Time : 3 hours

2016 BIOLOGY

Total marks : 70

General instructions:

- *i)* Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- *ii)* All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
- *iii)* The question paper consists of two parts Part **A** and Part **B**. Each part contain 14 questions.
- iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.
- v) Write the answers of Part A and Part B in separate answer books. Marks shall not be awarded if the answers of both the Parts are written in one book nor marks awarded if answers of Part A are written in the answer book of Part B and vice-versa.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

PART - A

- 1. Vegetative propagation by leaves is found in which of the following plant? 1
 - (a) Oxalis (b) Pineapple
 - (c) Bryophyllum (d) Mint
- 2. Region of a gene that contain the information necessary to form a protein is 1
 - (a) Promoter gene (b) Inducer
 - (c) Intron (d) Exon
- 3. The process of breeding crops with higher levels of vitamins and minerals is referred to
 - (a) Nutritional quality (b) Biofortification
 - (c) Biological magnification (d) Mineralization

4. Eutrophication leads to the death of fishes due to

- (a) Increased O_2 content (b) Increased algal content
- (c) Decreased O₂ content (d) Decreased algal content
- 5. The innermost layer of anther wall is called
 - (a) Epidermis (b) Endodermis
 - (c) Endothecium (d) Tapetum

1

1

- 1

2016/XII/BIO

6.	The process of fertilization in flowering plants is referred to as double fertilization. Give reason.						
7.	Define hotspot. What are the criteria for determining a hotspot?						
8.	What is acid rain? Mention its one effect.						
9.	. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a matured embryosac.						
10.	 a. Differentiate between Deoxyribonucleic acid and Ribonucleic acid. Or b. Distinguish between leading and lagging strands of DNA replication. 	3					
11.	Mention the basic methods used for micro propagation.						
12.	 a. What is transcription? Explain the process of transcription. Or b. What is Operon? Explain the working principle of Lac Operon. 						
13.	 a. Explain the tools needed for genetic engineering. Or b. Explain the various steps involved in rDNA technique. 						
14.	 a. Describe the various stages of succession in aquatic environment. Or b. What is noise pollution? Give a detail account of the sources and effects of noise pollution. 						
PART –B							
1.	The sperm gets mature in(a) Testes(b) Leydig cell(c) Epididymis(d) Vasdeferens	1					
2.	Which of the following is an IUCD?	1					

- (a) Copper T
- (c) Diaphragm
- 3. Lamarckism was based on
 - (a) Natural selection
 - (c) Inheritance of acquired character
- (b) Survival of the fittest

1

(d) Mutation

(b) Oral pills

(d) Tubectomy

4.		moral immune response is performed by	(h)	D lyments a arts	1		
	(a) (c)	•	(b) (d)	B-lymphocyte Spleen			
5.	. ,	other term for cold blooded animal is Endotherm		Ectotherm Thermoregulator	1		
6.	What are the symptoms of Klinefelter's syndrome?						
7.	How do anaerobic sludge digesters help?						
8.	What is insulin? Mention its functions.						
9.	What is sex-linked inheritance? Explain the inheritance of colour blindness in the offsprings, if a carrier female marries a normal male.						
10.		What is biopiracy? How are industrialized bioresources? Or What are biofertilisers? Mention any two			3		
11.	Explain the age-distribution with reference to the population growth.						
12.	 a. Explain the process of fertilization with diagram. Or b. What is meant by STD's? Explain four such diseases. 						
13.	nent with the hybrid cross of	5					
	b.	Or b. Describe the Miller's and Urey's experiment for organic synthesis. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the apparatus set up by them.					
14.	a.	What is a pathogen? Describe the disease mosquito.	e cau	sed by female Anopheles	5		
	b.	Explain the causes, signs, symptoms, mo and measures to prevent it.	de of	transmission of HIV/AIDS	J		
