

**Chapter Test Question Paper**  
**Class X**  
**Subject: Biology**  
**Topic: Life Processes**

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

Time Allowed: 1 hours

**The Chapter Test is a self-evaluation test to be given only after completion of the chapter.**

Marking Scheme: +3 for Correct Response, -1 for wrong response

Q1. Human beings are –

- (A) Omnivorous
- (B) Herbivorous
- (C) Carnivorous
- (D) Autotrophic

Q2. Gastric juice is –

- (A) Acidic
- (B) Alkaline
- (C) Neutral
- (D) Slightly alkaline

Q3. Bile is produced and secreted by –

- (A) Gall bladder
- (B) Pancreas
- (C) Spleen
- (D) Spleen

Q4. The main function of intestinal villi is –

- (A) Stimulate peristalsis
- (B) Prevent antiperistalsis
- (C) Provide large surface area for absorption
- (D) Distribute digestive enzymes uniformly.

Q5. Major function of HCl of gastric juice is –

- (A) Providing acidic medium for pepsin
- (B) Kill microorganisms
- (C) Dissolve food
- (D) Facilitate absorption of food

Q6. Leaf is made up of :

- (A) Palisade cells
- (B) Mesophyll cell
- (C) Guard cell
- (D) Parenchyma cell

Q7. Each stoma is guard by :

- (A) Guard cell
- (B) Palisade cell
- (C) Mesophyll cell
- (D) Parenchyma cell

Q8. Mesophyll consists of :

- (A) Spongy parenchyma cell
- (B) Palisade parenchyma cell
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

Q9. Xerophytes have :

- (A) Stomata on both sides of the leaf
- (B) Stomata on one side of the leaf
- (C) Sunken stomata
- (D) No stomata

Q10. Stomata controls :

- (A) The loss of food material from the plant
- (B) The loss of water from the plant
- (C) The loss of air from the plant
- (D) The loss of energy from the plant

Q11. The following light which is more effective in opening of stomata :

- (A) Green
- (B) Red
- (C) Blue
- (D) (B) and (C) both

Q12. In light phase of photosynthesis there is formation of –

- (A) ATP
- (B)  $NADPH_2$
- (C) Both ATP and  $NADPH_2$
- (D) Carbohydrates

Q13. Photosynthesis proceeds in sequence of –

- (A) Dark phase and light phase
- (B) Light phase alone
- (C) Light phase and dark phase
- (D) Dark phase alone

Q14. The energy change in photosynthesis is form –

- (A) Light energy to electrical energy
- (B) Light energy to molecular energy
- (C) Light energy to chemical energy
- (D) Light energy to activation energy.

Q15. Photosynthetic pigments are located in the chloroplast in –

- (A) Intrathylakoid space
- (B) Thylakoid membranes
- (C) Intermembrane space
- (D) Inner membrane of envelope

Q16. Respiration is the process in which –

- (A) energy is stored in the form of ADP
- (B) energy is released and stored in the form of ATP
- (C) energy is not released at all
- (D) energy is used up

Q17. Which of the following is the source of respiration –

- (A) Stored food
- (B) Fats
- (C) Glucose
- (D) Proteins

- Q18. The form of energy used in respiration is –  
 (A) Chemical energy (B) Electrical energy  
 (C) Mechanical energy (D) Radiant energy
- Q19. Respiratory structures in the insects are –  
 (A) Gills (B) Skin  
 (C) Lungs (D) Trachea
- Q20. The narrowest and most numerous tubes of lungs are termed as –  
 (A) Bronchus (B) Bronchioles  
 (C) Alveoli (D) None of these
- Q21. The smallest blood vessel in the body is :  
 (A) Capillary (B) Artery  
 (C) Vein (D) Vena cava
- Q22. Arteries carry oxygenated blood except :  
 (A) Pulmonary (B) Cardiac (C) Hepatic (D) Systemic
- Q23. Four chambered heart is found in :  
 (A) Cobra (B) Tortoise  
 (C) Salamander (D) Crocodile
- Q24. Right atrium of mammalian heart receives blood from :  
 (A) Sinus venosus (B) Pulmonary veins  
 (C) Precavals (D) Pre-and postcavals
- Q25. Mitral valve in mammals guards the opening between :  
 (A) Right atrium and right ventricle  
 (B) Left atrium and left ventricle  
 (C) Right atrium and left ventricle  
 (D) Left atrium and right ventricle

**ANSWER KEY**

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	A	A	D	C	A	B	A	C	C	B
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	D	C	C	C	B	B	C	A	D	B
Que.	21	22	23	24	25					
Ans.	A	A	D	D	B					

