

9th ICSE- BIOLOGY MOCK 1

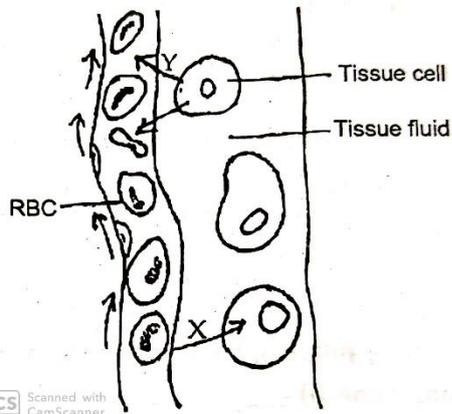
1. Fill in the blanks- (5)
 - a. _____ is an example of natural passive acquired immunity.
 - b. Sternum is the attachment point of _____ ribs.
 - c. _____ is the cell formed after union of male and female gamete in ovule.
 - d. _____ is the other name of knee cap.
 - e. Anemophily is the pollination that takes place with the help of _____
2. Choose the ODD one out. (5)
 - a. Carbolic acid, Boric Acid, DDT, Benzoic acid
 - b. Shark, Dogfish, Starfish, Trout
 - c. Erypsin, Pepsin, Amylase, Lipase
 - d. Gram Seed, Pea Seed, Rice, Bean Seed
 - e. Sebaceous , Arrector pili, Meibomian, lacrimal
3. What is the difference between the following on the basis of- (5)
 - a. Tendon and Ligament (function)
 - b. Parotid and Sublingual Gland (Location)
 - c. Tidal and Residual Volume (on the values/ volume)
 - d. Leucoderma and Albinism (type of disorder)
 - e. Epidemic and Endemic Disease (example)
4. Name the following- (5)
 - a. Region between attachment point of cotyledon and plumule
 - b. The undigested cellulose which is fibrous in nature.
 - c. Vaccine for typhoid
 - d. A large hole at the back of cranium through which spinal cord passes.
 - e. Chemical applied to check the presence of CO₂ in an experiment.
5. Rewrite the following terms in a logical series. Choose the (5)
 - a. Sacrum, Thoracic, coccyx, cervical, lumbar
 - b. larynx, pharynx, bronchioles, nostrils, alveoli
 - c. pollen tube, stigma, ovary, pollen grain, embryo sac
 - d. rectum, pharynx, oesophagus, duodenum, stomach
 - e. nuclear membrane, cell wall, cytoplasm, nucleolus, cell membrane
6. Choose the correct option. (5)
 - a. The barrier between protoplasm and external environment is called
(i) Nuclear Membrane(ii) Plasma Membrane(iii) Tonoplast (iv) Cell Wall
 - b. The term 'neuter' is given to a flower which is both-
(i) both calyx and corolla are present
(ii) Both calyx and corolla are absent
(iii) both androecium and gynoecium are present
(iv) both androecium and gynoecium are absent
 - c. In Vallisneria, pollination takes place by the agency of-
(i) Water (ii) Wind (iii) Birds (iv) Insects
 - d. The group of plants having naked seeds are called-

- (i) Angiosperms (ii) Bryophyta (iii) Pteridophyta (iv) Gymnosperms

e. Mammary Glands are modified-

- (i) Sweat glands (ii) Gastric glands (iii) Tear glands (iv) Sebaceous gland

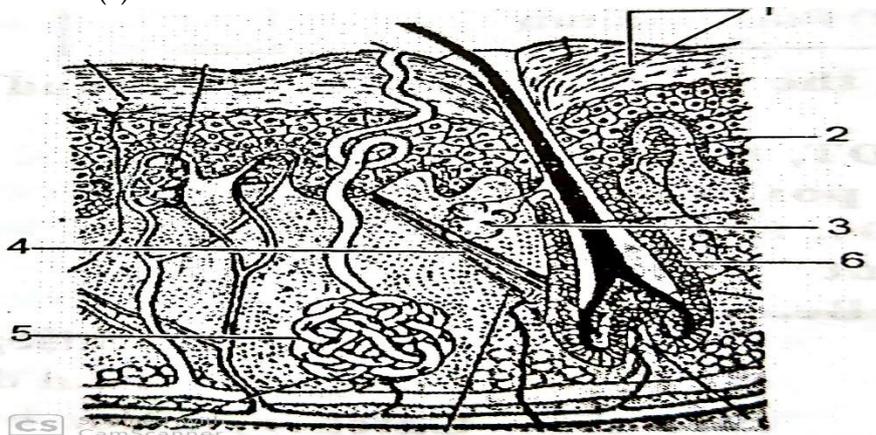
7. Study the following and answer the questions- (5)



- Name the process in the diagram
- Define the process mentioned in (a.)
- Label X and Y
- Write the process taking place in the cells of tissue
- Name the cell organelle where the following process takes place.

8. Study the diagram and answer the questions

(5)



- Label 1-4
- Give the functions of 3,4 and 6
- Name the protein present in (1)
- Name the pigment that gives colour to the skin
- Name the fluid secreted by (5)

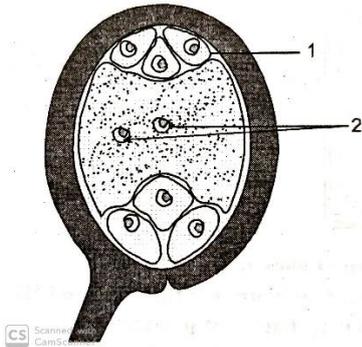
9. Complete the paragraph by filling in the words-

(10)

The hind limb consist of a long bone (i) _____ in the thigh, two long bones, the inner (ii) _____ and the outer (iii) _____ in the shank, seven (iv) _____ bones in the ankle, Five long (v) _____ bones in the middle of the foot and fourteen (vi) _____ in the toes. The Forelimb consist of a long bone (vii) _____ in the upper arm and two long bones (viii) _____ and (ix) _____ in the lower arm. The wrists has eight bones called (x) _____.

10. Study the following diagram given below and answer the questions-

(5)



- Identify the structure and mention its location in flower
- Label the parts (1.) and (2.)
- Explain "Double Fertilization".
- What is the fate of calyx and corolla after fertilization.

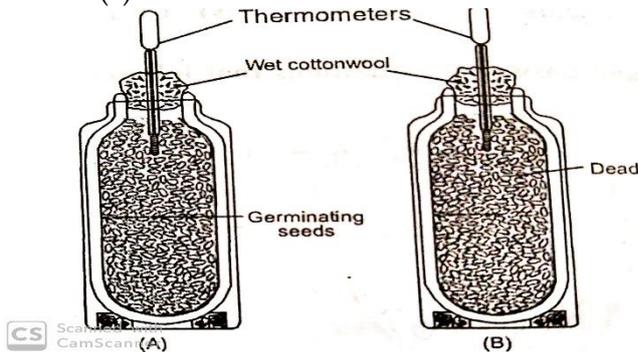
11. Give an example for each-

(10)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Poriferan | g. Reptile |
| b. Cniderian | h. Fat soluble vitamin |
| c. mammal | i. Protein deficiency disease |
| d. Antibiotic | j. Bluish green mould |
| e. Deficiency disease | |
| f. Annelida | |

12. Study the experimental set given below and answer the following question-

(5)



- What is the aim of the experiment?
- What is your observation after a few hours for flask (A) and (B)
- Name the chemical used to prevent to prevent bacterial growth?
- Which is the control setup and why?
- Why do we use thermos flask for the experiment?

13. Fill in the blanks with respect to the digestive system-

(5)

- _____ -> (renin) _____
- _____ -> (maltase) _____ + _____
- Emulsified fat -> (Lipse) _____ + _____
- _____ -> (Erepsin) _____
- _____ ->(pepsin) _____