

**CHINMAYA INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**

**COIMBATORE**

**ENTRANCE EXAM : SAMPLE PAPER**

**(FOR ADMISSION TO ACADEMIC YEAR 2014)**

**CLASS: 11 CBSE**

**SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

01. Which of the following is a primary function of carbohydrates?

- A. Production of energy
- B. Transmission of genetic material
- C. Acceleration of chemical reactions
- D. Transport of molecules across membranes

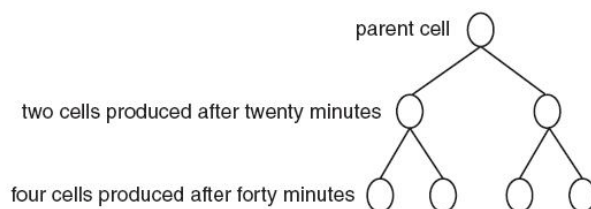
02. During the process of respiration, exchange of gases takes place in

- A. Trachea and larynx
- B. Alveoli of lungs
- C. Alveoli and throat
- D. Throat and larynx

03. The main function of abscisic acid in plants is to

- A. Increase the length of cells
- B. Promote cell division
- C. Inhibit growth
- D. Promote growth of stem

04. The diagram given below represents the reproduction in a bacterium



Why is this described as asexual reproduction?

- A. Gametes are produced
- B. It is very quick
- C. It produces a lot of new cells
- D. Only one parent is needed

05. A heterozygous tall pea plant, Tt, is self-fertilised. What are the offspring most likely to be?

- A. all tall plants
- B. all plants of medium height
- C. one tall plant to three short plants (1:3 ratio)
- D. three tall plants to one short plant (3:1 ratio)

06. More than 1.5 million species of animals have been described, yet all of them have DNA that is made of the same building blocks. It is evident that all animals have

- A. A common ancestor
- B. Identical fossils
- C. Similar appearances
- D. The same number of similar DNA sequences

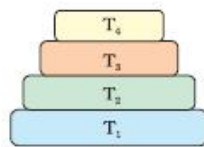
07. Accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in the food chain in increasing amount at each higher trophic level is known as

- A. Eutrophication      B. Pollution      C. Biomagnification      D. Accumulation

08. Depletion of ozone is mainly due to

- A. Chlorofluorocarbon compounds      B. Carbon monoxide  
C. Methane      D. Pesticides

09. In the given picture the various trophic levels are shown in a pyramid. At which trophic level is maximum energy available?



- A. T<sub>4</sub>      B. T<sub>2</sub>      C. T<sub>1</sub>      D. T<sub>3</sub>

10. A cell has a defect that results in the loss of its ability to regulate the passage of water, food, and wastes into and out of the cell. In which of the following cell structures is this defect most likely to be located?

- A. Ribosomes      B. Chloroplasts      C. Cell membrane      D. Endoplasmic reticulum