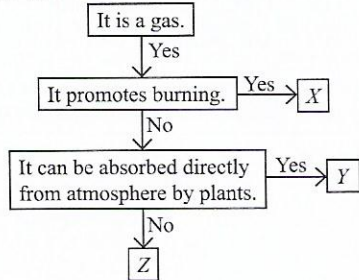


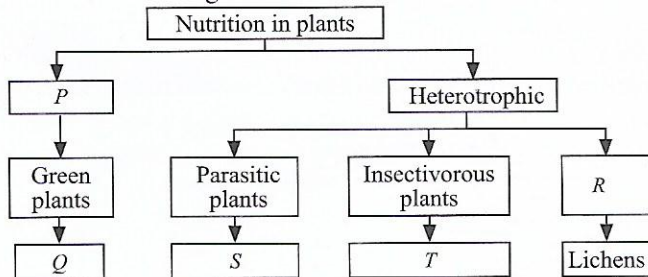
29. Refer to the given flow chart.



Select the correct statement regarding gases X, Y and Z.

- X is given out by plants and animals during respiration.
- Z is needed by plants to make their carbohydrates.
- Decrease in level of Y in atmospheric air could cause global warming.
- Some soil bacteria can convert gaseous form of Z into simple soluble compounds in soil.

30. Refer to the given flow chart.



Select the option which correctly identifies P – T.

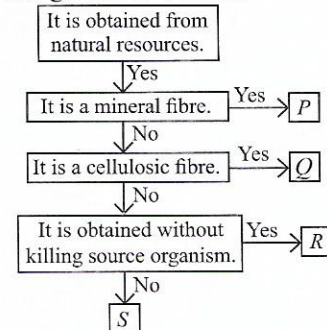
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|
| P | Q | R | S | T |
| A. Autotrophic <i>Nepenthes</i> | Mutualism | <i>Utricularia</i> | <i>Mistletoe</i> | |
| B. Autotrophic <i>Rafflesia</i> | Saprophytic | <i>Dionaea</i> | <i>Petunia</i> | |
| C. Autotrophic <i>Hibiscus</i> | Symbiotic | <i>Cuscuta</i> | <i>Drosera</i> | |
| D. Autotrophic <i>Sundew</i> | Saprophytic | <i>Rhoea</i> | Poppy | |

31. Swati took some boiled rice grains in test tube 'X' while Priya took boiled and chewed rice grains in test tube Y. Both of them poured 1 – 2 drops of iodine solution into the respective test tubes. What would they observe and why?

- After pouring iodine solution in test tubes X and Y, colour of solutions of these tubes will change to blue black due to presence of starch.
- After pouring iodine solution in test tube X, the colour of its solution will change to blue black due to presence of starch in boiled rice whereas colour of solution in test tube Y will not change because of digestion of starch into sugar by the action of salivary amylase during chewing.
- After pouring iodine solution in test tube X, the colour of its solution will change to blue black due to the presence of sugar in boiled rice whereas colour of solution in test tube Y will not change because of digestion of starch into glycerol by the action of lipase enzyme during chewing.
- After pouring iodine solution in test tube X, the colour of its solution will remain unchanged due

to presence of starch in boiled rice whereas colour of solution of Y will change to blue black due to conversion of starch into fatty acids and glycerol by the action of pepsin enzyme during chewing.

32. Refer to the given flow chart.



Select the option which identifies any three from P-S.

- Q-Silk; R-Nylon; S-Linen
- P-Asbestos; R-Wool; S-Silk
- Q-Cotton; R-Asbestos; S-Jute
- P-Wool; R-Cotton; S-Asbestos

33. An animal X lives in arctic region whereas another animal Y lives in antarctic region. Animal X has thick outer fur coat whereas animal Y possesses feathers. Both animals have thick layer of fat under the skin. Identify animals X and Y and select the correct option.

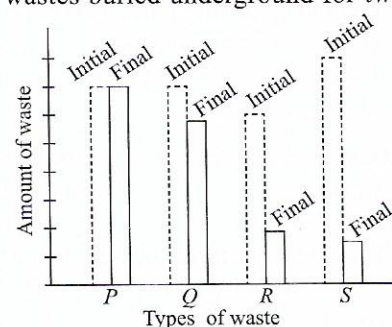
- X is oviparous whereas Y is viviparous.
- Y possesses heavy and solid bones that allow them to dive underwater for food.
- X has streamlined body, paddle-like webbed feet and flippers to swim through water at a great speed.
- Teeth are absent in X but present in Y.

34. Which of the following is an incorrect match?

Fruit	Agent of dispersal	Part of seed which helps in dispersal
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- Drumstick Wind Wings of seed
- Madar Water Hairy seeds
- Coconut Water Spongy outer coat
- Xanthium* Animals Hooks in fruits

35. Refer to the given graph showing changes in amount of some wastes buried underground for two months.



Select the option that correctly identifies any two of these wastes.

- Q - Metal bangles, R - Cotton clothes
- P - Broken glass jar, S - Stale cooked food
- P - Plastic toy, R - Wooden toy
- Q - Fruit peel, S - Aluminium wire