

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR
QUESTION BANK AND REVISION FUNSHEET FOR FINAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)
CLASS- IX

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

DIVERSITY IN LIVING ORGANISMS

1. Who is the writer of the book “ The origin of Species “ ?
2. Give examples of Monera and Protista
3. What is saprophytic nutrition?
4. What is symbiotic relationship?
5. What is the other name of seed leaves ?
6. What is the phylum of jellyfish , dogfish , cuttlefish ?
7. What is meaning of triploblastic?
8. Name a fish with skeleton made up of cartilage.
9. Name the reptile made up of four chambered heart.
10. Give examples of fishes which are made up of both bone and cartilage
11. How thallophyta is different from bryophyte.
12. Give two examples of hermaphrodites.
13. Name the opening through which water leaves the body cavity of sponges.
14. Name the extensions used by Amoeba for locomotion.
15. What is haemocoel?
16. Name one parasitic nematode.
17. Give the characteristics of flatworms, algae, round worms. Give their phylum .
18. Depict the classification of the plant kingdom using a flow chart .
19. Differentiate between vertebrates and invertebrates
20. Give the difference between two types of symmetry that animals show.
21. What is the difference between monocots and dicots.
22. What are characteristics of Platyhelminthes, coelenterate, Echinodermata, mammals, amphibians.
23. Why do most amphibians lay their eggs in water?
24. What is the meaning of cold blooded animals?
25. To which phylum does coral belong to ? What is coral made up of?
26. How vertebrata are classified into sub groups?
27. What is the difference between aves and mammals?
28. Name the phylum which has pores
29. What are angiosperms and gymnosperms?
30. Give two examples of pseudo coelomate animals.
31. Write a short note on Archae bacteria
32. Give a single term for:
 - a) a group related family
 - b) a group of related classes
33. Differentiate between flying lizard and bird .
34. Why bryophytes are called amphibians of plant kingdom ?
35. Difference between cryptogams and phanerogams .
36. Why do we keep both snake and turtle in the same class ?

37. Name the phylum of the following.
- Jellyfish
 - Octopus
 - Ascaris
 - Spider
38. Which do you think is a more basic characteristic for classifying organisms?
39. Explain all the important characteristics of the given phyla:
- Platyhelminthes
 - Coelenterates
 - Annelida

IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

- Do organisms need food? Why ?
- Name few common practices used for dairy industry.
- What does food provide?
- Name the organism used in the preparation of vermicompost.
- Name two fertilisers supplying N, P, K to crops.
- What are the factors on which irrigation requirements depend?
- What are the various irrigation systems adopted in India?
- Give any two differences between micro and macro nutrients.
- What is hybridisation in plants? Mention any two desired characters for which it is done.
- How does the use of fertilisers improve crop production?
- Though fertilisers increase crop production, they are to be used in limited amount. Why?
- What are the different types of fisheries?
- What is 'apiculture'? Name a few products obtained from apiculture.
- What are weeds ? Give examples .
- State the harmful effects of using excessive fertilizers?
- What are the different ways of hybridisation?
- What do you understand by organic farming?
- Define one method of crop production ensuring high yield.
- What are macro-nutrients?
- Give points of difference between egg producing chicken and broiler producing chicken.
- How do efficiency of nutrients affect the crop?
- Name two rabi and two kharif crops.
- Explain different types of fisheries.
- Give any two differences between manure and fertilizers.
- What are the different cropping systems?
- How can weeds be controlled?
- What are manures? How are they classified?
- Name any two Indian cattle.

NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Name two chemicals that are depleting ozone layer.
2. State 3 methods by which free nitrogen can be converted into nitrates.
3. What is denitrification , ammonification and nitrogen fixation ?
4. How do fossil fuels cause air pollution?
5. In spite of breathing out carbon dioxide in a large amount and released by combustion, the atmosphere has mere fraction of CO₂ only. Why?
6. What is water pollution? Give its causes and harmful effects?
7. State in brief the role of photosynthesis and respiration in carbon cycle in nature.
8. What is the difference between smog and fog ? Give two examples effects of smog.
9. Explain carbon cycle.
10. What is humus?
11. Name two elemental form of carbon.
12. What is bad ozone and good ozone?
13. What are the diseases caused by air pollution?
14. How can lichen help in indicating the pollutants in air?
15. What is air pollution? How it is caused? Give any two harmful effects.
16. Explain water cycle with diagram.
17. How does oxygen occur in nature. Explain oxygen-cycle in nature.
18. Give existence of carbon.
19. Explain nitrogen cycle in detail and define all the terms involved in it.
20. Explain biosphere.
21. Name four factors which lead to soil formations
22. What make the quality and type of soils?
23. How does atmosphere help in climate control?
24. What is acid rain? Give its harmful effects.
25. What is greenhouse effect? Why it is named so?
26. Explain the physical, chemical and biological factors which lead to the formation of soil.

THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

1. Explain the types of Plastids in brief.
2. Explain the functions and structure of Golgi bodies.
3. What is nucleoid?
4. What is the difference between plant cells and animal cells?
5. What are suicidal bags (lysosomes)?
6. What is the function of chromosomes?
7. Name the smallest cell in human body?
8. Which is the largest cell in human body?
9. Why Plant cells are are more rigid than animal cells?
10. Explain the process of osmosis in detail.
11. Draw and label diagrams of plant cell and animal cell.

12. What is cell theory? Who formulated it?
13. Write the full form of DNA and ATP.
14. What is the importance of nucleus?
15. Explain the process of osmosis through an example.
16. Draw and label a Plant cell neatly.
17. Why is Plasma Membrane a selectively permeable membrane?
18. What is the function of chromosome?
19. Name the cleansing organelle in the cell.
20. How does amoeba consume food?
21. Explain the process of osmosis and give an example.
22. What are the functions of plastids?
23. Explain the difference between Prokaryotic cell and Eukaryotic cell
24. What are genes? What is the difference between genes and chromosomes?
25. Why are lysosomes called suicidal bags?
26. Write a short note on Plasma Membrane.
27. Why is the inner membrane of Mitochondria folded?
28. Name the smallest and the longest cell in human body.
29. Define nucleoid.

WHY DO WE FALL ILL ?

1. What are vectors?
2. Name two diseases transmitted by protozoa
3. Give full form of AIDS.
4. Name the organism that causes kala azar.
5. Bacteria is a cell, antibiotics kill bacteria (cell), human body is also made of cells. How does it affect our body?
6. How does cholera becomes epidemic?
7. Why we cannot make antiviral medicines?
8. Becoming exposed to or infected with an infectious microbe does not necessarily mean developing noticeable symptoms . Justify .
9. If some one in your family gets infectious disease, what precautions he should take?
10. Give common methods of transmission of diseases.
11. State any two conditions essential for good health.
12. State any two conditions essential for being disease free .
13. Are the answers to the above questions necessarily the same or different? Why?
14. List any three reasons why you would think that you are sick and ought to see a doctor. If only one of these symptoms were present, would you still go to the doctor ? Why or why not?
15. What are the different means by which infectious diseases are spread?
16. Who precaution can you take in your school to reduce the incidence of infectious diseases?
17. What are the immunisation programmes available at the nearest health centre in your locality? Which of these diseases are the major health problem in your area?
18. What is immunisation?
19. What are pathogens?
20. Name two disease spread by bacteria and by fungi each.
21. Name two air-borne diseases.
22. Give difference between chronic and acute disease.

23. Why sick person is advised to take rest?
24. Give function of antibiotic penicillin.
25. What are disease specific means of prevention?
26. What are three limitations for the approach to deal with infectious disease?
27. Write a short note on malaria as a disease, its symptoms and control.

TISSUES

1. Give four differences between bone and cartilage.
2. Give the functions of cartilage.
3. Give difference between xylem and phloem.
4. What is stomata? State its functions .
5. Why does epidermal tissue have no intercellular space?
6. Name and give the function of each component of xylem.
7. Why is blood called connective tissue?
8. State the difference between simple tissues of plants.
9. Explain the structure, function and location of nervous tissue.
11. What is a tissue?
12. What is the utility of tissues in multicellular organisms?
14. Where is apical meristem found?
15. Which tissue makes up the husk of coconut?
16. What are the constituents of phloem?
17. Name the tissue responsible for movement in our body.
19. Give three features of cardiac muscles.
20. What are the functions of areolar tissue?
21. Define the term "tissue".
23. How are simple tissues different from complex tissues in plants?
24. Differentiate between parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of their cell wall
28. Differentiate between striated, unstriated and cardiac muscles on the basis of their structure and location in the body.
29. Draw a labelled diagram of neuron.
30. Name the following:
 - (1) Tissue that forms the inner lining of our mouth.
 - (2) Tissue that connect muscle to bone in humans
 - (3) Tissue that transports food in plants.
 - (4) Tissue that stores fat in our body.
 - (5) Connective tissue with a fluid matrix:.
 - (6) Tissue present in the brain.
31. Identify the type of tissue in the following: Skin, bark of tree, bone, lining of kidney tubule, vascular bundle.
32. Name the plant parts where parenchyma tissue is present.
33. What is the role of epidermis in plants?
34. How does the cork act as a protective tissue?
35. What is the function of cartilage and bone?
- 36 . What are the different types of tissues present in plants?

37. State the different types of tissues present in animals .
38. Draw a neat labeled diagram of nervous tissue.
39. What is the function of stomata?
41. What are complex tissues? Explain their types.
43. What are guard cells?
44. Explain various types of blood cells.
45. Write a note on plant tissues?
46. What is the function of connective tissues? Explain its types.
47. Draw a structure of a nerve cell (neuron).
48. What is the region where parenchyma tissue is present?
49. Write structural differences between cardiac muscle and striated muscle
50. Draw a neat diagram of smooth muscle.
51. Where is apical meristematic tissue present?
52. What are the various types of animal tissue?
53. Write the difference between xylem and phloem.
54. Write the difference between a bone and cartilage.

SYLLABUS FOR ANNUAL EXAMINATION :

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NATURAL RESOURCES

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