

CLASS – IX BIOLOGY WORKSHEET FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II (2012-13)

ONE MARK QUESTIONS:

1. Gram seeds are soaked in water and upon becoming tender; they split into 2 equal halves. State the name of these 2 halves.
2. What is meant by biosphere?
3. Mention one method by which living organisms influence the formation of soil.
4. Name the man made component which is responsible for depletion of ozone layer.
5. What is green house effect?
6. Why water is necessary for living organisms?
7. Social harmony and good economic conditions are necessary for good health. Give reason.
8. Mention causes of global warming?
9. Write the name of the group of plants which produces seeds but not fruits.
10. List any two human activities that you think would lead to air pollution.
11. How would call the symbiotic relationship between fungi and certain blue green algae?
12. List two biotic components of biosphere.
13. State the phylum to which anteon (feather star) and asterias (starfish) belong.
14. What is the criterion for classification of organism belonging to kingdom Monera or Protista?
15. Who is known as "Father of Taxonomy."
16. Name the organism found to be very sensitive to levels of contaminants like SO₂ in air.
17. Give reason-Balanced diet is necessary for maintaining a healthy body.
18. Name two factors that make soil?
19. What is the name of the organism found in the nodule of leguminous plants?
20. The animals of which groups of kingdom animalia are cold blooded animals.

TWO MARK QUESTIONS:

1. Distinguish between Bryophyta and Thallophyta stating two examples each.
2. List four diseases for which vaccines have been developed.
3. Apart from sexual contact AIDS virus spreads by which other two means.
4. Fungi cannot be considered as non green plants. Why?
5. State two reasons Why Whales are not grouped with fishes?
6. List four ways of spreading communicable diseases.
7. Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants.
8. a) Define cryptogams?
b) Name the division of plant kingdom having amphibian plants.
9. List two ways in which soil erosion is caused?
10. What causes Acid rain? Mention any damage caused by it on living organism.
11. a) Name the phylum to which the following are included spider, cockroach, prawn, Housefly.
b) What is biodiversity?

12. a) List any three important features of vertebrates.
b) Name one Reptile.
13. Bats can fly still they are placed in mammal. Why?
14. a) Name the process that returns oxygen to the atmosphere.
b) Write the condition responsible for poor visibility in cold weather.
15. List two similarities and two differences between the structures/features of amoeba and euglena.
16. State in tabular form the method of transmission of each of the following diseases.
a) Cholera (b) HIV-AIDS (c) Malaria (d) Pneumonia
17. List two ways in which water is useful to living organisms.
18. a) Mention any two human activities which would be responsible for air pollution
b) How is Earth's atmosphere different from Venus and Mars?
19. What is symbiotic life form. Mention the specific organisms which display the symbiotic relationship in this life form.
20. a) Identify two features possessed by all chordates.
b) In which class would place any organism which has-
i) a scaly exoskeleton and a bony endoskeleton.
ii) a scaly exoskeleton and lay eggs outside water.

THREE MARK QUESTIONS:

1. a) Describe principle of immunization.
b) Mention any two diseases that can be prevented by immunization.
2. Discuss with the help of suitable example three ways by which micro organisms can find entry into the human body.
3. Pick the odd one out and justify your choice by giving reasons.
i) Riccia, Marselia, Marchantia and Funaria.
ii) Crocodile, salamander, sparrow and bat.
4. a) It was diagnosed that Preeti suffers from Japanese encephalitis, which organ of Preeti's body is affected?
b) How are antibiotics effective in the treatment of some diseases?
c) Will they help in curing Preeti's disease? Why?
5. List in tabular form any three distinguishing features between the animals belonging to the ave group and mammalian group.
6. There are lots of advertisements through signboards and mass media about the childhood immunization under the Public Health Programme. State in brief the principle behind immunization. List three infectious diseases against which children are immunized in our country.
7. List any two basis of five kingdom classification proposed by the Robert Whittaker. Mention in brief the basis of classification between a) Bacteria and Fungi (b) Plants and animals
8. a) What are communicable diseases?
b) What are the common methods of transmission of diseases?
9. a) How can we prevent diseases? b) What is immunization?
10. Name the group which is called as Amphibians of plant kingdom. Site an example of this group also mention one important feature of the same group.
11. It is difficult to make antiviral medicine then making an antibacterial medicine. why?
12. What is the importance of classification?

13. Write three possible means for transmission of AIDS?
14. a) What is the basic principle of Vaccination?
b) Name two diseases that can be prevented by using vaccine.
15. a) Antibiotics do not work against viral infections. Give reason.
b) Name two viral infections transmitted by means of air.
16. Write one point of difference each, between the following:
 - a) Amphibians and Reptiles
 - b) Aves and Mammals.
 - c) Gymnosperms and Angiosperms
17. On what basis are plants and animals put into different categories? Write three points.
18. List names of three diseases caused by virus stating their mode of communication in each case.
19. What is the system of scientific naming of organisms called? State two important conventions followed while giving such names.
20. Give other name to the category of plants that are called phanerogams. How they are further classified on the basis of their seeds? Give example from each category.
21. The general way of preventing infections mostly relate preventing exposure to the disease agents? Explain the statement with three examples.
22. List three functions performed by the atmosphere to act as a blanket.
23. State briefly three harmful effects of burning of fossil fuels.
24. Draw a diagram of hydra and label the following parts: Tentacles, Stinging cells, Gastro vascular cavity, Epidermis.
25. State appropriate terms for the following:
 - i) Animals those are able to maintain a certain body temperature over a wide range of temperature in the environment-
 - ii) Plants which bear naked seeds-
 - iii) Animals which have pseudocoelom-
26. State two causes and two effects of depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere.
27. a) What is meant by acid rain? How has it effected the environment and historical monuments?
b) What is smog? Name two diseases caused by smog.

FIVE MARK QUESTIONS:

1. a) State two characteristic features of vertebrates:
b) State reasons for each of the following statements:
 - i) Echidna and platypus lay eggs but considered as mammals -
 - ii) Forelimbs of birds are modified-
 - iii) Crocodiles have four chambered heart but are still reptiles-
2. a) State two characteristic features of amphibians.
b) Identify the following organisms.
 - i) Cold blooded animals that lay eggs in water and have three chambered heart-
 - ii) Spiny skinned organisms which have a peculiar water-driven tube system that they use for moving around-
 - iii) Organisms which have an open circulatory system having blood filled coelomic cavity-

3. What are the five kingdoms of Whittaker? Give the most important characteristic feature of each kingdom.
4. With the help of a labeled diagram. Show a) nitrogen cycle in nature (b) Describe any two processes involved in the cycling of N_2 in the environment.
5. With the help of a labeled diagram show the cycling of carbon in nature. What are the two ways in which carbon dioxide is fixed in the environment?
6. The following is a list of invertebrates. Classify them into different phyla giving one characteristic morphological feature to justify your classification. (a) Star fish (b) Nereis (c) Housefly (d) Sycon (e) Planaria.
7. a) What are diploblastic and triploblastic animals?
b) How are breathing organs of fish and lizard different?
c) What is notochord?
8. a) State two characteristic features of Bryophytes
b) Identify the class which the following belong:-
i) Cold blooded animals with scaly skin and two chambered heart.
ii) Egg laying warm blooded animals with four chambered heart.
iii) Cold blooded animals with scales and laying eggs near water.
9. 6. What is nitrogen fixation? Why do plants need to fix nitrogen? Describe a labeled diagram to illustrate nitrogen cycle.
10. What are biogeochemical cycles? Draw a labeled diagram to illustrate cycling of oxygen in nature. Write the means of returning oxygen to the atmosphere.
11. What are the biogeochemical cycles? Which gas makes up 78% of our atmosphere and also a part of many molecules essential to life? Draw a flow chart to illustrate the cycle of this gas in nature.
12. State two forms in which the elemental oxygen is found in the earth's atmosphere. Mention in brief the essential function performed by each at the place they are found. What are CFCs and why are these considered harmful for the life on the earth?
13. With the help of a labeled diagram show the cycling of carbon in nature. What are the two ways in which carbon dioxide is formed in the environment?
14. With the help of a labeled diagram show a) Nitrogen cycle in nature (b) Describe briefly any two processes involved in the cycling of N_2 in the environment.
15. What is green house effect? Name the green house gases. In the following biogeochemical cycle name and define the process marked as X, Y, Z.

