

Practice Paper

Class 11

Case Study 1:

A student studied 3 parasites:

X: Flatworm, dorsoventrally flattened, no body cavity, incomplete digestive system.

Y: Roundworm, cylindrical, pseudocoelomate, complete digestive system.

Z: Segmented worm, coelomate, lives in intestine of humans.

Q1. Which organism is an endoparasite of humans and causes liver fluke disease?

- A. X**
- B. Y**
- C. Z**
- D. Both X and Y**

Q2. The presence of a pseudocoelom is a feature of:

- A. Platyhelminthes**
- B. Nematoda**
- C. Annelida**
- D. Arthropoda**

Q3. Which organism has flame cells for excretion?

- A. X**
- B. Y**
- C. Z**
- D. None**

Case Study 2: A plant produces spores in sporangia on the underside of leaves. The spores germinate to form a heart-shaped, free-living

gametophyte called prothallus. Antheridia and archegonia are present on the same prothallus.

Q4. This plant belongs to:

- A. Bryophyta**
- B. Pteridophyta**
- C. Gymnospermae**
- D. Angiospermae**

Q5. Water is essential for fertilization in this plant because:

- A. Pollen grains are carried by wind**
- B. Male gametes are motile and need water to swim to archegonia**
- C. Seeds are formed without fertilization**
- D. It reproduces asexually only**

Q6. Make a comparison between Ascomycetesc and phycomycetes.