

67090

SAFALTA CLASS™

Biology

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGY

Syllabus

- Introduction → father → (M) (C) (Imp) → परिचय
- Classification of Organisms → Phylum → जीवों का वर्गीकरण।
- Cytology
- Genetics → disease → Haemophilia → large no. of chromosomes → आनुवंशिकी
- Plant Morphology → gum → root → potato → ग्रन्ति आकृति विज्ञान।
- Transport system in Plant. → xylem → phloem → annual → संयंत्र आकृति विज्ञान।
- Respiration and Excretion → faecal → saliva → sweat → एकांट में परिवहन व्यवस्था।
- Control and Coordination in Human. → heart → lungs → blood → श्वसन और उत्सर्जन।
- Human Circulatory system. → double circulation → एकांट में नियंत्रण और समन्वय।
- Human Circulatory system. → heart → lungs → blood → मानव संचार प्रणाली।

Hydrology
water

Important biological terms



✓ **Cryobiology** effects of low temperatures on living organisms./कम तापमान

 **Cytology** → cell कोशिका

 **Cardiology** → एक्यु कार्डीयू

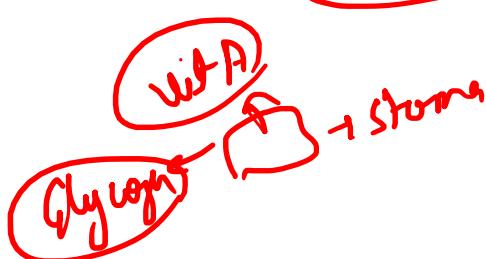
 **Dendrology** Study of shrubs and trees./पेढ़

 **Floriculture** → फूल / flower

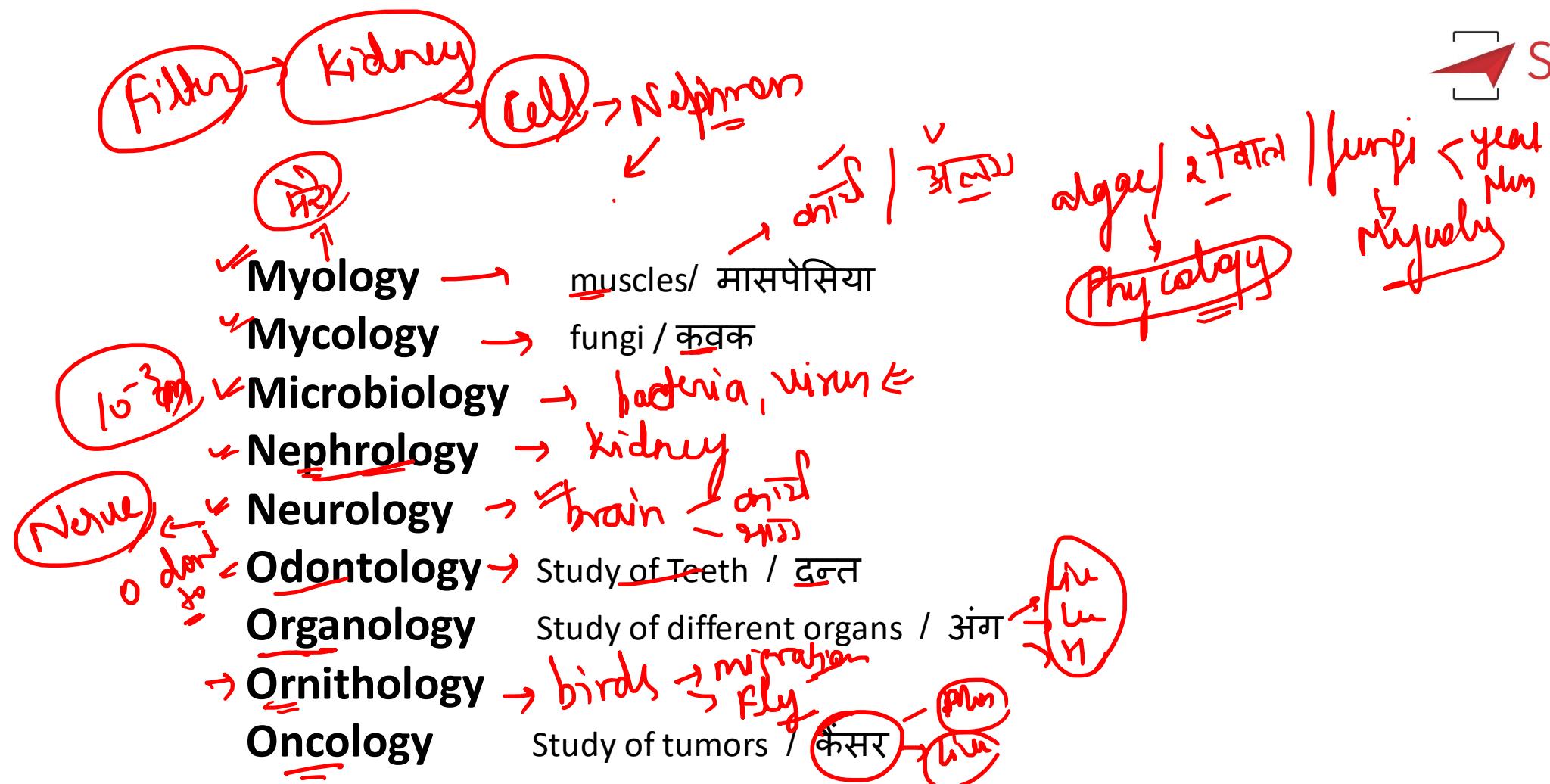
 **Haematology** → 血液 / blood

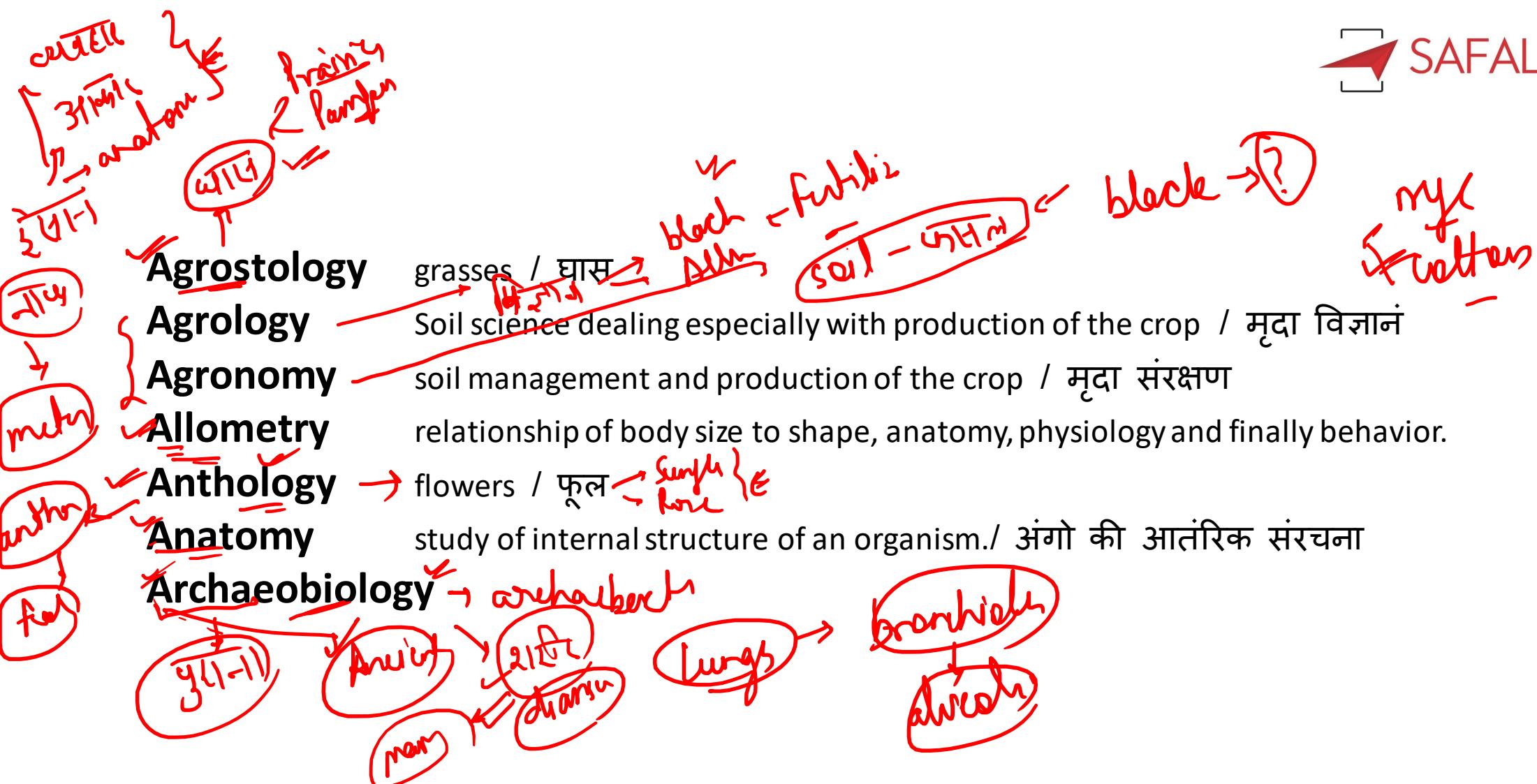
✓ **Hepatology** → लिंग →

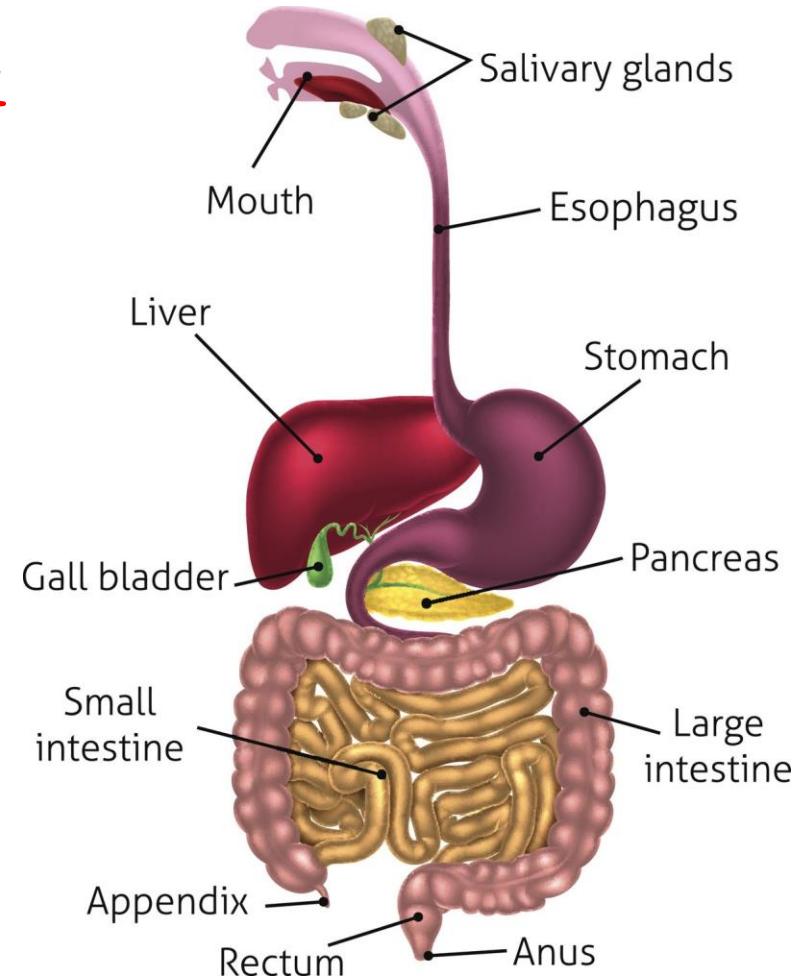
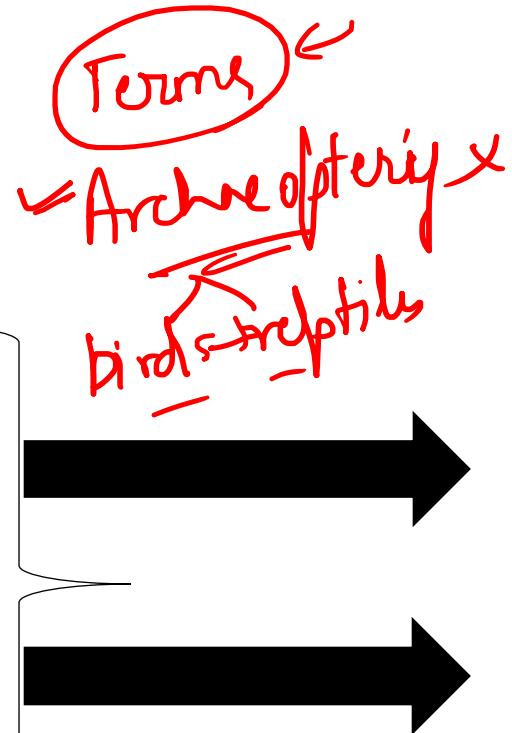
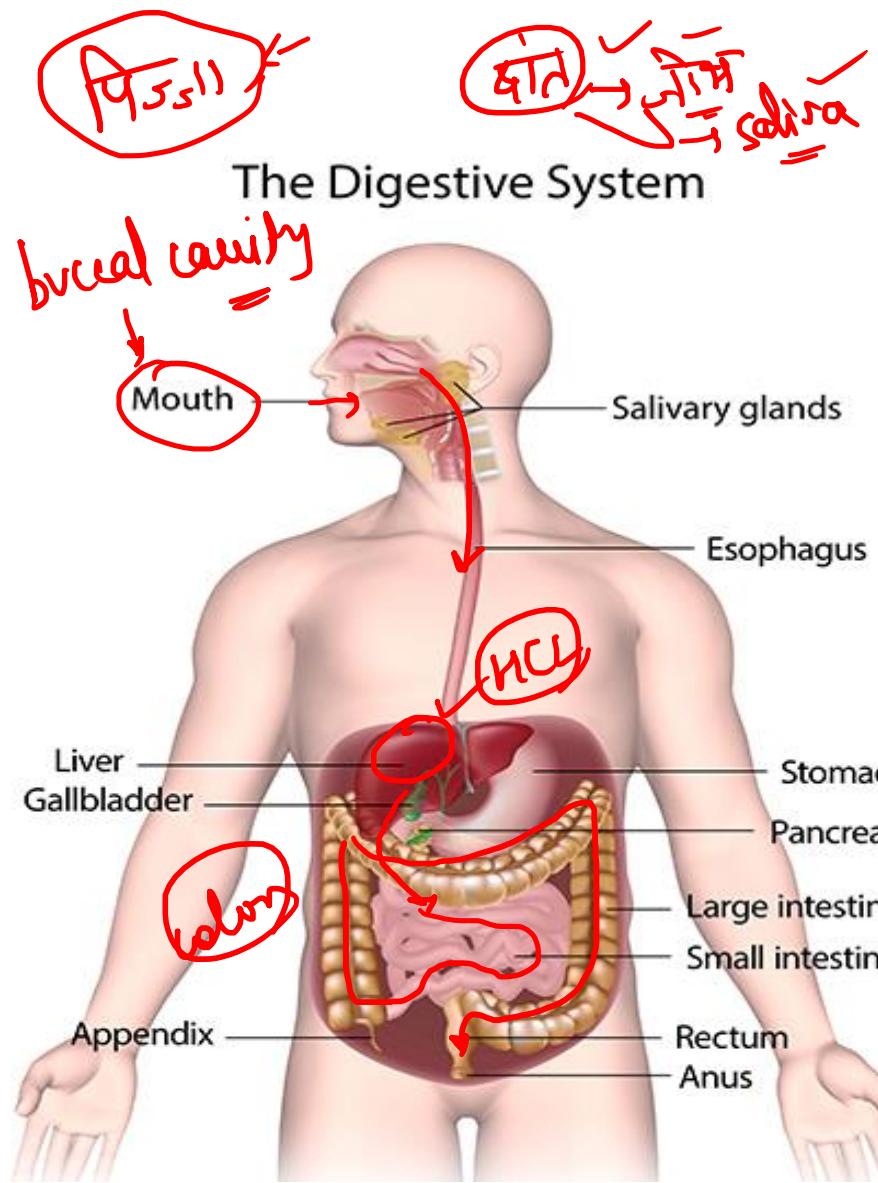
 Nervous system
brain, spinal cord

 Liver
Gallbladder

Stomach







HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

DIGESTION:

the way your body turns food into energy and byproducts (excretion).

WHEN DOES THE DIGESTION PROCESS START?

Digestion can start well before food reaches your mouth. Saliva production, the **first step in digestion**, can be activated by smells, sights, or even thoughts.

SALIVA:

is the substance produced in the mouths of humans and most animals, contains **98% water** and **2% enzymes, electrolytes, antibacterial compounds, etc.**



Around .5 to 1.5 liters of saliva is produced in your mouth a day.



Eww

Saliva stones can form in the saliva glands, causing a great deal of **mouth pain**.

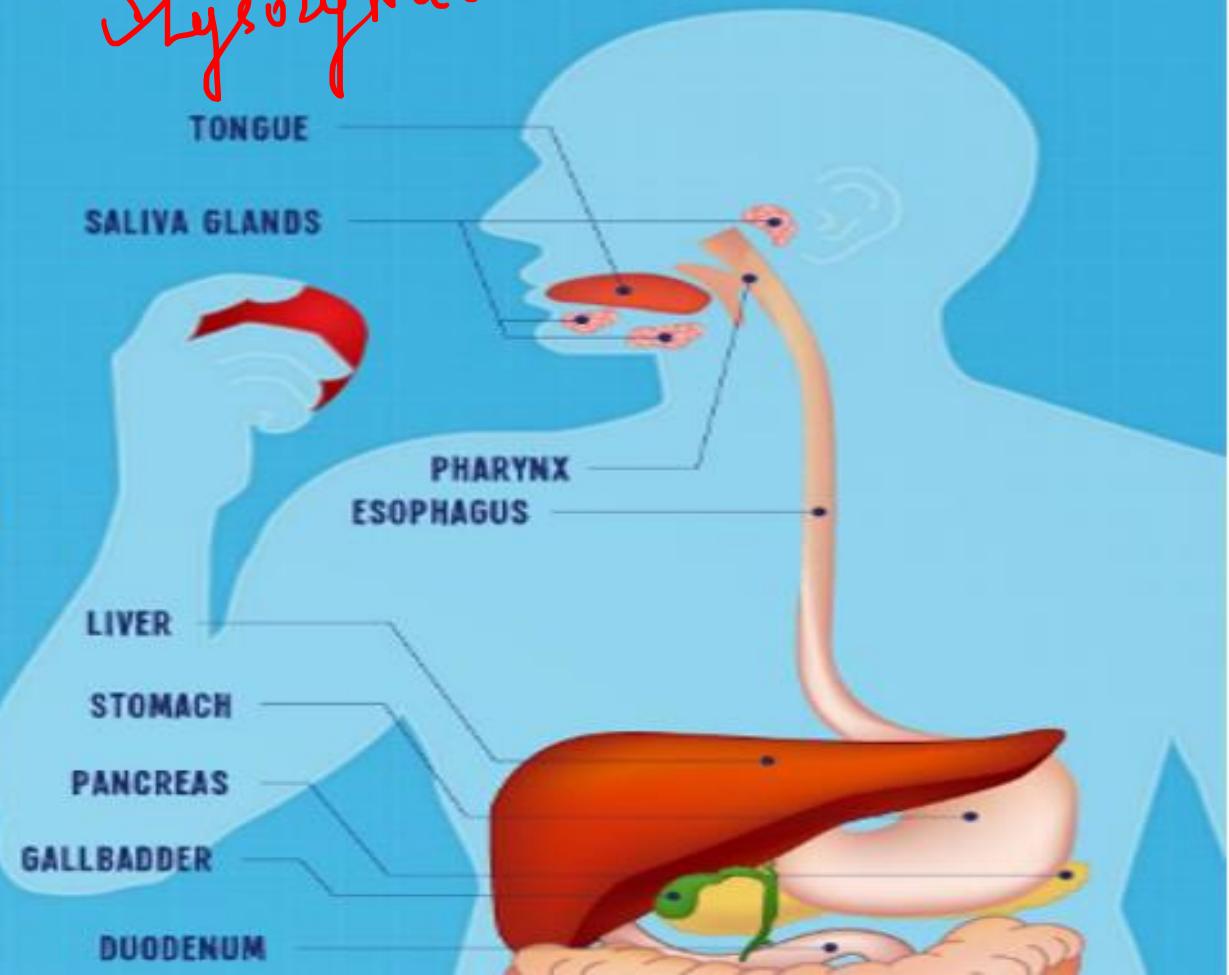


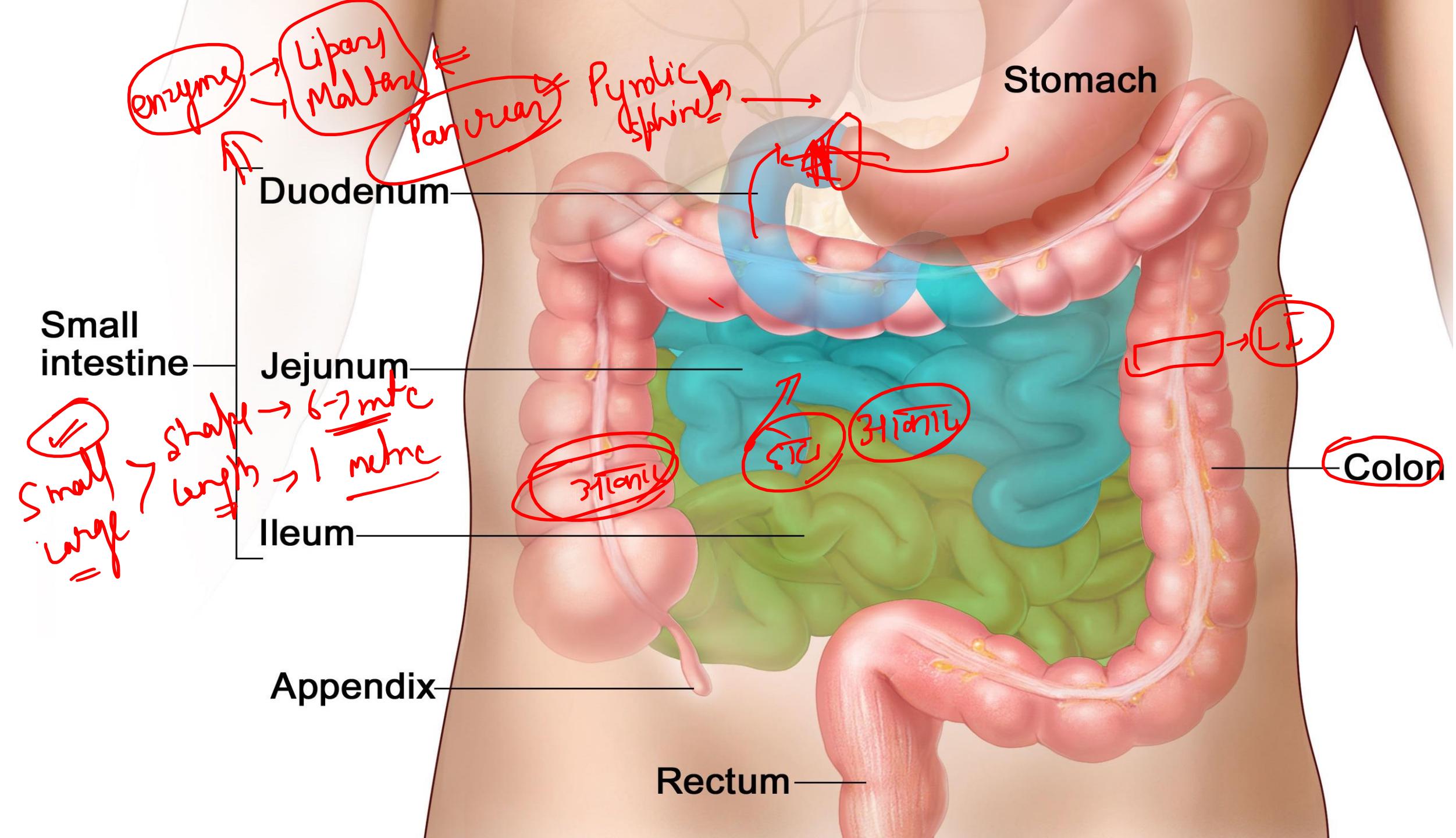
Ever wondered how your body deals with food?

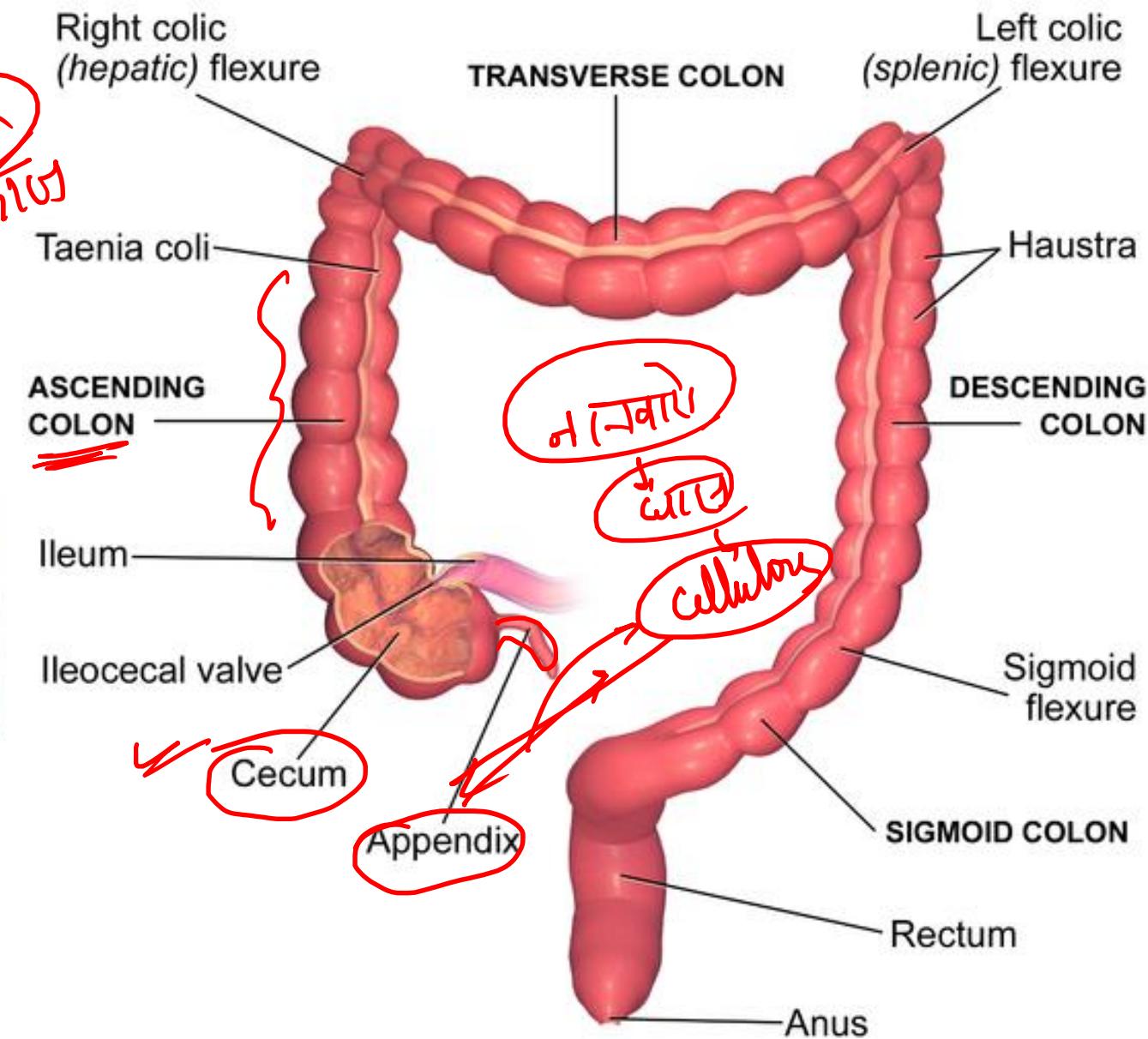
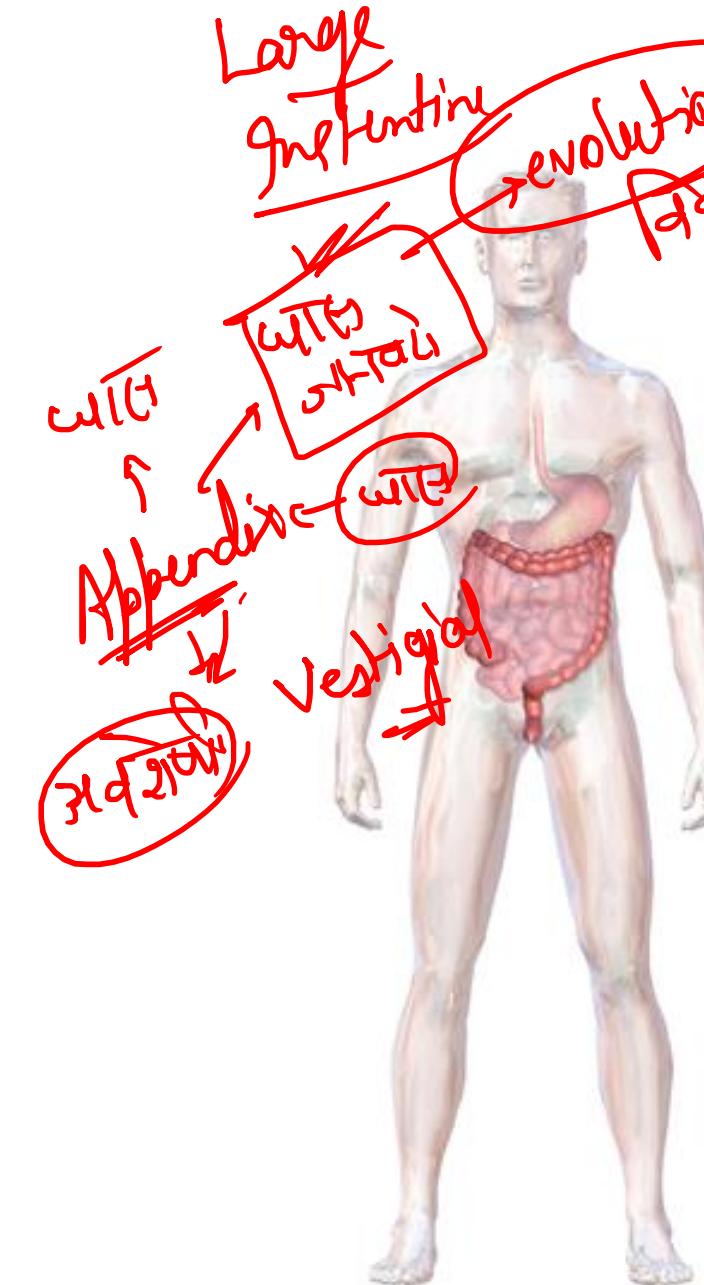
Ever wanted to know what happens between the first bite and the number two?

You are about to find out...

8 g/m
I like saliva
enzymes
+ Ptyalin
Lysozyme
} starch
of carbohydrate =

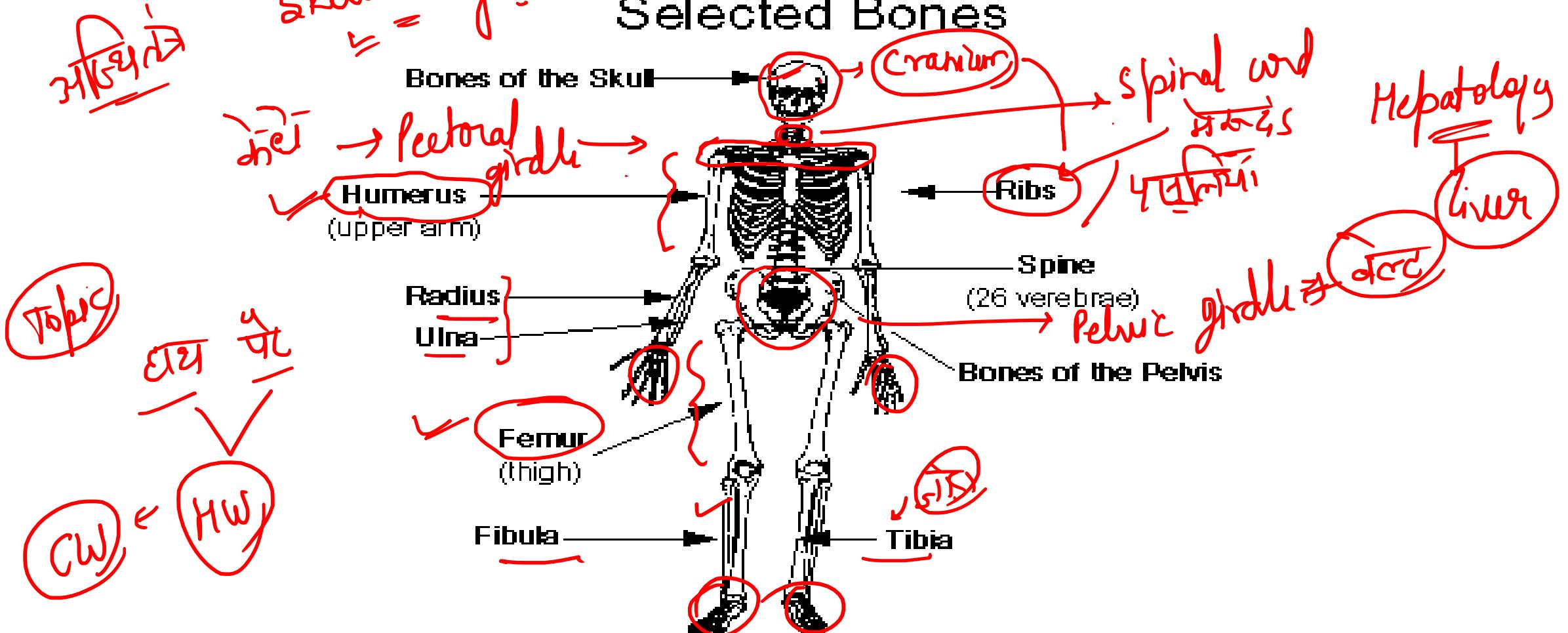


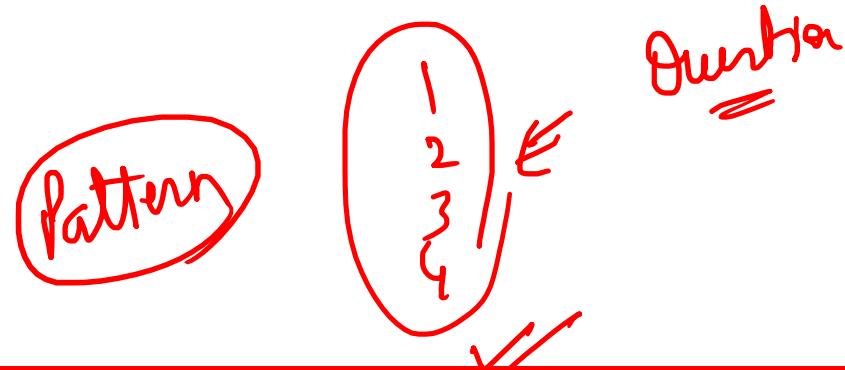




The Large Intestine

Selected Bones





IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

1. 'breath test' used by traffic police to check drunken driving uses:

- (1) potassium dichromate-sulphuric Acid
- (2) potassium perma-naganatesulphuric acid
- (3) turmeric on filter paper ✗
- (4) silica gel coated with silver Nitrate ✓

ट्रैफिक पुलिस द्वारा उपयोग किया जाने वाला 'सांस परीक्षण'

शराबी ड्राइविंग उपयोग की जाँच करने के लिए:

- (1) पोटेशियम डाइक्रोमेट-सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड
- (2) पोटेशियम परमैग-नगनेटसल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल
- (3) फिल्टर पेपर पर हल्दी
- (4) सिलिका जेल को चांदी के साथ लेपित नाइट्रेट



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✓ 2. AIDS virus has :  Adenovirus → Archae

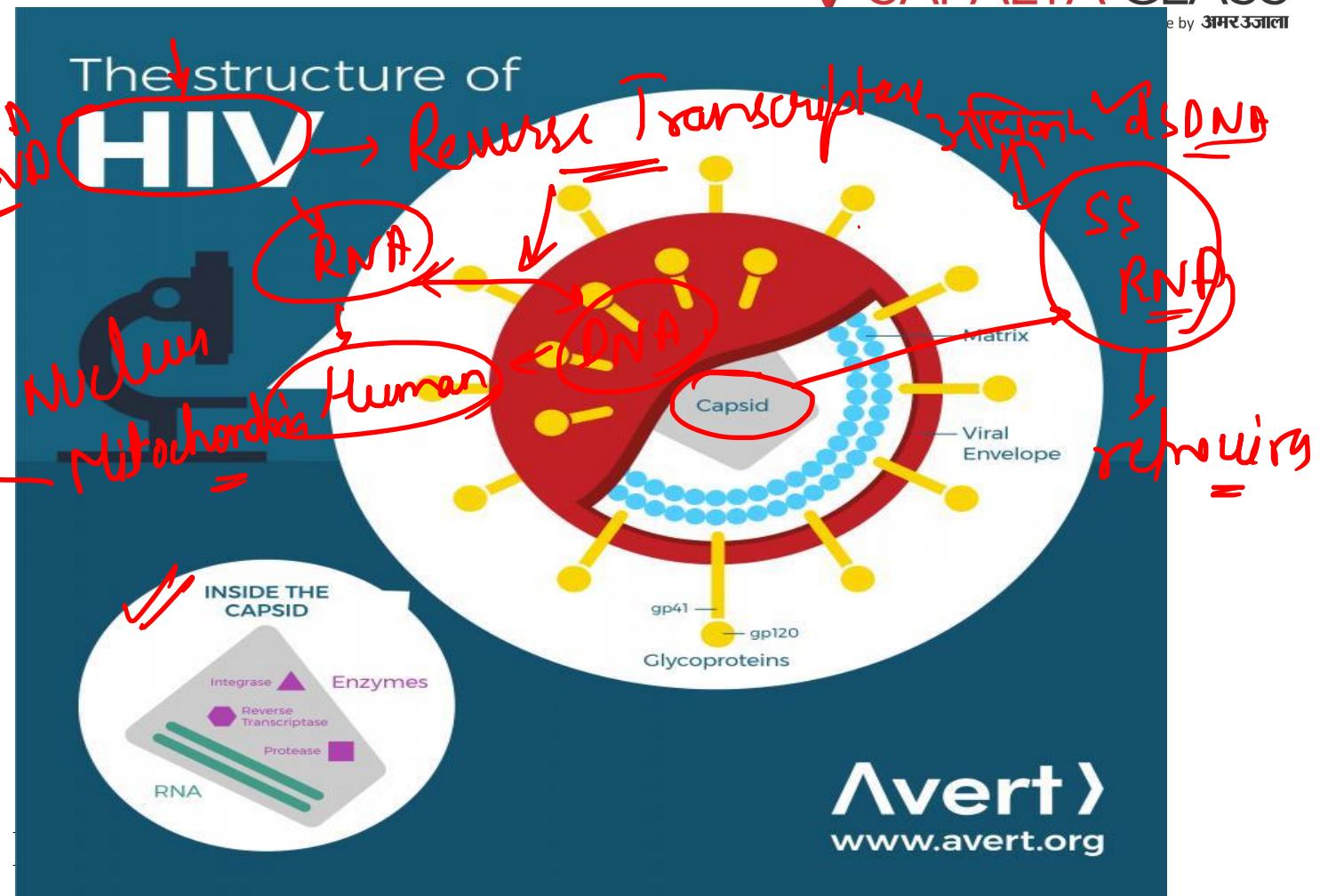
- ✓ 2. AIDS virus has : ~~HIV~~

 - (1) ~~single-stranded RNA~~
 - (2) double-stranded RNA
 - (3) single-stranded DNA
 - (4) double-stranded DNA

एड्स वायरस है:

- (1) एकल स्ट्रैंडेड RNA
 - (2) डबल- स्ट्रैंडेड आरएनए
 - (3) एकल- स्ट्रैंडेड डीएनए
 - (4) डबल स्ट्रैंडेड डी.एन.ए.

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3. Clove, the commonly used spice, is obtained from the : *n bud*

- (1) root (2) stem

~~(3) flower bud (4) fruit~~

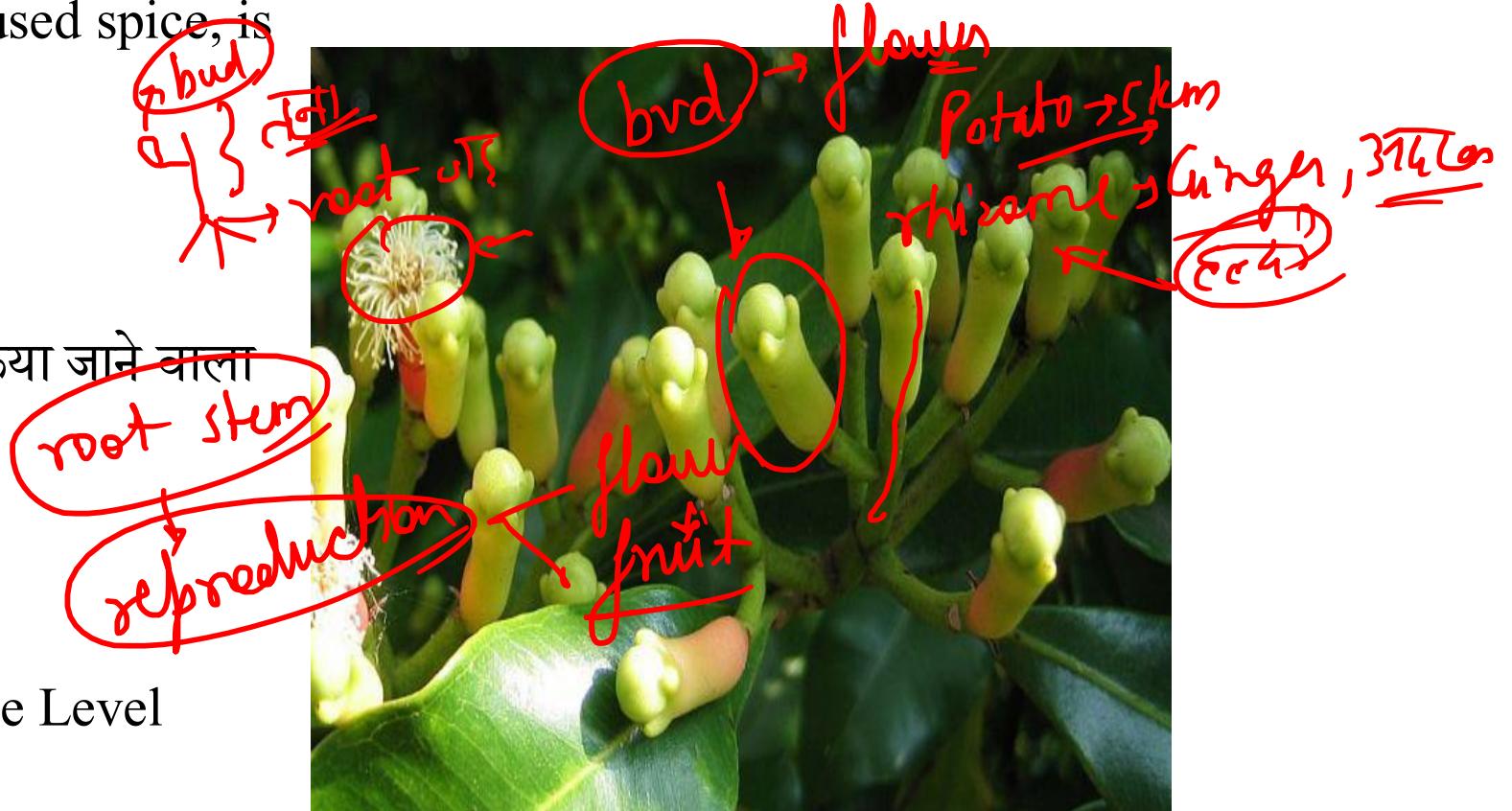
~~लौंग, आमतौर पर इस्तेमाल किया जाने वाला~~

मसाला हैः

- (१) मूल (२) तना
(३) फूल कली (४) फल

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4. Which of the following diseases is caused by a virus?

(1) Polimyletis

(2) Malaria

(3) Whooping cough

(4) Ring worm

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी बीमारी वायरस से होती है?

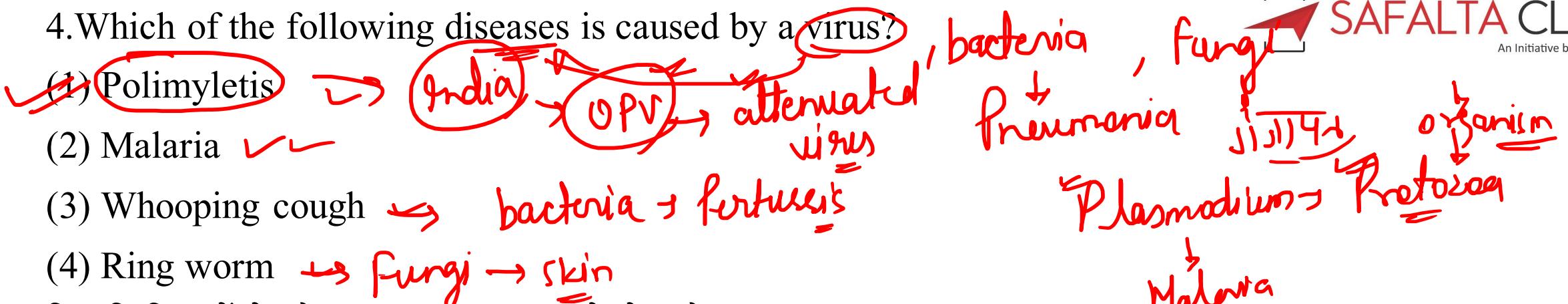
(1) पोलिमेलेटिस

(2) मलेरिया

(3) खाँसना

(4) बलय कीड़ा

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5. Which of the following is true ?

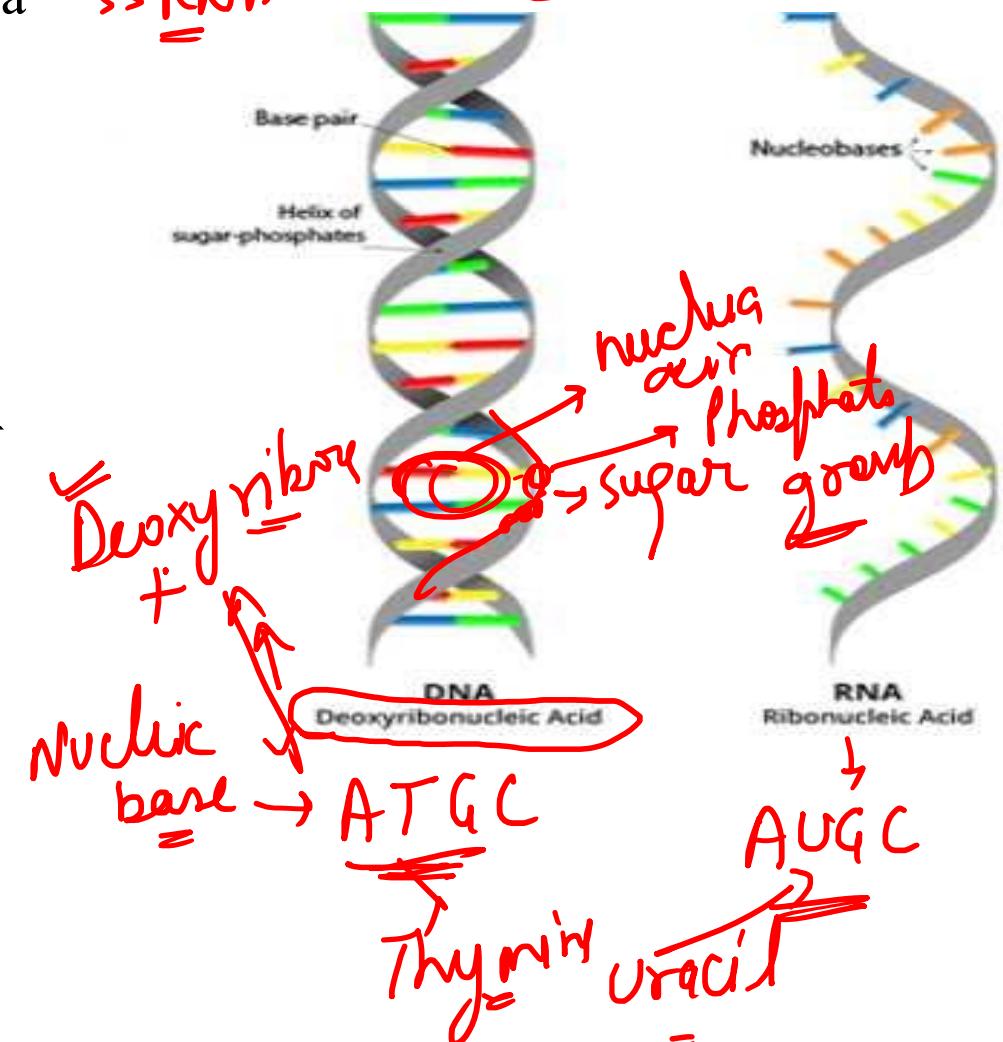
- (1) DNA is the genetic material in most of the organism
- (2) RNA is the genetic material in most viruses and bacteria
- (3) DNA is the genetic material in all the viruses
- (4) RNA is the genetic material in all the viruses

इनमे से सच क्या है ?

- (1) डीएनए सबसे अधिक जीवों में आनुवंशिक सामग्री है
- (2) आरएनए अधिकांश वायरस और बैक्टीरिया में आनुवंशिक सामग्री है
- (3) DNA सभी विषाणुओं में आनुवंशिक पदार्थ है
- (4) आरएनए सभी विषाणुओं में आनुवंशिक पदार्थ है

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ds
DS DNA
ss RNA → retrovirus



6. Pathogenic bacteria secrete

(1) Antigens (2) Antibodies

(3) Hormones (4) Interferons

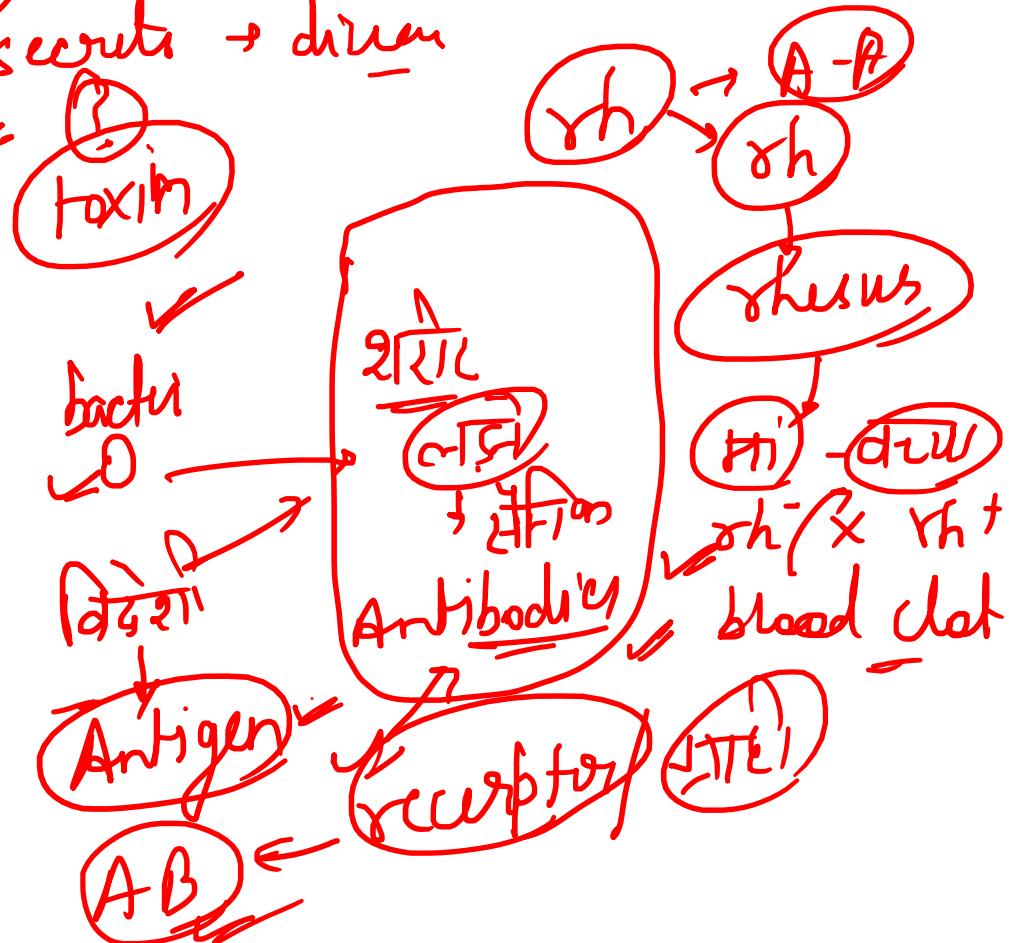
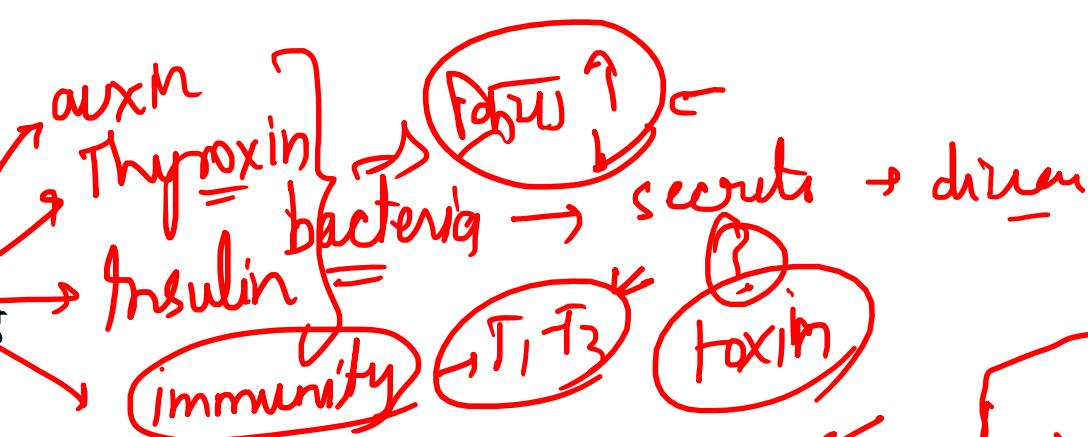
रोगजनक बैक्टीरिया का स्राव होता है

(1) एंटीजन (2) एंटीबॉडीज

(3) हार्मोन (4) इंटरफेरॉन

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✓ Antigen - Antibody
 ↓
 Blood group



7.What is a Sponge ?

(1) A fungus (2) A fossil

(3) A plant (4) An animal

स्पंज क्या है?

(1) एक कवक (2) एक जीवाशम

(3) एक पौधा (4) एक जानवर

1, 2, 3, 4

Yeast / mushroom

1, 2, 3, 4

organism

carbon



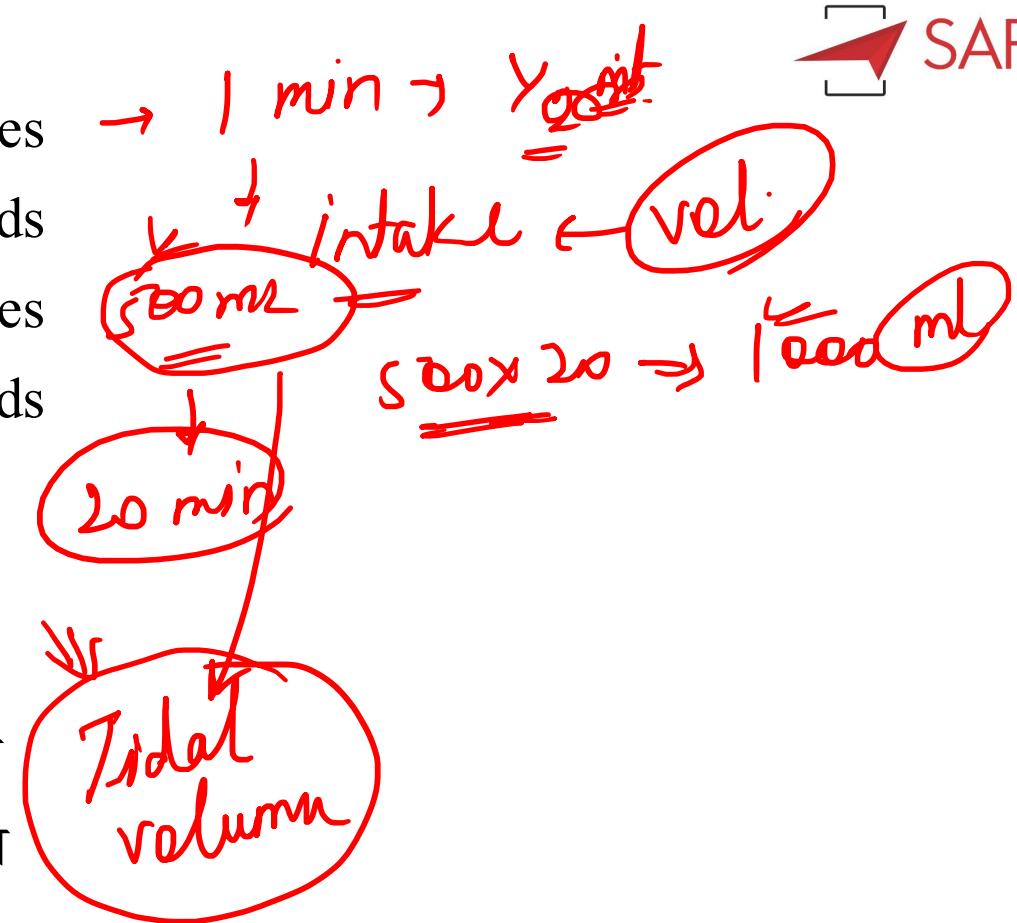
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8. Quantity of fresh air required for a man is

- (✓) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 20 minutes
- (2) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 20 seconds
- (3) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 10 minutes
- (4) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 10 seconds

एक आदमी के लिए आवश्यक ताजी हवा की मात्रा है

- (1) 1000 घन फीट हवा हर 20 मिनट के लिए
- (2) हर 20 सेकंड के लिए 1000 क्यूबिक फीट हवा
- (3) प्रत्येक 10 मिनट के लिए 1000 क्यूबिक फीट हवा
- (4) प्रत्येक 10 सेकंड के लिए 1000 क्यूबिक फीट हवा



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9. Where is the Botanical Survey

of India headquartered?

BSI

CIMAP

(16s)

Himalayan Mountaineering Institute

~~(1) Lucknow (2) Darjeeling~~

1, 2

~~(3) Kolkata (4) Oottaccamund~~

बॉटनिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया का

मुख्यालय कहाँ है?

(1) लखनऊ (2) दर्जिलिंग

(3) कोलकाता (4) ऊटाकैमकुंड

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10. Rod shaped bacteria is called

- (1) ~~Bacillus~~ (2) ~~Spirillum~~

- (3) Coccus (4) Coma

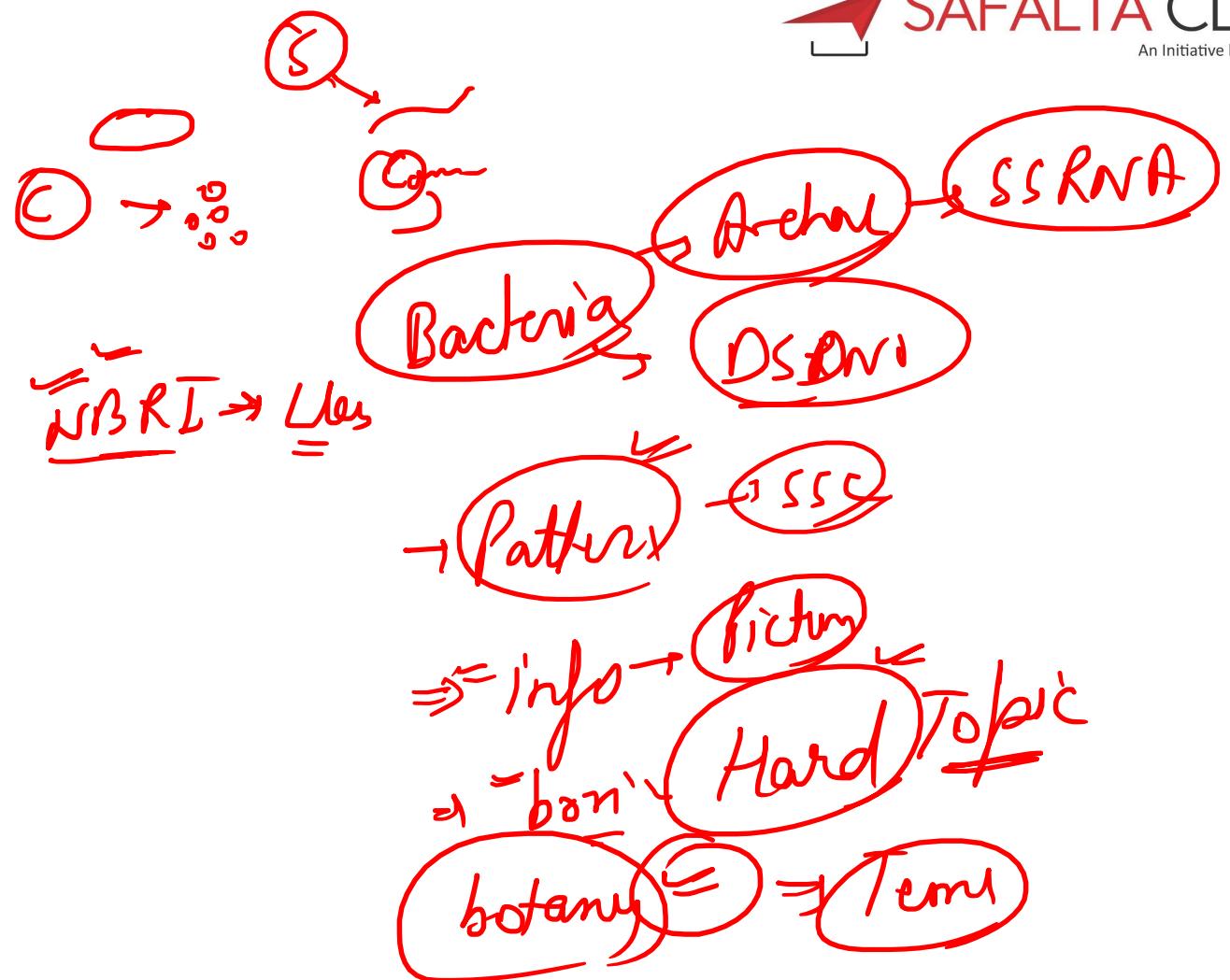
रॉड के आकार के बैक्टीरिया को कहा जाता है

- (1) बैसिलस (2) स्पिरिलम

- (3) कोकस (4) कोमा

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NW



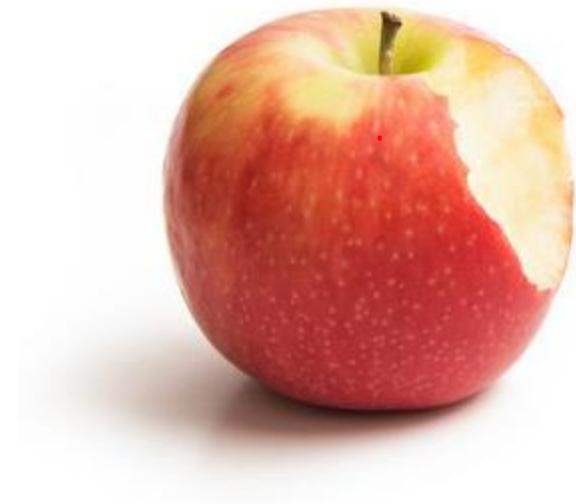
11. Which of the following food items is rich in iron ?

- (1) Rice (2) Apple
- (3) Pulses (4) Orange

निम्नलिखित खाद्य पदार्थों में से कौन लोहे से समृद्ध है?

- (१) चावल (२) सेब
- (३) दलहन (४) नारंगी

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