

HOLIDAY'S HOMEWORK

SESSION – 2024-2025

CLASS -XI (BIOLOGY)

General instructions:

- 1. Learn chapters 1 and 2 for class test**
- 2. Complete your notes register.**
- 3. Do one project based on any topic from your NCERT**
- 4. Do the following assignment in your assignment register.**

I Write down the scientific names of 20 different plants and animals around you in your register.

II ASSIGNMENT BASED ON CHAPTER 1 & 2

Q1. At the sleeping time, Rita's mother went to the kitchen and took small spoon of curd and added to the milk in the big bowl. Rita was amazed to see this and asked her mother for the possible reason for the same.

- What value did Rita reflect in her reasoning?
- Why did Rita's mother add curd to the milk?
- Which bacteria used to be present in the curd?
- Name any harmful bacteria?

Q2. Anuradha while throwing away the stale outdated bread noticed green and black patches on it she took the stale bread in her college laboratory and observed it under the microscope.

- What might have she observed under the microscope?
- What name has to be given for her observed structure?
- Would you place this structure under plants or animal?
- What values are associated with her observation?

Q3. Ramesh during his visit to Mussorie, he found bushy branched structure on the bark of tree and rocks. He took the sample of this bushy structure and showed it to his teacher for identification.

- What was that bushy branched structure?
- What is the composition of this structure and role of each?
- What utility is associated with this?

Q4. *Brassica Campestris* linn

- a. Give the common name of the plant.
- b. What do the first two parts of the name denote?
- c. Why are they written in italics?
- d. What is the meaning of linn written at the end of the name?

Q5. Brinjal and potato belong to the same genus solanum, but to two different species. What defines them as separate species?

Q6. What is the similarity and dissimilarity between “whole moong daal” and “broken moong daal” in terms of respiration and growth? Based on these parameters classify them into living of nonliving?

Q7. What is the principle underlying the use of cyanobacteria in agricultural fields for crop improvement?

Q8. How is the 5 kingdom classification advantageous over the 2 kingdom classification?

Q10. The common name of pea is simpler than its botanical (scientific) name *pisum sativum*.

Why then is the simpler common name not used instead of the complex scientific/botanical name in biology?

Q11. A virus is considered as a living organism and an obligate parasite when inside a host cell.

But virus is not classified along with bacteria or fungi. What are the characteristics of virus that are similar to non-living objects?

Q12. What observable features in *Trypanosome* would make you classify it under kingdom protista?