



1. Give an example of a flower which contains both stamens and carpels.
2. List three differences between arteries and veins.
3. How do Mendel's experiment show that traits may be dominant or recessive?
4. Why are fossils considered important in the study of evolution? Explain two ways by which age of fossils can be estimated.
5. Name three parts of carpel and give one function each.
6. What are decomposers? List two important roles they play in the environment.
7. "Energy flow in the food chains is always unidirectional" justify the statement.
8. Differentiate between analogous and homologous organs.
9. Define hormone, write any four characteristics of hormones in humans.
10. How does Plasmodium reproduce. In this method sexual or asexual?
11. How does auxin promote phototropism?
12. What is placenta? Describe its structure. State its function in case of a pregnant human female.
13. Name the endocrine glands which secrete growth hormone. What will be the effect of the following on a person.
 - i) Deficiency of growth hormone.
 - ii) Excess secretion of growth hormone.
14. Define reflex arc or reflex action.
15. What are plant hormones? Give four different functions of plant hormones and state their functions briefly.
16. Explain the term Regeneration as used in relation to reproduction of organism. Describe briefly how regeneration is carried out in multicellular organisms like Hydra.
17. What is speciation? Explain in brief the role of natural selection.
18. Mention the significance of a food chain.
19. Draw a diagram of human digestive system.
20. State two methods of determining the age of fossils.
21. Why upper surface of the leaf has fewer stomata?
22. Write three main functions of the nervous system.
23. What are the two roles of testosterone?
24. What are the two roles of progesterone?
25. How do Mendel's experiments show that traits are inherited independently?
26. What is an ecosystem? List two components, and explain.
27. Define Genetics and who is the father of Genetics?
28. What is pollination? State its significance.
29. How does fertilisation occur in flowers?
30. Draw a well-labelled diagram of human brain.
31. Which is the main thinking part of the brain?
32. Name two parts of hind brain and state the function of each.
33. State the changes that take place in the uterus when?
 - i) Implantation of embryo has occurred.
 - ii) Female gamete/egg is not fertilised.
34. Define tropism and its types.
35. What is the difference between nastic movement and tropism?
36. Define geotropism and chemotropism.
37. Define reproduction. How does it help in providing stability to the population of species.
38. Mention the site of complete digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and fats in human.
39. List two reasons to show that the existence of decomposers is essential in an ecosystem.
40. Explain the feedback mechanism to regulate the action of the hormones with the help of one suitable example.
41. List three techniques that have been developed to prevent pregnancy one of these techniques is not meant for males? How does the use of these techniques have a direct impact on the health and prosperity of a family.
42. What are peristaltic movements?
43. With the help of a diagram, show asexual reproduction in Rhizopus.
44. Write the function of the following parts in human female reproductive system.
 - a) Ovary
 - b) Oviduct
 - c) Uterus
45. What is the role of seminal vesicle and prostate gland in human male reproductive system?
46. Draw a structure of neuron and label cell body and axon.

47. Evolution and classification are interlinked. Give reason to justify this statement.
48. What is Ozone? How and where it is formed in the atmosphere? Explain how does it affect an ecosystem.
49. Draw a well label diagram of carpel and Stamen.
50. Explain tissue culture and its advantage.