

RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA WORKHEET, 2017-2018 SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

CLASS: XI MONTH: APRIL-MAY

CONCEPT BASED

- 1. Define phylogenetic classification systems, numerical taxonomy, cytotaxonomy and chemotaxonomy.
- 2. Give general characteristics of Kingdom Algae & discuss its mode of reproduction also.
- 3. Name two hydrocolloids obtained from algae.
- 4. Name two algae from which agar is obtained. give commercial use of agar.
- 5. Name two unicellular algae rich in proteins & which are used as protein supplements by space travelers.
- 6. List the name divisions of kingdom Algae & give their characteristics.
- 7. Explain life cycle of Bryophytes (Mosses).
- 8. Why are bryophytes called amphibians of Plant Kingdom?
- 9. What is 'gemma'? Where do you find them?
- 10. Give schematic representation of life cycle of pteriophyte.

REMEMBERING AND UNDERSTANDING

- 11. Schematically represent life cycle of a gymnosperm.
- 12. What are 2 classes of Angiosperm?
- 13. Describe male & female sex organs of an angiosperm.
- 14. What is double fertilization?
- 15. Give schematic representation of life cycle of an angiosperm.
- 16. What is open and closed type of circulatory system?
- 17. Which type of symmetry do the following animals have, explain the symmetry also:- sponges, echinoderms, annelids.
- 18. Give single terms for:-
 - (a) Animals which have ectoderm & endoderm only.
 - (b) Animals which ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm.
- 19. Define coelom. Give e.g. of animals who are coelomates.
- 20. What are pseudocoelomates & acoelomates animals? Give egs also.
- 21. What is metamerisation?

- 22. Give flowchart of classification of animals.
- 23.Explain the terms of Phylum Porifera: Water canal system, coenocytes & types of skeleton sponges have.
- 24.(a) In which phylum do you find endoblasts? What is its function? (b) Give differences between polyp & medusa.
- 25. What is bioluminescence?
- 26. What is the function of flame cells? In which phylum are they found?
- 27. When and where does reduction division takes place in life cycle of liverwort, moss, gymnosperm and angiosperm.
- 28. What do you mean by thallophyta? Name the two sub divisions.

APPLICATION BASED

- 29. Gametophyte is a dominant phase in the life cycle of bryophyte. Explain
- 30. Lichen is usually cited as an example of symbiosis in plants hwre algal and fungal species live together in a mutual benefit. Which of the following will happen if fingal and algal species are separated from each other:
 - a. Both will survive and grow normally independent from each other
 - b. Both will die
 - c. Algal component will survive whereas the fungal component will die
 - d. Fungal component will survive whereas the algal component will die.
- 31. Draw a labelled diagrams of the following:
 - a. Female and male thallus of aliverwort.
 - b. Gametophyte and sporophyte of funaria
 - c. Alternation of generation in angiosperm.
- 32. Explain why sexual reproduction in angiosperm takes place through double fertilisation and triple fusion. Also draw a labelled diagram to show the phenomena in female embryo sac.
- 33. Explain how the male and female gametophyte in pteridophyte is different from that in gymnosperm.
- 34. Comment on the life cycle and nature of fern prothallus.
- 35.Both gymnosperms & angiosperm bear seeds but then why are they classified separately?
- 36. List any three characterstic features of Bryophytes.
- 37. What are the identifying features of Angiosperms flowering plants.
- 38. Describe the similarities in sexual reproduction of moss & fern.
- 39. Describe the common mode of reproduction in Angiosperms.
