GIRI SIR'S CLASSES

HATIGAON, GUWAHATI

ASSERTION AND REASON - BIOLOGY

Class 10 - Science

| 1. Assertion (A): Lungs always contain a residual volume | of air. | |
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| Reason (R): It provides sufficient time for oxygen to be | absorbed and for carbon dioxide to be released. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 2. Assertion (A): Human body produces highly toxic subst | tances, which if not eliminated may cause the death. | |
| Reason (R): Excretory substance removes nitrogenous v | waste from the body. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 3. Assertion (A): Excretion is the biological process by wh | nich harmful wastes are removed from an organism's body. | |
| Reason (R): The mode of excretion is completely the sa | me in both unicellular and multicellular organisms. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 4. Assertion (A): Phloem helps in translocation of food from the leaves. | | |
| Reason (R): Phloem provides mechanical support to pla | int. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 5. Assertion (A): Plants lack excretory organs. | | |
| Reason (R): Plants usually absorbs essential nutrients. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is correct | b) Both A and R are true and R is not correct | |
| explanation of the assertion. | explanation of the assertion. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 6. Assertion (A): Mitochondria help in photosynthesis. | | |
| Reason (R): Mitochondria have enzymes for dark reaction. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |

c) A is true but R is false.

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d) A is false but R is true.

| | he body through the nostrils and passed through the throat, the |
|---|---|
| air passage does not collapse. | |
| Reason (R): Rings of cartilage present in the throat ensu | re that the air passage does not collapse. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 8. Assertion (A): Blood clotting prevents excessive loss of | |
| Reason (R): Blood clotting is due to blood plasma and v | white blood cells present in the blood. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 9. Assertion (A): Photosynthesis takes place in green parts | of the plants. |
| Reason (R): Photosynthesis always takes place in leaves | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 10. Assertion (A): Photorespiration decreases net photosynt | hesis. |
| Reason (R): Rate of respiration in dark and light is almo | st same in all plants. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 11. Assertion (A): In plants, there is no need for specialised | respiratory organs. |
| Reason (R): Plants do not have great demands for gaseo | us exchange. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of the assertion. | correct explanation of the assertion |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 12. Assertion (A): Walls of the intestine have numerous vill | , |
| Reason (R): These villi increase the surface area of dige | |
| | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| • | • |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 13. Assertion (A): In humans, there is a complex respiratory | r system. |
| Reason (R): Human skin is impermeable to gases. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 14. Assertion (A): Plants have low energy needs. | |
| Reason (R): Plant bodies have large proportion of dead | cells. |

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| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
|---|--|
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 15. Assertion (A): The plants store some of the waste produ | cts in their body parts. |
| Reason (R): Raphides are the solid waste products of plants | ants. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 16. Assertion (A): During the physiology of excretion, dean | nination does take place in the liver. |
| Reason (R): Deamination is a process to make use of ex | cess amino acids which cannot be incorporated into protoplasm. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 17. Assertion (A): Plants excrete various waste products du | ring their life processes. |
| Reason (R): They produce urea just like humans. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 18. Assertion (A): Bile is essential for the digestion of lipid. | |
| Reason (R): Bile juice contains enzymes. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion. | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 19. Assertion (A): Haemoglobin is the respiratory pigment in | |
| Reason (R): It transports oxygen in the human body. | iii numan benigs. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| | , |
| 20. Assertion (A): Respiration is a biochemical process opp Reason (R): Energy is released during respiration. | osite to photosynthesis. |
| | h) Doth A and D are two but D is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 21. Assertion (A): Left atrium receives oxygenated blood fr | om pulmonary vein. |
| Reason (R): Right atrium transfers deoxygenated blood oxygenation. | to the right ventricle, which pumps it to the lungs for |
| c) A is true but R is false. 21. Assertion (A): Left atrium receives oxygenated blood free Reason (R): Right atrium transfers deoxygenated blood | d) A is false but R is true. om pulmonary vein. |

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a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct

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b) Both A and R are true but R is not the

correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 22. **Assertion (A):** In anaerobic respiration, one of the end product is alcohol.

Reason (R): There is an incomplete breakdown of glucose.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 23. **Assertion (A):** Dark phase is independent of light, hence called light independent phase.

Reason (R): Dark phase takes place at night.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 24. **Assertion (A):** In woody plants, gaseous exchange occurs through lenticels.

Reason (R): Lenticels are specialised cells found along with stomata on the stem of woody plants.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 25. **Assertion (A):** The muscular walls of ventricles are thicker than auricles.

Reason (R): This helps in preventing the backflow of blood.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 26. **Assertion (A):** Humans are not truly aerobic.

Reason (R): They produce lactic acid anaerobically.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 27. **Assertion (A):** HCl converts pepsinogen into active enzyme pepsin.

Reason(R): Pepsin converts protein into proteoses and peptones.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

- d) A is false but R is true.
- 28. **Assertion (A):** The anaerobic respiration which takes place in yeast, has one of the end products as an acid.

Reason (R): During anaerobic respiration, there is incomplete breakdown of glucose.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

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| 29. Assertion (A): Ventricles have thicker walls than auricles. | | |
|---|---|--|
| Reason (R): Ventricles have to pump blood into various organs with great pressure. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 30. Assertion (A): The effect of root pressure in transport | of water is more important at night. | |
| Reason (R): During day, stomata is open, transpiration | takes place which help in transport of water. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 31. Assertion (A): Plant hormones are growth regulators. | | |
| Reason (R): Growth regulators promote or inhibit grow | rth. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 32. Assertion (A): Plants lack the nervous system, but they do coordinate. | | |
| Reason (R): It is so because of hormones. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 33. Assertion (A): Phototropism is caused by auxin. | | |
| Reason (R): When light is coming from one side of the plant, auxin diffuses towards the shady side of the shoot. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 34. Assertion (A): Cyton region of nerve fibre collects information for the brain. | | |
| Reason (R): Nerve fibres can either have or lack the myelin sheath. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 35. Assertion (A): Gibberellins induce internodal growth in | n dwarf plant varieties. | |
| Reason (R): Gibberellins when applied to normal plants, it increases the length of the plant. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 36. Assertion (A): A person has lost most of its intelligence memory and judgment. | | |
| Reason (R): A person has operated a tumour located in the cerebrum. | | |

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a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 37. **Assertion (A):** Damage to the medulla oblongata causes death. **Reason (R):** Medulla oblongata controls involuntary functions of the body. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct b) Both A and R are true but R is not the explanation of A. correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 38. **Assertion (A):** The effect of auxin hormone on the growth of root is exactly opposite to that on a stem. **Reason (R):** Auxin hormone increases the rate of growth in root and decreases the rate of growth in stem. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 39. **Assertion (A):** Phototropism is a directional growth movement. **Reason (R):** It occurs in the direction of light. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct correct explanation of A. explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 40. **Assertion (A):** Seismonastic movement shown by Mimosa pudica plant. **Reason (R):** It is due to change in turgidity of cells of pulvinus. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct b) Both A and R are true but R is not the explanation of A. correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 41. **Assertion (A):** Yeast multiplies in sugar. **Reason (R):** Sugar is made of sucrose which provides energy for sustaining all life activities. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct b) Both A and R are true but R is not the explanation of A. correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 42. **Assertion (A):** Vasectomy is a surgical method of birth control. **Reason (R):** In a vasectomy, a small portion of the oviduct is cut or tied properly. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct b) Both A and R are true but R is not the explanation of A. correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 43. **Assertion (A):** Vaginal pills contain spermicides. **Reason (R):** Spermicides kill the sperms.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

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b) Both A and R are true but R is not the

correct explanation of A.

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| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
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| 44. Assertion (A): An embryo is formed from fertilized egg | g. |
| Reason (R): A monocot embryo comprises embryonal | axis with two cotyledons. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 45. Assertion (A): Fusion of gametes gives rise to a single | cell called zygote. |
| Reason (R): Zygote is a fertilised ovum. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 46. Assertion (A): Self-pollination occurs when the pollen | grains from the anther of a flower are transferred to the stigma of |
| same flower or another flower on the same plant. | |
| Reason (R): Insects and wind help in autogamy. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 47. Assertion (A): Amoeba takes in food using finger like of | |
| Reason (R): In all unicellular organisms, the food is taken | sen in by the entire cell surface. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 48. Assertion (A): Internal fertilisation occurs in mammals | and birds. |
| Reason (R): External fertilisation occurs in reptiles, am | phibians and fishes. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 49. Assertion (A): Unisexual flowers have separate male at | nd female flowers whereas a typical monocot embryo comprises |
| an embryonal axis with single cotyledon. | |
| Reason (R): Cucumber, pumpkin and watermelon are e | examples of unisexual flowers. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 50. Assertion (A): Meiosis takes place only in gametes. | |
| Reason (R): To restore the total number of chromosome | es in offspring. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
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| 51. Assertion (A): Sexual reproduction involves two parents | of different sexes, a male and a female, which produce male $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $ | |
|--|---|--|
| and female gametes respectively. | | |
| | a zygote in sexual reproduction, which develops into a new | |
| individual. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 52. Assertion (A): In the morula stage, cells divide without i | ncreases in size. | |
| Reason (R): Zona pellucida remain undivided till cleavas | ge is complete. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 53. Assertion (A): Double fertilisation is unique to angiosper | rms. | |
| Reason (R): Triple fusion occurs in both fertilization. | 6 | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 54. Assertion (A): The testes are present outside the abdomin | nal cavity of the body. | |
| Reason (R): Sperm formation requires a lower temperature | are than the normal body temperature. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 55. Assertion (A): Clones of offspring of an organism forme | d an asexual reproduction. | |
| Reason (R): Clones have exact copies of DNA as their parent. | | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 56. Assertion (A): Seeds are matured ovules. | | |
| Reason (R): The part of seed which contains stored food | for baby plant is called cotyledon. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
| 57. Assertion (A): During fertilization, the only head of the s | spermatozoa enters the egg. | |
| Reason (R): If several spermatozoa hit the egg at the same | ne time, all can enter the egg. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the | |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. | |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. | |
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| 58. Assertion (A) : Lumen of fallopian tube is lined by ciliate | ed epithelium |
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| Reason (R): Ciliated epithelium helps in moving the zyg | ote towards uterus for implantation. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 59. Assertion (A): Testes in human males are located outside | the abdominal cavity in scrotum. |
| Reason (R): Scrotum provides a lower temperature than t | the normal body temperature for sperm formation. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 60. Assertion: Colonies of yeast multiply in sugar solution. | |
| Reason: Sugar is made of sucrose which provides energy | for sustaining all life activities. |
| a) Assertion and reason both are correct | b) Assertion and reason both are correct |
| statements and reason is correct explanation | statements but reason is not correct |
| for assertion. | explanation for assertion. |
| c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is | d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is |
| wrong statement. | correct statement. |
| 61. Assertion: Dominant allele is an allele whose phenotype | expresses even in the presence of another allele of that gene. |
| Reason: It is represented by a capital letter, e.g. T. | |
| a) Assertion and reason both are correct | b) Assertion and reason both are correct |
| statements and reason is correct explanation | statements but reason is not correct |
| for assertion. | explanation for assertion. |
| c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is | d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is |
| wrong statement. | correct statement. |
| 62. Assertion (A): In humans, males play an important role in determining the sex of the child. | |
| Reason (R): Males have two X chromosomes. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 63. Assertion (A): Genes present in every cell of an organism control the traits of the organisms. | |
| Reason (R): Gene is specific segment of DNA occupying specific position on a chromosome. | |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |

64. **Assertion (A):** A geneticist crossed two plants and got 50% tall and 50% dwarf progenies.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

Reason (R): This cross follows Mendelian law as one of the parent plant might be heterozygous.

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b) Both A and R are true but R is not the

correct explanation of A.

| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
|--------------|---|--|
| 65. A | Assertion (A): The sex of the children will be determine | ned by chromosome received from the father. |
| R | eason (R): A human male has one X and one Y chromosome. | |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 66. A | Assertion (A): A child which has inherited X chromoso | ome from father will develop into a girl child. |
| R | Reason (R): Girl child inherits X chromosome from fa | ther and Y chromosome from mother. |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 67. A | Assertion (A): A tall plant which always produces tall | offsprings is considered heterozygous for height and is |
| | epresented by genotype (Tt). | |
| | | fspring is homozygous dominant and will always produce only |
| 0 | ne type of gamete (T). | |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 68. A | Assertion (A): In humans, male (or father) is responsib | ele for sex of the baby which is born. |
| R | Reason (R): Y chromosomes are present in only male a | gametes or sperms. |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 69. A | Assertion (A): The sex of a child is determined by the | mother. |
| R | Reason (R): Humans have two types of sex chromoson | nes: XX and XY. |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 70. A | assertion (A): If blood group of both mother and fathe | r is 'O' then the blood group of children will also be O. |
| R | Reason (R): Blood group in humans is determined by r | nany alleles of a gene viz. I ^A , I ^B , I ^O . |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 71. A | Assertion (A): Plastic, glass and metal wastes keep acc | rumulating in our surroundings and their amount never reduces |
| W | rith time. | |
| R | Reason (R): Plastic, glass and metal wastes are non-bio | odegradable and they cannot be decomposed by microorganisms. |
| | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| | explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | | |

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| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
|---|---|
| 72. Assertion (A): Gases used in cooling devices can lead to | depletion of ozone layer of atmosphere. |
| Reason (R): Carbon monoxide which is widely used as c | oolant in refrigerator reacts with ozone and destroys it. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 73. Assertion (A): Supersonic jets cause pollution as they thi | in out ozone. |
| Reason (R): Depletion of ozone cause a greenhouse effect | ct. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| c) A is true but R is false. | d) A is false but R is true. |
| 74. Assertion (A): Biotic components of ecosystem continuo | ously require energy to carry on life processes. |
| Reason (R): Abiotic components are the non-living factor | rs of the ecosystem. |
| a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct | b) Both A and R are true but R is not the |
| explanation of A. | correct explanation of A. |
| | |

75. **Assertion (A):** Green plants of the ecosystem are the transducers.

Reason (R): Producers trap the radiant energy of the sun and the change it into chemical energy.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.

c) A is true but R is false.

- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- d) A is false but R is true.

d) A is false but R is true.

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