# MELE QUESTION TATER BIOLOGY

#### **ICSE SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION**

## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER BIOLOGY

### (SCIENCE PAPER 3)

Maximum Marks: 40

Time allowed: One and a half hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Section A and any three questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

#### **SECTION A**

(Attempt **all** questions)

#### **Question 1**

a. Plasma

c. Heparin

a. Renal portal vein

c. Afferent arteriole

Name the following by choosing the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, Write the correct answer only.) [10]

b. Thrombin

b. Renal vein

d. Efferent arteriole

d. Haemoglobin

(11)	) Centre for maintaining posture and balance of the body:		
	a. Pons	b. Cerebellum	
	c. Spinal cord	d. Cerebrum	
(iii)	i) The photoreceptor cells of retina sensitive to colours:		
	a. Cones	b. Rods	
	c. Photopsin	d. Organ of Corti	
(iv)	(iv) The dorsal root ganglion of the spinal cord contains the cell bodies of:		
	a. Motor neuron	b. Sensory neuron	
	c. Intermediate neuron	d. Association neuron	
(v)	Which blood vessel takes blood away from the kidney?		

(i) The component of blood that checks its clotting in an intact blood vessel:

- (vi) In kidney tubules, sodium reabsorption occurs under the influence of:
  - a. Renin b. ADH
    c. H<sup>+</sup> ions d. Aldosterone
- (vii) The body function not controlled by sympathetic nervous system:
  - a. Decrease of salivation b. Increase of heart beat
  - c. Dilation of pupil d. Increased rate of peristalsis

(viii) Hormone that can cause acromegaly when secrete in high amount: a. Thyroxine b. TSH d. Adrenalin c. Growth hormone (ix) Controlling centre of voluntary function speech: a. Cerebrum b. Cerebellum c. Pons d. Medulla oblongata (x) Part of eye responsible for refraction of light: a. choroid layer b. retina c. cornea d. iris **SECTION B** (Attempt **any three** questions from this Section.) Question 2 (i) What is suprarenal gland? Name two major hormones of this gland. [2] (ii) What is pulmonary circulation? Which blood vessels take part in this blood circulation? [2] (iii) Given below is a type of blood vessel. [3] Answer the questions that follow: direction of blood flow a. Name the kind of blood vessels shown. b. Name the structures shown inside the blood vessels. c. Describe the role of these structures. (iv) Name the parts of ear that are responsible for hearing and maintaining balance. [3] **Question 3** (i) From where do the following blood vessels carry blood? [2] a. Hepatic vein b. Hepatic portal vein (ii) Which heart chamber receives oxygenated blood and which chamber pumps oxygenated blood? [2] (iii) Draw a labeled diagram of the human excretory system. [3] (iv) Name and define the process that occurs in the glomerulus. [3] **Question 4** (i) Name the blood groups known as universal donor and universal recipient. [2] (ii) Give two characteristic feature of hormone. [2]

[3]

[3]

(iii) State three functions of thyroxine.

(iv) List three differences between blood and lymph.

#### **Question 5**

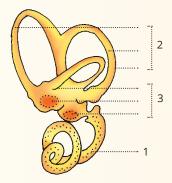
(i) Give two examples of reflex actions from our daily life.

[2]

(ii) What are the differences between myopia and hypermetropia?

- [2]
- (iii) Given below is a diagram represents a part of the human ear. Label the parts numbered 1, 2 and 3.





(iv) What are endocrine glands? Name any four endocrine glands present in the human body.

[3]

#### Question 6

(i) Mention the characteristics of the image that falls on the retina of the eye.

[2]

(ii) Write full form and one function for each of the following hormones:

[2]

a. ACTH

- b. GTH
- (iii) Given below is a table. Complete the table by filling the blanks.

[3]

Endocrine Gland	Hormone	Function
Pancreas	a.	Helps in the conversion of glucose to glycogen
b.	c.	Controls contraction of muscles of uterus at the time of childbirth.

(iv) Name the three meninges which cover the brain.

[3]