

## PRACTICE PAPER

Subject - Biology

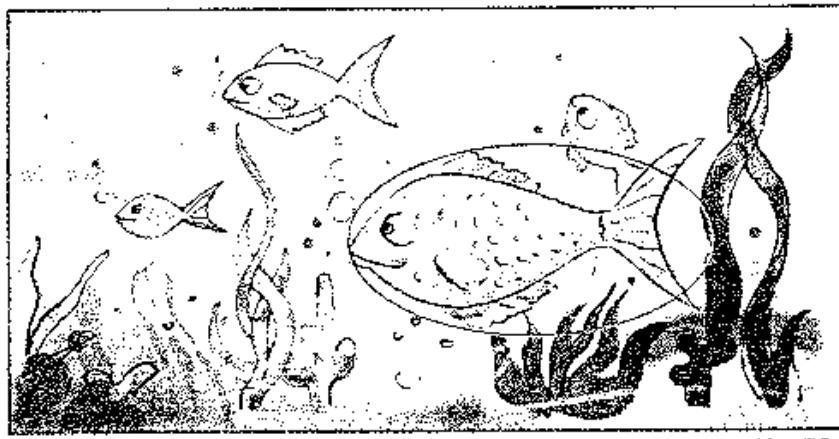
Class - X

### SECTION - A

1. In the following food chain 20 J of energy was available to the hawks. How much would have been present in the plants? (1)

Plants → Rats → Snakes → Hawks

2.



(1)

Study the picture given above and comment on the encircled organism with respect to:

- (i) the category according to food they eat.  
(ii) trophic level to which they belong.

3. How do these ornamental plants propagate? Mention the method of propagation for the following: (2)

(i) Jasmine (ii) Rose (iii) Bougainvillea (iv) Hibiscus

4. Write a note on heredity and variation in (i) Asexual reproduction and (ii) Sexual reproduction (3)

5. How do homologous organs differ from analogous organs? (3)

6. Discuss the importance of artificial selection in the derivation of the concept of natural selection. (3)

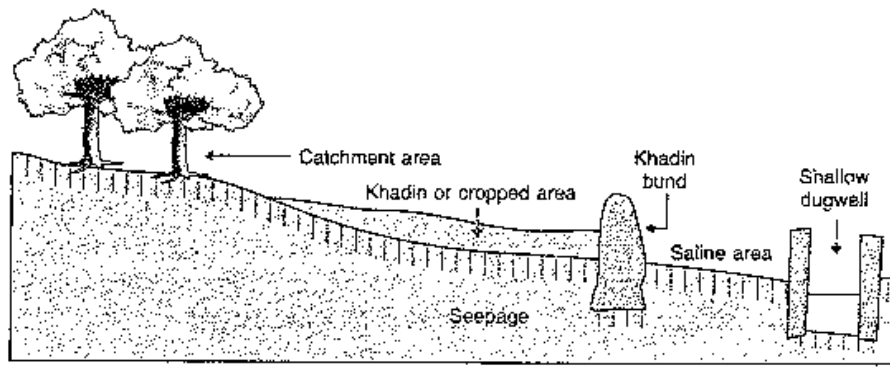
7. List two functions of each one of the following parts of the human reproductive system (3)

- (i) testes (ii) ovaries (iii) fallopian tubes

8. (a) How would you dispose the following wastes? (3)

- (i) Domestic wastes like vegetable peels.  
(ii) Industrial wastes like metallic cans.

(b)



- (i) what system does the above picture depict?  
(ii) write the main purpose of this system.  
(c) Suggest a method for the disposal of solid wastes such as used paper, plastics and metal articles.

9. write about the conservation of coal and petroleum. (3)

10. what is the significance of fertilisation? Enumerate the method of fertilisation as seen in a flowering plant. (5)

11. Name two bacterial diseases which are sexually transmitted. Name their causal organisms, symptoms and preventive measures. (5)

## SECTION - B

1. Binary fission begins in Amoeba with ①  
(a) elongation of the nucleus.  
(b) elongation of the body.  
(c) constriction of the nucleus.  
(d) constriction of the body.
2. The fungus "Saccharomyces" is also known as ①  
(a) Blue mould (b) Black mould (c) Budding yeast  
(d) Mushroom
3. After germination, the dicot divides — times ①  
to form an embryo.  
(a) twice (b) thrice (c) four (d) several
4. Which of the following is homologous to wings ①  
of humming bird?  
(a) Parrot (b) Ostrich (c) Vulture (d) Crow
5. The similarity of bone structure in the ①  
forelimbs of many vertebrates is an example of:  
(a) Analogy (b) Homology (c) Digitality (d) Convergence
6. Root is developed from which part of the ①  
germinating seed?  
(a) Cotyledon (b) Radicle (c) Pericarp (d) Plumule