ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SUB: Biological Sciences Class: XIDate: 15.06.2020

<u>Ch-1- Science of Life (Characteristics of Life)</u> FM: 15

	WORKSHEET – 1		(1x15=15)
i) <i>Mimosa pudica</i> droops down in touching is an example of			
(1) Defense	(2)Paralysis	(3) Anaesthesia	(4) Responsiveness
ii) All organisms require which they get from food			
(1) Oxygen	(2) Energy	(3) Carbon Dioxide	(4)Light
iii) The process of producing new individual organisms is referred to as			
(1) Genetics	(2) Reproduction	(3) Metabolism	(4) None of them
iv) The phenomenon of maintenance of temperature by living organisms is called			
(1) Metaphase	(2)Adaptation	(3)Homeostasis	(4)None of them
v) When organisms are better suited to its environment with certain changes, it is called			
(1) Homogenous solu	ition(2)Metabolism eve	nt (3) Adaptation	(4)None of them
vi) The growth in non-living substances is due to deposition of materials externally is called-			
(1) Intussusception	(2) Accretion	(3)Differentiation	(4) Development
vii) The phase of living organisms after the active phase of life ultimately leading to death-			
(1) Maturity	(2) Senescence	(3) Adolescence	(4)Dormancy
viii)Viruses are not considered to be living organisms as they lack			
(1) Nucleic Acid	(2)Protein	(3)Cells	(4) None of them
ix) The growth in living organisms is			
(1) Accretion	(2)Intussusception	(3)Maturity	(4)Somatic
x) All physiological activities take place in a rhythm which is called-			
(1) Periodicity	(2)Rhythmicity(3) Cyclic		(4) None of these
xi) The phenomenon which compensates for the loss of life due to death			
(1) Growth	(2)Reproduction	(3) Maturity	(4)Development
xii) Which of the following organisms is sterile?			
(1) Tigers	(2) Horses	(3)Donkeys	(4)Mule
xiii)Photosynthesis is			
(1) Catabolic	(2)Anabolic	(3)Both (1) and (2)	(4)None of these
xiv)The sum total of all the reactions in living organisms consists of			
(1) Catabolism	(2) Anabolism	(3) Both (1) and (2)	(4) None of these
xv) The other name for destructive metabolism is -			
(1) Anabolism	(2) Catabolism (3) N	1etabolism	(4) None of these
