

Biology Model Paper for Interview:

What is Biology?

The word biology is composed of two Greek words Bios meaning life and logos meaning study. The study of life is called Biology.

Cell:

The basic unit of life is called cell.

Tissues:

The groups of cells are called tissues.

Structure of Cell:

Cell wall (I) Cell membrane (II) Nucleus (III) Cytoplasm (IV)

BLOOD:

It is a special kind of tissue which circulate in fluid form of living body

CORPUSCLES:

BLOOD CELLS ARE CALLED CORPUSCLES.

(I) RED BLOOD CELLS: R.B.C. IT CONTAINS OXYGEN ABSORBING PROTEIN IS CALLED HAEMOGLOBIN.

(II) WHITE BLOOD CELLS: W.B.C. EATS GERMS IN THE BODY. THEY ARE KNOWN AS POLICE MAN.

HEART:

Heart is a conical, muscular and pumping organ. It is located in the thorax and enclosed by pericardium membrane.

ARTERIES:

It carries blood from heart.

VEINS:

It returns blood to the heart.

HUMAN HEART:

It consists of four chambers

(I) Right atrium (II) Left atrium (III) Right ventricles (IV) Left ventricles

FROG HEART:

It consists of three chambers. (i) Right atrium (ii) left atrium (iii) Ventricle

NERVOUS SYSTEM: The set of organs which control and co-ordinate all the activities of the body is called nervous system.

Nervous system:

It is divided into two parts (I) Central Nervous System (II) Peripheral Nervous system

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM:

(I) BRAIN (ii) SPINAL CHORD

Peripheral Nervous System

(I) Cranial Nervous System (II) Spinal Nervous (III) Sense organs

BRAIN:

It is the most important part of Central Nervous system. The brain is DIVIDED into three functional components. (i) Fore brain (ii) Mid brain (iii) Hind brain

Fore brain:

IT stores memory, to analyze different sensory messages.

Mid brain:

It controls eye movement and hearing reflexes.

Hind brain:

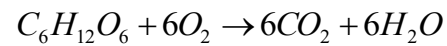
Its consist of medulla oblongata, cerebellum and pons.

Digestive System:

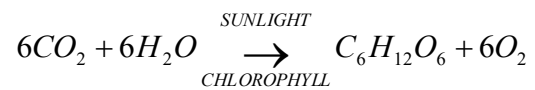
A process in which complex food material is broken down into simplex form called digestive system. It occurs in elementary canal which consist of buccal cavity,pharynx, esophagus, stomach and intestine.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The oxidation (burning) of food material in the presence of oxygen is called respiration. at the end of this process carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water molecules (H₂O) are formed.

**PHOTO SYNTHESIS:**

The formation of food material in the presence of carbon dioxide (CO₂), water molecule (H₂O), chlorophyll and sun light is called photosynthesis.

**CHLOROPHYLL:**

a green substance which is present in leaves .it helps in the manufacturing of food material .

XYLEM: It conducts water from root to leaves.

Phloem:It conducts food from leaves to root

What is Virus?

Virus is a non-cellular structure. It is completely parasite.