

CLASS XI BIOLOGY

- 1-What is the chemical constitution of cell wall matrix?
- 2-Why are the eggs usually large sized cells?
- 3-Who proposed the first lamellar model?
- 4-Which is the principle site for the development of ribosomal RNAs?
- 5-Define totipotency?
- 6-Write short notes on primary and secondary walls?
- 7-Give the specific scientific terms for the following-
 - a-Cluster of ribosomes found in cytoplasm.
 - b-Stacks of closely packed thyllakoids.
 - c-Stalked particles on the inner membrane of the mitochondria.
- 8-How do neutral solutes move across the plasma membrane?
- 9-Explain the Sodium-Potassium exchange pump.
- 10-Enumerate the differences between Gram positive and Gram negative bacterias.
- 11-Name the most abundant mineral present in vertebrate body.
- 12-What are the enzymes used in detergents?
- 13-Describe what happens when milk is converted into curd or yoghurt.
- 14-What is the other name given to carbohydrates?
- 15-Phospholipids are amphipathic. What does it mean?
- 16-The two strands of DNA molecule are antiparallel. What do you understand by 'antiparallel'?
- 17-What is the name given to that part of enzyme where catalytic work is carried out?

18-What is turn over number?

17-Give technical names of vitamins B₁, B₂, A and K.

18-List three main differences between DNA and RNA.

19-Name a stain commonly used to color chromosomes.

20-What is phragmoplast?

21-Name any two denaturing factors for proteins.

22-What are glycans?

23-Define isozymes.

24-Write a note on cellulose.

25-The amino acids which are not synthesized in the body are called

a-Nonessential b-Deaminated c-Proteinaceous d-Essential

26-Base pairs found in one turn of DNA spiral are

a-12 b-11 c-10 d-8

27-Fehling's solution is used to detect

a-Sucrose b-Glucose c-Fat d-Starch

28-Element located in centre of porphyrin ring of chlorophyll is

a-Potassium b-Manganese c-Magnesium d-Calcium

29-Chitin occurs in cell wall of

a-Bacteria b-Algae c-Fungi d-Yeast

30-Which one is an organelle within an organelle?

a-ER b-Mesosome c-Peroxisome d-Ribosome