# **ISC Class 12 Biology Question Paper 2015**

## PART I (20 Marks)

Answer all questions.

### **Question 1**

(i)

(a)	Give	a brie	answer for each of the following:	[4]			
	(i)	Wha	t is heterosis?				
	(ii)	Why is non-cyclic photo phosphorylation considered as a non-cyclic pathway?					
	(iii)	Define test cross.					
	(iv)	Wha	t are introns?				
(b)		Each of the following question(s)/statement(s) has four suggested answers. Choose the correct option in each case.					
	1.	Triple Fusion involves:					
		(i)	Fusion of one male gamete with female gamete				
		(ii)	Fusion of tube nucleus with generative nucleus				
		(iii)	Fusion of two polar nuclei				
		(iv)	Fusion of second male gamete with two polar nuclei				
	2.	An E	EEG represents spontaneous electrical activity of the:				
		(i)	Kidney				
		(ii)	Spinal cord				
		(iii)	Heart				
		(iv)	Brain				
	3.	The	genotype of a person with Turner's syndrome will be:				
		(i)	44+XXY				
		(ii)	44+XYY				
		(iii)	44+XO				
		(iv)	44+XXYY				
	4.	Tran	scription is the transfer of genetic code from a DNA molecule to:				
		(i)	RNA molecule				
		(ii)	Second DNA molecule				
		(iii)	Ribosomal sub unit				
		(iv)	Sequence of amino acids in a protein molecule				
(c)	Give	a scie	ntific term for each of the following:	[4]			
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The first formed category of photosynthetic organisms.

	(ii)	The surgical removal of a section of fallopian tube.				
	(iii)	An animal behaviour which benefits others but is of no advantage to itself.				
	(iv)	The hydrostatic pressure developed inside the cell on the cell wall due to endosmosis.				
(d)	Expand the following abbreviations:					
	(i)	STD				
	(ii)	NADP				
	(iii)	MRI				
	(iv)	DDT				
(e)	Name	the scientists who are associated with the following:	[4]			
	(i)	Discovered the fossil of Australopithecus				
	(ii)	Microspheres				
	(iii)	Coined the term Diffusion Pressure Deficit				
	(iv)	Invented the CT scan				
		PART II (50 Marks)				
		SECTION A				
		Answer any two questions.				
Que	stion 2					
(a)	Give	any three characters that have developed during human evolution.	[3]			
(b)	Expla	in the term <i>chemogeny</i> .	[1]			
(c)	Give	Give any two distinctive features of Dryopithecus.				
Que	stion 3					
(a)	Expla	in the evolution of giraffe's neck according to Lamarck's theory of evolution.	[3]			
(b)	Give	two chromosomal similarities between man and apes.	[1]			
(c)		Name <i>any two</i> temporary embryonic structures in vertebrates which provide evidence for evolution.				
Que	stion 4					
(a)		ersons suffering from sickle cell anaemia are at an advantage in Malaria infested eas. Explain.				
(b)	Define the term gene flow.					
(c)	What	are analogous organs? Describe with one example from the plant kingdom.	[1]			

## **SECTION B**

### Answer any two questions.

## **Question 5**

(a)	With the help of diagrams, name and describe the different types of placentation seen in angiosperms.			
(b)	Give <i>four</i> points of anatomical differences between a monocot stem and a dicot stem.			
(c)	Define the following terms:			
	(i) Racemose inflorescence			
	(ii) Osmotic pressure			
Qu	estion 6			
(a)	Draw a diagram of the internal structure of the human ovary.	[4]		
(b) Define the term water potential. What are its components? Explain.				
(c)	Give definition and importance of:			
	(i) Imbibition			
	(ii) Parturition			
Qu	estion 7			
(a)	Give four adaptations in flowers pollinated by insects.	[4]		
(b)	Describe the mass flow hypothesis for translocation of organic solutes (food) in plants.			
(c)	Write a brief note on the causes of infertility.	[2		
	SECTION C			
	Answer any <b>two</b> questions.			
Ques	ction 8			
(a)	Give any four reasons for Mendel's success.	[4]		
(b)	Briefly describe the technique employed in DNA fingerprinting.	[4]		
(c)	Give any two features of Genetic Code.	[2]		
Ques	tion 9			
(a)	Explain the mechanism of action of T cells to antigens.	[4]		
(b)	Explain how insulin can be produced using recombinant DNA technology.			
<b>(c)</b>	What is pisiculture? Give one advantage.	[2]		

### **Question 10**

- Name the causative organism and preventive measures for each of the following: [4] (a) (i) Swine flu (ii) Typhoid (iii) Filariasis **Syphilis** (iv) **(b)** State four causes and four consequences of population growth. **[4] (c)** Differentiate between: [2] Cannabinoids and Barbiturates (i)
  - (ii) Biotic potential and Carrying capacity