Life process theory test

1. Name two inorganic substances needed for photosynthesis. Name one basic element of food essential for all living organisms. 1+1
2. Write a flow chart to show different types of internal respiration. Name the process when energy is utilized by organism. 3 +1
3. Describe digestion of protein in human beings. 3
4. Define enzyme with example. 2
5. How can you prove that in mouth starch is converted into sugar. 3
6. Name the product formed in common for aerobic and an aerobic respiration. 1
7. Name the mode of nutrition and method of digestion of food in amoeba. 1
8. Write three steps in photosynthesis with equation. 3
9. Which energy is converted into which energy during photosynthesis? What is the name given to those cell organelle which contain green pigment? Name the green pigment also. 1 +1+1
10. What is the source of oxygen produced during photosynthesis? When there is no exchange of gas take place in plants? 1 +1
11. How do plants breathe? 2
12. What is the common pathway for digestion and breathing? 1
13. Differentiate between respiration and breathing. 2
14. Name the chemical can absorb CO2. 1
15. What are the functions of saliva? 2
16. Why diffusion is not sufficient for multicellular organism? 2
17. Why circulation in human being is known as double circulation? 2
18. What is the structural and functional unit of kidney? What are the different parts of it? 1+ 2
19. What is the function of septum and valve? 2
20. Differentiate between arteries and veins. 3
21. Describe the process of ascent of sap. Does it take place during night? 3+1
22. How the movement of water and mineral is different from the movement of sucrose in plants? 2
23. Give example of ecto and endo parasites of human. Do they digest food in their bodies? 2
24. Which blood vessel brings blood to the kidney and which one to the nephron? 2
25. Differentiate between kidney and artificial kidney.2
26. Name two substances can be reabsorbed and two not from primary urine. What is the amount of it? 2 +1

27. Why pulmonary arteries are known as artery? 1
28. Differentiate between excretion and osmoregulation.2
29. What amount of urine is produced per day? 1
30. Write two identifying characters of dicot leaves. 2
31. Do saprophytes digest their food in their bodies? 2
32. Why human beings are not able to digest cellulose? 2
33. What is the main excretory product of human bodies? Name the muscle responsible for excretion.1 +1
34. Name two substances are reabsorbed and two are not from the primary urine. 1+1
35. What is the composition of lymphatic system? Also state the composition of lymph. 2 +2
36. Name the instrument to measure blood pressure and what is the normal range of it? 2
37. How carbon di oxide and oxygen is transported in human beings? 2
38. What are the differences between osmoregulation and excretion? 2
39. Which blood vessel brings blood to the kidney and nephron? 2
40. What are the different types of excretory products of plants and how do they excrete? 2
41. compare between amoeba and paramoecium in terms of digestion. 2
42. What is the role of ADH? 2
43. Do you consider respiration as combustion? How many pyruvate molecules are formed from 10 molecules of glucose? 2 +1
44. Why photosynthesis is called reduction reaction? 2
45. What is the special feature of croton leave? From where water is moving into the guard cell during endosmosis? 1 +1
46. Sate role of bile. Name the two glands associated with common duct. 2 +1
47. What is the most important life process? 1
48. What is the residual volume of lungs? 2
49. What is the adaptive features of wind pipe and small intestine? What is the pH range of the stomach and small intestine.2 +1
50. Two adaptive characters of xerophytic plants to reduce water loss. 2