

Subject- Biology

Chapter- Body fluids and Circulation

Class- XI

Teacher Name- Anju Kumari (PGT)

1. The nearest organ to which the heart supplies oxygenated blood is
 - a. Lungs
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Intestine
 - d. Heart.

Ans- a. Lungs
2. When a doctor is recording your pulse, he is pressing on your wrist exactly on a
 - a. Vein
 - b. Capillary
 - c. Artery
 - d. Nerve

Ans- c. Artery
3. The valve present between the right atrium and the right ventricle is the
 - a. Tricuspid valve
 - b. Bicuspid valve
 - c. Semi-lunar valve
 - d. Mitral valve

Ans- a. Tricuspid valve
4. The blood vessels supplying blood to the kidney is the
 - a. Renal vein
 - b. Renal artery
 - c. Dorsal aorta
 - d. Hepatic vein

Ans- b. Renal artery
5. Pulse wave is caused by the
 - a. Systole of the atria
 - b. Diastole of the atria
 - c. Systole of the left ventricle
 - d. Systole of the right ventricle

Ans- d. systole of right ventricle
6. Angina Pectoris is due to
 - a. Defective nutrition
 - b. Inadequate supply of oxygen to the heart muscle
 - c. Defective functioning of mitral valve
 - d. Infection by a virus

Ans- b.
7. Heart sounds are produced due to
 - a. Closure of tricuspid and mitral valves
 - b. Closure of aortic and pulmonary valves
 - c. Rushing of blood through valves producing turbulence
 - d. Entry of blood into auricle

Ans- a
8. Pulmonary artery carries blood from
 - a. Deoxygenated blood from heart to lungs
 - b. Deoxygenated blood from lungs to heart
 - c. Oxygenated blood from heart to lungs
 - d. Oxygenated blood from lungs to heart

Ans- a

9. Haemoglobin oxygen dissociation curve is
- Sigmoid
 - Constant
 - Straight line
 - Parabolic
- Ans- a**
10. Serum is
- Blood without fibrinogen
 - Lymph without corpuscles
 - Blood without corpuscles and fibrinogen
 - Lymph.
- Ans- c**
11. Universal donor blood group is
- A
 - AB
 - B
 - O
- Ans- d**
12. Which of the following has an open blood circulatory system?
- Octopus
 - Pheretima*
 - Pariplaneta*.
 - Hirudinaria*
- Ans- c**
13. Which of the following has a closed type of circulatory system?
- Cockroach
 - Fish
 - Mollusc
 - Scorpion
- Ans- b**
14. Which of the following is universal recipient blood group?
- A
 - B
 - AB
 - O
- Ans – c**
15. A vein differs from an artery in having
- Narrower lumen
 - Strongly muscular wall
 - Pigmented wall to give it a dark appearance
 - Valves to control direction of flow of blood
- Ans- d**

Subject- Biology

Chapter- Digestion and absorption

Class- XI

Teacher Name- Anju Kumari (PGT)

- The dental formula of an adult man
 - $\frac{2123}{2123}$
 - $\frac{2122}{2122}$
 - $\frac{2022}{2022}$
 - $\frac{2123}{2122}$Ans - a
- Which is not a part of stomach
 - Cardiac
 - Fundic
 - Pyloric
 - ParotidAns- d
- The characteristic of human teeth
 - Diphyodont
 - Thecodont
 - Heterodont
 - AllAns- d
- Correct sequence of teeth
 - Incisor, Canine, Premolars, Molars
 - Canine, Premolars, Molars, Incisors
 - Premolars, Canine, Incisor, Molars
 - Molars, Pre-molars, Canine, IncisorsAns- a
- Correct sequence of transverse section of gut (outward)
 - Lumen, Mucosa, Sub-mucosa, Serosa
 - Lumen, Serosa, Mucosa, Sub-mucosa
 - Serosa, lumen, Mucosa, Sub- Mucosa
 - Lumen, Sub-mucosa, Mucosa, SerosaAns- a
- Which of the following is not a salivary gland?
 - Parotid
 - Pancreas
 - Sub-lingual Gland
 - Sub-maxillary GlandAns – b
- Largest gland of the body is
 - Parotid
 - Pancreas
 - Liver

- d. Pineal Ans- c
8. Starch is digested by the enzyme
- a. Lipase
 - b. Peptidase
 - c. Amylase
 - d. Nuclease Ans- c
9. Lipid is digested by the enzyme
- a. Lipase
 - b. Peptidase
 - c. Amylase
 - d. Nucleases Ans- a
10. Which of the following is not a part of small intestine?
- a. Duodenum
 - b. Ileum
 - c. Jejunum
 - d. Caecum Ans- d
11. Which of the following protect the mucosal epithelial from excoriation by highly concentrated hydrochloric acid (HCl)
- a. Mucus
 - b. Bicarbonates
 - c. Both
 - d. None Ans- c
12. Pepsinogen secreted by which cells of stomach?
- a. Chief cells
 - b. Oxyntic cells
 - c. Mucus neck cells
 - d. Parietal cells Ans- a
13. HCl and intrinsic factor secreted by which cells of the stomach
- a. Peptic cells
 - b. Chief cells
 - c. Mucus neck cells
 - d. Oxyntic cells Ans- d
14. Which of the following is the principle site of absorption of digested food material?
- a. Stomach
 - b. Small intestine
 - c. Large intestine
 - d. Rectum Ans- d
15. Which of the following gland secretes bile juice and stored in the gall bladder?
- a. Pancreas
 - b. Liver
 - c. Salivary gland
 - d. Pineal gland Ans- b

Subject- Biology

Chapter- Breathing and Exchange of Gases

Class- XI

Teacher Name- Anju Kumari (PGT)

1. Earthworm respire with the help of
 - a. Moist cuticle
 - b. Tracheal tubes
 - c. Entire body surface
 - d. GillsAns- a
2. Insects respire with the help of
 - a. Moist cuticle
 - b. Tracheal tubes
 - c. Entire body surface
 - d. GillsAns-b
3. Fishes respire with the help of
 - a. Moist cuticle
 - b. Tracheal tubes
 - c. Entire body surface
 - d. GillsAns- d
4. Which of the following set use their entire body surface for exchange of gases by simple diffusion?
 - a. Reptiles, Birds, Mammals
 - b. Fishes, Aquatic Arthropods, Molluscs
 - c. Sponges, Coelenterates, Flatworms
 - d. Fish, Amphibian, ReptilesAns- c
5. Which of the following is called sound box?
 - a. Pharynx
 - b. Larynx
 - c. Trachea
 - d. EpiglottisAns- b
6. During swallowing glottis can be covered by a thin elastic cartilaginous flap to prevent the entry of food into the larynx (wind pipe). What is the name of this structure?
 - a. Pharynx
 - b. Larynx
 - c. Trachea
 - d. EpiglottisAns- d
7. Which of the following is the iron containing red coloured pigment present in the RBCs?
 - a. Billirubin
 - b. Biliverdin
 - c. Haemoglobin
 - d. HemocyaninAns- c

8. Which of the following is a favourable condition for association of oxygen to Haemoglobin to form oxyhaemoglobin?
- Low pO_2
 - Low pCO_2
 - Lesser H^+ concentration
 - Low Temperature
- Ans- c
9. Which of the following is a favourable condition for dissociation of oxygen from oxyhaemoglobin?
- High pO_2
 - Low pCO_2
 - Lesser H^+ concentration
 - Low temperature
- Ans- d
10. Covering of the lungs is called
- Pericardium
 - Perichondrium
 - Peritoneum
 - Pleural membrane
- Ans- d
11. The blood coming out of the lungs is richer than that entering into lungs in
- CO_2
 - O_2
 - Both
 - None
- Ans- b
12. Haemoglobin is having maximum affinity for
- NH_3
 - CO_2
 - O_2
 - CO
- Ans- d
13. Breathing rate in mammals is controlled by a part of the brain called
- Thalamus
 - Cerebellum
 - Hypothalamus
 - Medulla oblongata
- Ans- d
14. During inspiration, the diaphragm
- Relaxes to become dome-shaped
 - Contracts and flattens
 - Expands
 - Shows no change
- Ans- b
15. During expiration the diaphragm becomes
- Normal
 - Flattened
 - Dome shaped
 - Oblique
- Ans- c