

# SET-D

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

( 2 )

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

**608 R**

( Regular )

**BIO (Section—A : BOT)**

(Science)

( For Students registered in 2021 )

**2 0 2 3 (A)**

**BIOLOGY**

**(SECTION—A : BOTANY)**

**SCIENCE**

**Full Marks : 35**

**Time : 1½ hours**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ସୂଚାରୁଛି

*Answer all questions serially and continuously from Group—A and Group—B as per instructions, and any two from Group—C within 200 words each*

କ ୩ ଓ ଖ ବିଭାଗରୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର କ୍ରମାବ୍ୟରେ ୩ ନିରବହୁଳ ଭାବରେ  
ଏବଂ ଗ—ବିଭାଗରୁ ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟିର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକଟି ୨୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ  
ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଆ

*Illustrate your answers with labelled diagrams and examples, wherever necessary*

ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସ୍ଥଳେ ନାମାକିତ ଚିତ୍ର ଓ ଉଦାହରଣ ଦିଆ

**SECTION—A**

( Botany )

**GROUP—A**

କ—ବିଭାଗ

1. Fill in the blanks selecting the appropriate terms given under each bit :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଅଂଶରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟ  
ଉପସ୍ଥିତିକୁ ବାହି ଶୂନ୍ୟପ୍ଲାନ ପୂରଣ କର :

- (a) Entry of pollen tube through micropyle during fertilization is called \_\_\_\_.  
ସୁରକ୍ଷା ସମୟରେ ବୀଜରକ୍ଷଣ ମଧ୍ୟଦେଇ ପରାଗନକୁଠା  
ପ୍ରବେଶକୁ \_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ।

(i) mesogamy  
ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସଂଗମ

(ii) porogamy  
ଛିଦ୍ର ସଂଗମ

(iii) chasmogamy  
ଉଦ୍‌ବନ୍ଧ ସଂଗମ

(iv) chalazogamy  
ଛଦବନ୍ଧ ସଂଗମ

- (b) An association of two organisms living together and benefitting each other is called

একত্র বাস করুথবা ও পরস্পরকু সহায়তা দেওয়া দুটি জীবকের এক ঘণ্টকু \_\_\_\_\_  
কৃত্তিমাৰ্থা

- (i) mutualism / সহোপকারিতা
- (ii) saprophytism / মৃতপোষীবীজা
- (iii) parasitism / পরজীবীজা
- (iv) commensalism / সংঘবাস

- (c) The bacterium that converts milk into curd is \_\_\_\_\_.

ষাইরকু দহিৰে পরিণত করুথবা বীজাশু \_\_\_\_\_  
অচো

- (i) *Lactobacillus*  
লাকটোবাসিলস
- (ii) *Azotobacter*  
আজোটোব্যাক্টের
- (iii) *Rhizobium*  
রাইজোবিয়ুম
- (iv) *Clostridium*  
ক্লোস্ট্রিডিয়ুম

- (d) Repressor protein is produced by \_\_\_\_\_ হাজা প্ৰযুক্তি হুৰা

- (i) regulator gene  
নিয়ন্ত্ৰক জিন
- (ii) operator gene  
ঘংচালক জিন
- (iii) structural gene  
ঘংৰচনামূলক জিন
- (iv) terminator gene  
ঘমাপন জিন

- (e) The capacity of a plant cell to give rise to a new plant is called \_\_\_\_\_.

জৰিদ কোষকু এক নৃতন জৰিদ সৃষ্টি কৰিবাৰ  
ক্ষমতাকু \_\_\_\_\_ কৃত্তিমাৰ্থা

- (i) totipotency  
পুনৰ্বিভবী
- (ii) reproduction  
প্ৰজনন
- (iii) budding  
কলিকন
- (iv) regeneration  
পুনৰ্জীবন

2. Correct the statement of each bit, if necessary, by changing the underlined word only :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଶୁଳେ, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଅଂଶର ରେଖାକିତ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ  
ବଦଳାଇ ଉଚ୍ଚି ସଂଶୋଧନ କର :

- (a) The excessive growth of plants in water-bodies due to enrichment of nutrients is called bioremediation.

ଜଳାଶୟରୁଥିକରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ବହୁଲତା ଯୋଗୁ ଉଚିତକର  
ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକୁ ଜୀବପ୍ରତିକାର କୁହାଯାଏ।

- (b) The departure of the species from a population during a time period is immigration.

ଜୀବସଂଖ୍ୟାରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଜାତିର କାଳିକ ଗମନକୁ  
ପରଦେଶୀବାସ କୁହାଯାଏ।

- (c) In protandrous flower, carpels mature earlier than stamens.

ପୂର୍ବପୁଣ୍ଡକ ପୁଷ୍ପରେ କେଶର ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫଳିକା ପରିପଦ  
ଲାଭ କରିଥାଏ।

- (d) The process of formation of RNA from DNA is translation.

ଡିଏନ୍‌ଏରୁ ଆର୍ଥଏନ୍‌ଏର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକିକୁ ଅନୁବାଦନ କୁହାଯାଏ।

- (e) Bacteria mostly reproduce by gemmules.

ବୀଜାଶୁଳୁଥିକ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ମୁକୁଳକ ହାରା ପ୍ରଜନନ  
କରନ୍ତି।

**GROUP—B**

ଓ—ବିଜ୍ଞାନ

3. Write notes on any *three* of the following, each with 2 to 3 important points :  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକର ୨ଟି ରୁ କାଟି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଶୁଣ ଦର୍ଶାଇ, ନିୟମିତ  
ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଯେକୋଣସି ତିନୋଟିର ବିପ୍ରଶାସ୍ତ୍ର ଲେଖ :

(a) Linkage  
ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧନ

(b) Biofertilizer  
ଜୀବସାର

(c) Greenhouse effect  
ସବୁଜକୋଠର ପ୍ରଭାବ

(d) Single-cell protein  
ଏକକୋଷୀ ପୁଣ୍ଡିଷାର

(e) Parthenocarpy  
ଅୟୁର୍ବିତଫଳନ

(f) Endosperm  
ଭୂଣପୋଷ

4. Differentiate between any one pair of the following with 3 to 4 important points : 3%  
 ପାତି କୁ ଛଟି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବୂଶ ଦର୍ଶାଇ ନିଯମିତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ  
 ଯେକୋଣସି ଗୋଟିଏ ଯୋଡ଼ାର ପ୍ରରେବ ଦର୍ଶାଇ :

- (a) Cleistogamy and Herkogamy  
 ସ୍ୱାପରାଗଣ ଓ ସ୍ୱସମାୟନରୋଧନ
- (b) Hydrosere and Xerosere  
 ଜଳାଚିଦକ୍ରମ ଓ ମହୁରାଚିଦକ୍ରମ
- (c) Backcross and Testcross  
 ଅପତ୍ୟପିର୍ବ ସଙ୍କରଣ ଓ ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ ସଙ୍କରଣ

- 6. Describe the process of DNA replication.  
 ଡିଏନେ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ କରା।
- 7. Give an account of control of water pollution.  
 ଜଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣର ଏକ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରା।
- 8. Give an account of the development of male gametophyte in angiosperms.  
 ଆବୃତବୀଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତିଦରେ ପୁଅୟକପ୍ରସ୍ତୁ ବିକାଶ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାର ଏକ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରା।

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**GROUP—C****ଗ—ବିଭାଗ**

Answer any two questions within 200 words each :

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

ଯେକୋଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଭରର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକଟି ୨୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ  
 ଦିଆ :

5. Describe Mendel's dihybrid cross with a checkerboard.

ଏକ ଚେକରବୋର୍ଡ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ମେଣ୍ଡେଲଙ୍କର ଦ୍ୱି-ସଙ୍କରଣ  
 ସଂରମ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ କରା।