Model Question paper Reproduction Biology (B) 2

11th Standard

	Biology	Reg.No.:				
	. Answer all the questions.					
	II. Use blue pen only.					
Tin	ne: 01:15:00 Hrs		Т	Total M		
	Part - A				4 x 1	1 = 4
1)	Hypogeal germination of the albuminous seed is seen in					
	(a) Maize (b) Castor (c) Gram (d) Bean					
2)	Germination of the seed is promoted by					
	(a) Green light (b) Red light (c) Blue light (d) Infra-red light					
3)	Which one of the following generally increase during senescence?					
	(a) Protein (b) Chlorophyll (c) Photosynthesis (d) Respiration					
4)	Yellowing and shedding of leaves in autumn in many trees is an example of					
	(a) overall senescence (b) Deciduous senescence (c) Top senescence (d) Progressive senescence					
	Part - B			10	0 x 2	= 20
5)	What is cotyledon					
6)	What is hypocotyl?					
7)	Define Senescence in plants					
8)	What is the significance of senescence in the life of a plant?					
9)	What is Abscission?					
10)	What is Siphonogamy?					
11)	What is a seed?					
12)	What is imbibition pressure?					
13)	What is the function of Abscisic acid?					
14)	What is Psychogerontology?					
	Part - C				2 x 3	3 = 6
15)	Write the difference between epigeal and hypogeal germination					
16)	Describe the various types of Senescence					
	What is Abscission? What is Siphonogamy? What is a seed? What is imbibition pressure? What is the function of Abscisic acid? What is Psychogerontology? Part - C Write the difference between epigeal and hypogeal germination Describe the various types of Senescence Part - D Describe the hypogeal type of seed germination.			:	2 x 5	= 10
17)	Describe the hypogeal type of seed germination.					
18)	Describe the vivipary in plants with a suitable example.					
