

# VISWABHARATI - GUDIVADA

## RAPID FIRE ROUND TEST

### WORK SHEET - 1

#### Syllabus: 1 & 2 Chapters

**Class: X**  
**Subject: Biology**  
**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

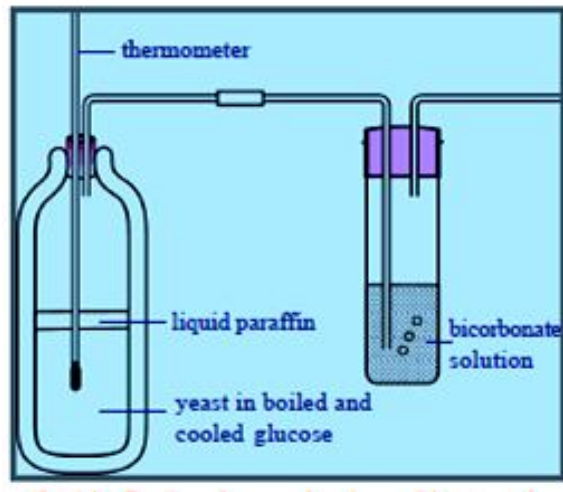
**Class/Sec:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Time: 1Hr**  
**Marks: 25**

### I. Answer the following Questions.

**5 × 4 = 20**

1. Observe the below experimental diagram and answer the questions.



- a) What is the aim of this experiment?
  - b) Why do we heat the glucose solution?
  - c) Why do liquid paraffin is poured on glucose solutions?
  - d) What do you understand if the diazine green solution changes its colour into pink?
2. Respiration and combustion are oxidative processes. But there are some differences between them. What are they?
3. Analyse the following information and answer the questions.

S.No.	Enzyme/Substance	Secreted by	Secreted into	Digestive juice	Acts on	Products
1	Ptyalin (salivary amylase)	Salivary glands	Buccal cavity	Saliva	Carbohydrates	Dextrins and maltose
2	Pepsin	Stomach	Stomach	Gastric juice	Proteins	Peptones
3	Bile (No enzymes)	Liver	Duodenum	Bile juice	Fats	Emulification breaking down of large fats into small globules
4	Amylase	Pancreas	Duodenum	Pancreatic juice	Carbohydrates	Maltose
5	Trypsin	Pancreas	Duodenum	Pancreatic juice	Proteins	Peptones
6	Lipase	Pancreas Intestinal wall	Duodenum	Pancreatic juice Intestinal juice	Fats	Fatty acids and glycerol
7	Peptidases	Small Intestine	Small Intestine	Intestinal juice	Peptides	Amino acids
8	Sucrose	Small Intestine	Small Intestine	Intestinal juice	Sucrose (Cane Sugar)	Glucose

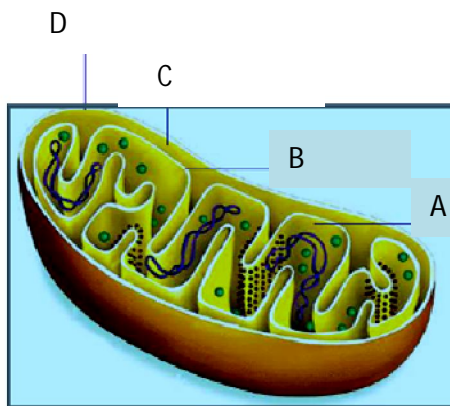
- a) Name the enzymes which act on carbohydrates?
- b) What are the end products of the fats?
- c) What are the enzymes that act on proteins?
- d) Which digestive juice contains no enzymes?

4. Study the given paragraph and answer the questions.

Exchange of gases is a common life process in all living organisms, but it is not same in all. Single celled organisms Amoeba or multicellular organisms like Hydra and Planarians obtain oxygen and expel carbon dioxide directly from the body by the process of diffusion. In other multicellular animals special organs are evolved. Animals either terrestrial or aquatic adopted to different types of respiration and possess different types of respiratory organs mostly depending on the habitat in which they live. Body size, availability of water and the type of their circulatory system are some of the reasons for the animals to develop different types of respiratory organs.

- a) What is Respiration?
- b) Name the organism that respire by diffusion of gases through the plasma membrane?
- c) Why do animals develop different types of respiratory organs?
- d) What are the Respiratory organs of Human?

5. Observe the following diagram and answer the following questions.



- a) Name the cell organelle.
- b) Write labels in the given diagram.
- c) How many calories of energy is produced from one ATP molecule?
- d) Write why it is called power house of the cell?

**II. Draw a neatly labelled diagram:**

**1×5 = 5**

6. Draw a neatly labelled diagram of chloroplast found in leaf.