

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU**  
**SESSION-2021-2022**  
**REVISION SHEET**

**CLASS-X**  
**SUBJECT -BIOLOGY**  
**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Q.1.The liquid which collects in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is

- (a) concentrated urine  
(c) glycogen and water
- (b) blood plasma minus blood proteins  
(d) used bile for excretion.

Q.2. Glomerular filtration is possible because

- (a) afferent arteriole has less diameter than the efferent arteriole  
(b) afferent arteriole has more diameter than the efferent arteriole  
(c) both have the same diameter  
(d) afferent capillaries have more diameter than efferent capillaries.

Q.3..Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from

- (a) water  
(c) carbon dioxide
- (b) chlorophyll  
(d) glucose

Q.4.The blood leaving the tissues becomes richer in

- (a) carbon dioxide  
(c) water
- (b) haemoglobin  
(d) Oxygen

Q.5.Which of the following is an incorrect statement?

- (a) Organisms grow with time  
(b) Organisms must repair and maintain their structure  
(c) Movement of molecules does not take place among cells  
(d) Energy is essential for life processes

**ASSERTION AND REASONING QUESTIONS**

**DIRECTIONS**

**In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given followed by a corresponding statement of Reason just below it. Of the statement, mark the correct answer as:**

- (A) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
(B) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
(C) If assertion is true but reason if false.  
(D) If assertion is false but reason is true.  
(E) Both Reason and Assertion are False.

Q.6.. Assertion (A): Glomerulus acts as a dialysis bag.

Reason (R): Bowman's capsule is found in heart.

Q7. Assertion (A): Plants close the stomata at night

Reason (R): The opening and closing of stomata is a function of guards cells.

Q8.Assertion (A): Plants can survive without separate respiratory organs

Reason (R): Each plant part takes care of its own gas exchange needs.

Q9.Assertion (A): Carbohydrate digestion mainly takes place in small intestine.

Reason (R): Pancreatic juice contains the enzyme lactase.

### CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

Q10.When food enters the mouth, the first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract is the salivary amylase commonly known as ptyalin. This enzyme breaks starch into sugars. When food reaches the stomach, the muscular walls of the stomach help in mixing the food thoroughly with digestive juices. Gastric glands release HCl, protein digesting enzyme pepsin and mucus which further protects the inner lining of the stomach from the action of the acid under normal conditions.

From the stomach food enters the small intestine which is the site of complete digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. It receives the secretions of the liver and pancreas for this purpose. The food coming from the stomach is acidic and has to be made alkaline for the pancreatic enzymes to act. Bile juice from the liver accomplishes this in addition to acting on fats.

1. Which is the first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract?

- (a) Pepsin
- (b) Cellulose
- (c) Amylase
- (d) Trypsin

2.If salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva, which of the following events in the mouth cavity will

- a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids
- (b) Starch breaking down into sugars
- (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol
- (d) Absorption of vitamins.

3.Ans. The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from hydrochloric acid.

Choose the correct one.

- (a) Pepsin
- b) Mucus
- c) Salivary amylase
- (d) Bile

.4. Which part of alimentary canal receives bile from the liver?

- (a) Stomach
- (b) Small intestine
- (c) Large intestine
- (d) Oesophagus

.5. In which part of the alimentary canal food is finally digested?

- (a) Stomach
- (b) Mouth cavity
- (c) Large intestine
- (d) Small Intestine

