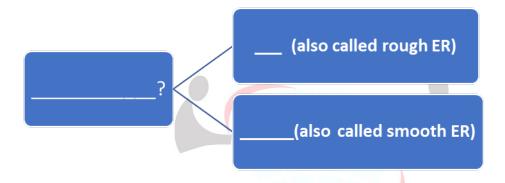


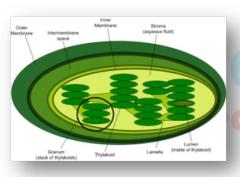
Diagnostic Assessment

Biology

- Q1. The science of describing, classifying, and naming living things is called______
 - i) Cytology
- ii) Taxonomy
- iii) Biology
- iv) Histology
- Q2. Complete the blanks in the chart below by choosing the appropriate names from the brackets. (*Granular, Golgi Bodies, Endoplasmic Reticulum*)



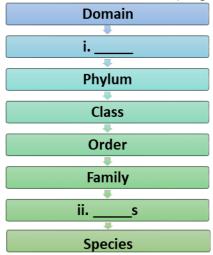
Q3. Which of these cell organelles is the given cross section of?



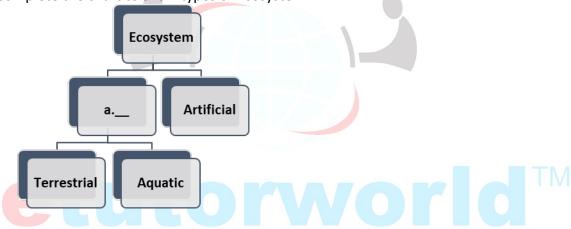
- i) Chloroplast, helps in Cellular respiration
- ii) Mitochondria, helps in Cellular respiration
- iii) Chloroplast, helps in Photosynthesis
- iv) Lysosome, helps in digestion
- Q4. Which alternative form of gene is located at a specific position on a specific position on a specific chromosome?
 - i) Nucleus
 - ii) Genes
 - iii) Alleles
- iv) All of the above
- Q5. In ______ (*mitosis* or *meiosis*) two daughter cells are produced and have identical chromosomes to the parent cell.



Q 6. Complete the given classification level chart- (Kingdom, Taxon, Animalia, Genus, Genetics)



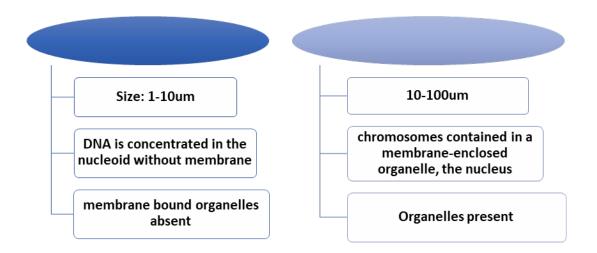
Q7. Complete the chart to show types of Ecosystem.



- Q8. Which of these naturally occurring compounds do not contain all 3 carbon, hydrogen and oxygen?
 - i. Carbohydrates
 - ii. Chloroform
 - iii. Sugars
 - iv. Proteins
- Q9. ______ is a key mechanism of evolution. It is the changes in the heritable traits characteristics of a population.
- i) Evolution
- ii) Species
- iii) Population
- iv) Natural selection



Q11. Fill in the blanks to best define the given features- (Eukaryotes, Prokaryotes)

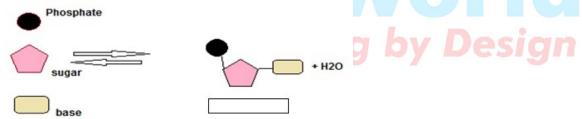


Q12. Which of the following is not a stage in Cellular respiration?

- i) Glycolysis
- ii) Kreb Cycle
- iii)Electron Transport Chain
- iv) Light reaction

Q13. The chromosome is made up of fibrous material called _____ (*euchromatin*, *chromatin*) which is a complex of proteins and DNA.

Q14. Biodiversity refers to the variety of life that can be found on Earth. *True/False* Q15. Identify as Nucleoside or Nucleotide





Answers-

- Q1. iii . Taxonomy is the science of describing, classifying, and naming living things .
- Q2. Endoplasmic reticulum is of two types granular, also called rough ER and agranular, also known as smooth ER.
- Q3.iii . An organelle is Chloroplast which helps in Photosynthesis. This occurs in plants.
- Q4. i) Kingdom ii) Genus
- Q5. Natural –there are two main types of ecosystem Natural and artificial
- Q6. False. Homeostasis is the ability to maintain a constant internal environment in response to environmental changes
- Q7. iii
- Q8. Mitosis. It is also called Equational division because daughter cells produced have identical chromosomes to the parent cell
- Q9. Carbohydrate. It is a type of biomolecule that is made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and provides instant energy.
- Q10. iv
- Q11. Dark circle is prokaryotes and light one represents Eukaryotes
- Q12. iv. Light reaction occurs in Photosynthesis.
- Q13. Chromatin. The chromosome is made up of fibrous material called chromatin which is a complex of proteins and DNA.
- Q14. True
- Q15. Nucleotide. It is made up of one Base, one Phosphate group and sugar molecules

