozygous- having identical alleles for single trait Heterozygous- having dissimilar alleles for a single trait

Section-III

- **21.** i) heart ii) Kidney
 - iii) Lungs iv) Small-Intestine
- **22.** CO₂ is the waste product of metabolic activities. If CO₂ is not removed from the body it becomes toxic and normal function of tissues will be effected.
- **23.** Marasmus is due to deficiency of both protein and calories lean and weak body, dry skin, diarrhea are the symptoms.
- **24.** a) Oxygen b) CO₂
- 25. Fishes and amphibians are aquatic animals. It produces a vast number of eggs and sperms and it releases in water. The fertilization occur in water.
- **26.** The narrow outlet of efferent arteriole exerts pressure in the glomerulus. So as to enable the blood to remain more time in it, then help in proper filtration of blood.
- 27. 1. What are birth control methods?
 - 2. What is the use of birth control method?
 - 3. How copper T loop is useful in birth control
- **28.** Latex is sticky milky white substance secreted by plants, latex is stored in latex cells. Latex from Jatropha in the source of bio-diesel

Section -IV

29. Aim: To prove that heat is liberated during respiration Apparatus: Thermos flasks, two thermometers, rubber corks, dry seeds, germination seeds.

Procedure:

1) Take sprouts into thermos flask and dry seeds are taken into another thermos flask.

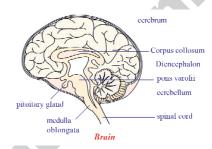
- 2) Mouths of the both the flasks are closed with one holed corkes.
- 3) Thermometers are fixed in each flask through the hole of the
- 4) It is important to see that both the bulbs of thermometers should dip in the seeds in each flask.
- 5) Temperature is recorded for every 2 hours.

Observation: constant increase in the temperature is observed in the thermometer placed in the germinated seeds.

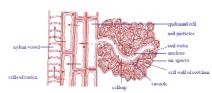
Result: Therefore it is proved that germinated seeds respire and liberate heat which is responsible for the increase in temperature.

- 29. i) To show CO₂ is essential for photosynthesis
 - Potted plant, split corck, wide mouthed bottle, KOH, starch iodine.
 - iii) KOH absorbs the CO₂ present in the bottle.
 - iv) To show CO_2 is necessary for photosynthesis. The leaf kept in the bottle is not turn into blue black with iodine.

30.



(or)



LS of root showing relationship of root hair and soil water

31.

Stimuli		Movements	Examples
1.	Light	Phototropism	Sunflower
2.	Earth	Geotropism	Root
3.	Support	Thigmotropism	Cucumber
4.	Water	Hydrotropism	Plants grow on
			rocky areas
5.	Chemicals	Chemotropism	Flowers, nectar

(or)

Solubility	Vitamin	diseases
		Deficiency
Water soluble	Thiamine (B ₁)	Beriberi
vitamins	Riboflavin (B ₂)	Glossitis
	Cyanocobalamin (B_{12})	Anaemia
	Ascorbic acid (C)	Scurvy
Fat soluble	Calciferol-D	Rickets
vitamins	Tocopherol-E	Fertility disorders
	Phylloquinone-K	Blood clotting

- **32.** Introduce more snakes, there is a chance of following consequences.
 - a) There will be no frogs. Because snakes feed on the frogs.
 - b) The number of Grasshoppers increases as the number of frogs diminishes. They won't get enough food from the grass. So a competition develops.
 - c) Due to the increased number, the snakes will not get enough food and competition develops among them.
 - d) But the hawks get more food and population increase

(or)

- 1) When did the human evolution takes place?
- 2) Africa is the birthplace of Early man. Is it correct?
- 3) How the early men spread all over the globe?
- 4) Why did ancient human beings traveled from one place to other?
- 5) Could you describe the lifestyle of the early humans?
- 6) What is meant by human race?

33.

Spermatozoan	Ovum
1. These are formed in	1. These are formed in
males	females
2. Each sperm has head,	2. It is round in shape
neck, middle piece and	
tail	
3. These are produced in	3. These are produced single
million numbers.	or two every month
4. Production of sperm	4. Production of ova may sta-
starts only after puberty	rt after birth. But ova will
in males.	be matured until puberty
5. They are motile	5. They are non-motile
6. Lifespan is 24-72 hours.	6. Lifespan is 25 hours

(or)

- 1) Plants can get rid of excess water by a process called transpiration and guttation.
- 2) Waste products may be stored in leaves, bark and fruits.
- 3) In some plants the wastes get stored in the fruits in the form of solid bodies called Raphides.
 - Eg: Kiwi fruit, Agave, spinach etc.
- 4) Several compounds are synthesized by the plants for their own

