

**BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA
XI BIOLOGY
ASSIGNMENT ANSWER KEY**

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| 1 | C |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | A |
| 4 | Every cell membrane has some receptor over it, which perceives the drugs and this stimulate cascade effects in the cell and hence, the disease can be cured. |
| 5 | <p>a) (i) RubisCO enzyme catalyses carboxylation and oxygenation reactions. (ii) It is found in the chloroplast (cell organelle). (b) Chloroplasts in mesophyll cells are granal but chloroplast of bundle sheath cells are agranal. Granal chloroplasts have thylakoids stacked to form grana (as in C₃ plants). Agranal chloroplasts are without grana but thylakoids are found as stroma lamellae.</p> |
| 6 | <p>(a) Types of nitrogenous bases found in DNA are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adenine: Abbreviated as 'A', has a 2-ring structure, so that it is a purine. • Thymine: Abbreviated as 'T', is a pyrimidine, which means it has a 1-ring structure. It is only present in DNA, where it pairs with adenine. • Guanine: Abbreviated as 'G', is part of both DNA, where it bonds with cytosine. • Cytosine: Abbreviated as 'C', is part of DNA and bonds with guanine. It has one ring, so it's a pyrimidine. <p>(b) (i) Hydrogen bond (ii) Phosphodiester bond</p> |
| 7 | <p>a) 1 – Lag phase. 2 – Exponential phase 3 – Stationary phase.</p> <p>(b) In the given graph, 1- The lag phase is the initial growth phase, which is slow. 2 – Log or exponential phase, growth increases rapidly and with a limited supply of nutrients, 3 – Stationary phase.-The growth slows down again.</p> |