Serie	es O	SR								Code No.
Roll N	lo.									
										Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.
	Ple	ease c	heck t	that th	is que	estion	papeı	r cont	ains <b>12</b>	2 printed pages.
	the	title	page	of the	answ	er-bo	ok by	the ca	andidat	
					•					questions, uestion before attempting it.
	be qu	distri	buted	at 10	.15 a. y and	m. Fr will	om 10	0.15 a	.m. to iny ans	lestion paper. The question paper will 10.30 a.m., the students will read the swer on the answer-book during this
Time a	allow	ved : 3	3 hour	C	01		/			Maximum Marks : 70
Gener	al Ir	istrue	tions	·						
(i)	All	quest	tions c	are co	mpuls	sory.				
(ii)		-								A, B, C and D. Section A contains 8
	•		·							uestions of <b>two</b> marks each, Section <b>C</b> is
	of s	<b>9</b> ques	stions	of thr	ee ma	irks e	ach ai	nd Se	ction <b>D</b>	is of <b>3</b> questions of <b>five</b> marks each.

(iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question of 2 marks, one question of 3 marks and all the three questions of 5 marks

(iv) Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat and properly labelled.

## **SECTION A** 1. Name the part of the flower which the tassels of the corn-cob represent. 2. Mention any two contrasting traits with respect to seeds in pea plant that were studied by Mendel 3. Why is secondary immune response more intense than the primary immune response in humans? **4.** Why is it not possible for an alien DNA to become part of a chromosome anywhere along its length and replicate normally? **5.** State the role of C peptide in human insulin. 1 **6.** Name the enzymes that are used for the isolation of DNA from bacterial and fungal cells for recombinant DNA technology. 1 **7.** State Gauss's Competitive Exclusion Principle. 1 8. Name the type of association that the genus Glomus exhibits with higher plants 1 **SECTION B 9.** Why are the human testes located outside the abdominal cavity? Name the pouch in which they are present. 2 **10.** In Snapdragon, a cross between true-breeding red flowered (RR) plants And true-breeding white flowered (rr) plants showed a progeny of plants with all pink flowers. (a) The appearance of pink flowers is not known as blending. Why? 2 (b) What is this phenomenon known as? **11.** With the help of one example, explain the phenomena of co-dominance And multiple allelism in human population. 2

**12.** Write the scientific name of the fruit-fly. Why did Morgan with fruit-flies

for his experiments? State any three reasons.	2
or	
Linkage and crossing-over of genes are alternatives of each other.	
Justify with the help of an example.	
<b>13.</b> List the symptoms of Ascariasis. How does a healthy person acquire	2
This infection?	
<b>14.</b> Explain the significant role of the genus <i>Nucleopolyhedrovirus</i> in an	2
ecological sensitive area.	
<b>15.</b> How does a restriction nuclease function? Explain	2
<b>16.</b> How have transgenic animals proved to be beneficial in:	2
(a) Production of biological products	
(b) Chemical safety testing	
17. Describe the mutual relationship between fig tree and wasp and	
Comment on the phenomenon that operates in their relationship.	2
<b>18.</b> Construct an age pyramid which reflects an expanding growth status	
Of human population.  SECTION C	2
<b>19.</b> Make a list of any three outbreeding devices that flowering plants have	
developed and explain how they help to encourage cross-pollination.	3
OR Why are angiosperm anthers called dithecous? Describe the structure	
of its microsporangium.	
<b>20.</b> If implementation of better techniques and new strategies are required to	
provide more efficient care and assistance to people, then why is there a	statutory ban on
amniocentesis? Write the use of this technique and give	
reason to justify the ban?	3

3

3

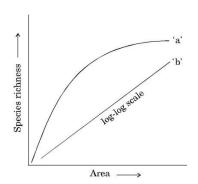
**21.** Why is pedigree analysis done in the study of human genetics? State

**22.** Identify 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' and 'f' in the table given below:

The conclusions that can be drawn from it.

No.	Syndrome	Cause	Characteristics of	Sex	
				Male/Female/Both	
1.		Trisomy	'a' □ (i)		
	Down's	of 21	(ii)	'b'	
2.	c'	XXY	Overall masculine	ʻd'	
			development		
3.	T. ,	45 M VO	'e' □ (i)		
	Turner's	45 with XO	(ii)		
			111		

- **23.** Community Service department of your school plans area near the school with an objective to educate the slum dwellers with respect to health and hygiene. 3
  - (a) Why is there a need to organise such visits?
  - (b) Write the steps you will highlight, as a member of this department, in your interaction with them to enable them to lead a healthy life.
- **24.** The following graph shows the species area relationship following questions as directed.



- (a) Name the naturalist who studied the kind of relationship shown in the graph. Write the observations made by him
- (b) Write the situations as discovered by the ecologists when the value of 'Z' (slope of the line) lies between
  - (i) 0.1 and 0.2
  - (ii) 0.6 and 1.2

What does 'Z' stand for ?

- **25.** Name and describe the technique that helps in separating the DNA fragments formed by the use of restriction endonuclease.
- **26.** State the function of a reservoir in a nutrient cycle. Explain the simplified model of carbon cycle in nature
- **27.** Since the origin of life on Earth, there were five episodes of mass extinction of species

3

- (i) How is the 'Sixth Extinction', presently in progress, different from the previous episodes?
- (ii) Who is mainly responsible for the 'Sixth Extinction'?
- (iii) List any four points that can help to overcome this disaster.

## SECTION D

28.

(a) Where does fertilization occur in humans? Explain occur during this

Process. 5

(b) A couple where both husband and wife are producing functional gametes, but the wife is still unable to conceive, is seeking medical gametes, but the wife is still unable to conceive, is seeking medical become happy parents.

## OR

- (a) Explain the different ways apomictic seeds can develop. Give an example of each.
- **(b)** Mention one advantage of apomictic seeds to farmers.
- (c) Draw a labelled mature stage of a dicotyledonous embryo.

29.

- (a) Describe the various steps of Griffith's experiment that led to the conclusion of the 'Transforming Principle'
- (b) How did the chemical nature of the 'Transforming Principle' get established?

OR

Describe how the *lac* operon operates, both in the presence and absence of an inducer in *E.coli*.

**30.** With advancements in genetics, molecular biology and tissue culture, new/traits have been incorporated into crop plants.

Explain the main steps in breeding a new genetic variety of a crop.

OR

- (a) State the objective of animal breeding
- **(b)** List the importance and limitations of inbreeding. How can the limitations be overcome?
- (c) Give an example of a new breed each of cattle and poultry.

Disclaimer: This paper has been taken from the public domain of the respective Exam Board