

Series RP5PS/5



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड 57/5/3 Q.P. Code

रोल नं.				
Roll No.				

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

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- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पुष्ठ 23 हैं।
- (II) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 33 प्रश्न
- (III) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।
- (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
- (V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-प्स्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।

NOTE

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages.
- (II) Please check that this question paper contains 33 questions.
- (III) Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- (IV) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- (V) 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

जीव विज्ञान (सैद्धान्तिक) **BIOLOGY (Theory)**

निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 70

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70



ENGLISH VERSION

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains 33 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into **FIVE** sections Section **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**.
- (iii) Section A question number 1 to 16 are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B question number 17 to 21 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
- (v) Section C question number 22 to 28 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- (vi) Section **D** question number **29** and **30** are case-based questions. Each question carries **4** marks. Each question has subparts with internal choice in **one** of the subparts.
- (vii) Section E question number 31 to 33 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in section **B**, **C** and **D** of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only **one** of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) Kindly note that there is a separate question paper for Visually Impaired candidates.
- (x) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

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### SECTION - A

Question Nos. 1 to 16 are Multiple Choice type Questions, carrying 1 mark each.  $16 \times 1 = 16$ 

1. A person with trisomy of 21st chromosome shows

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- (i) Furrowed tongue
- (ii) Characteristic palm crease
- (iii) Rudimentary ovaries
- (iv) Gynaecomastia

Select the correct option, from the choices given below:

(A) (ii) and (iv)

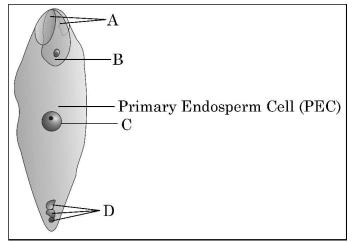
(B) (i), (ii) and (iv)

(C) (ii) and (iii)

- (D) (i) and (ii)
- 2. Which one of the following chromosomal event will not result in genetic variation amongst the offsprings?
  - (A) Independent assortment
- (B) Crossing over

(C) Linkage

- (D) Mutation
- 3. Identify the correct labellings in the figure of a fertilised embryo sac of an angiosperm given below:

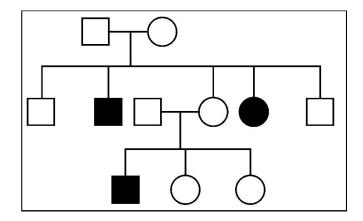


- (A) A zygote, B degenerating synergids, C degenerating antipodals, D PEN
- (B) A degenerating synergids, B zygote, C PEN, D degenerating antipodals
- (C) A degenerating antipodals, B PEN, C degenerating synergids, D zygote
- (D) A degenerating synergids, B zygote, C degenerating antipodals, D-PEN

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4. Study the pedigree chart of a family showing the inheritance pattern of a certain disorder. Select the option that correctly identifies the nature of the trait depicted in the pedigree chart.

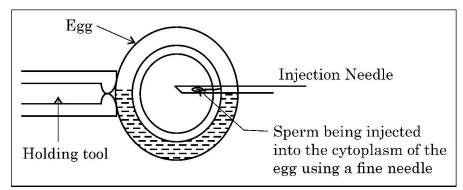


- (A) Dominant X-linked
- (B) Recessive X-linked
- (C) Autosomal dominant
- (D) Autosomal recessive
- 5. Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of observing DNA separation by agarose gel electrophoresis?
  - (A) DNA can be seen in visible light.
  - (B) DNA can be seen without staining in visible light.
  - (C) Ethidium bromide stained DNA can be seen in visible light
  - (D) Ethidium bromide stained DNA can be seen under UV light.
- 6. A phenomenon where a male insect mistakenly identified the patterns of a orchid flower as the female insect partner, and tries to copulate and thereby pollinates the flower is said to be:

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  - (A) Pseudocopulation
- (B) Pseudopollination
- (C) Pseudoparthenocarpy
- (D) Pseudofertilisation



7. Observe the schematic representation of assisted reproductive technology given below:



Identify the most appropriate technique depicted in the above diagram.

(A) IUT

(B) IUI

(C) ICSI

- (D) ZIFT
- 8. The source of 'Smack' is:

- (A) Leaves of Cannabis sativa
- (B) Flowers of Datura
- (C) Fruits of Erythroxylum coca
- (D) Latex of Papaver somniferum
- 9. The first antibiotic was discovered accidentally by A while working on B. 'A' and 'B' are
  - $(A) \quad A-Waksman; \quad B-Streptococcus$
  - (B)  $A Fleming; \quad B Penicillium notatum$
  - (C) A Waksman; B Bacillus brevis
  - (D) A Fleming; B Staphylococci
- 10. If the sequence of nitrogen bases of the coding strand in a transcription unit is 5' ATGAATG 3', the sequence of bases in its RNA transcript would be
  - (A) 5' AUGAAUG 3'
  - (B) 5' UACUUAC 3'
  - (C) 5' CAUUCAU 3'
  - (D) 5' GUAAGUA 3'



11. Match the following genes of the lac operon listed in column 'A' with their respective products listed in column 'B':

A

 $\mathbf{B}$ 

#### **Products** Gene 'i' gene (i) β-galactosidase a. b. 'z' gene (ii) lac permease 'a' gene (iii) repressor c. d. 'y' gene (iv) transacetylase

Select the correct option:

# **Options:**

a b c d

- (A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- 12. The human chromosome with the highest and least number of genes in them are respectively:
  - (A) Chromosome 21 and Y. (B) Chromo
    - (B) Chromosome 1 and X.
  - (C) Chromosome 1 and Y.
- (D) Chromosome X and Y.

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Question number 13 to 16 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (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.
- 13. **Assertion (A):** In birds the sex of the offspring is determined by males.
  - **Reason (R)** : Males are homogametic while females are heterogametic.



14. **Assertion (A):** "Biodiversity hotspots" are the regions which possess high levels of species richness, high degree of endemism.

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**Reason (R)**: Total number of biodiversity hotspots in the world is 22 with two of these hotspots found in India.

15. **Assertion (A):** AIDS is a syndrome caused by HIV.

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**Reason (R)**: HIV is a virus that damages the immune system with DNA as its genetic material.

16. **Assertion (A):** In molecular diagnosis, single stranded DNA or RNA tagged with radioactive molecule is called a probe.

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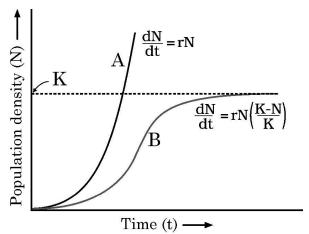
Reason (R): A probe always searches and hybridises with its complementary DNA in a clone of cells.

## SECTION - B

17. If the base adenine constitutes 31% of an isolated DNA fragment, then write what will be the expected percentage of the base cytosine in it. Explain how did you arrive at the answer given.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

18. Observe the population growth curve and answer the questions given below:



(a) State the conditions under which growth curve 'A' and growth curve 'B' plotted in the graph are possible.

(b) Mention what does 'K' in the graph represent.

- 19.  $5' G^{\downarrow}AATTC 3'$ 
  - 3'-CT T A  $A_{\uparrow}$  G 5'
  - (a) Name the restriction enzyme that recognises the given specific sequence of bases. What are such sequence of bases referred to as?

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- (b) What are the arrows in the given figure indicating? Write the result obtained thereafter.
- 20. List the events that reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of a primary effluent during sewage treatment.
- 21. (a) "Farmers prefer apomictic seeds to hybrid seeds." Justify giving two reasons.

OR

(b) Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of amniocentesis.

SECTION - C

- 22. Explain the processing of heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA) into a fully functional mRNA in eukaryotes. Where does this processing occur in the cell?
- 23. (a) "Mother's milk is considered very essential for the new born infant."

  Justify.
  - (b) What is a 'vaccine'? Explain the principle on which it works.
- 24. (a) Tropical regions harbour more species than the temperate regions.

  How have biologists tried to explain this in their own ways? Explain. 3

OR



- (b) (i) What does an ecological pyramid represent?
  - (ii) The Ecological pyramids may have an 'upright' or an 'inverted' shape. Justify with the help of suitable examples.

25. State why plant breeders are interested in artificial hybridisation programme. How do they carry out this process?

- 26. (a) What are transgenic animals?
  - (b) Name the transgenic animal having the largest number amongst all the existing transgenic animals.
  - (c) State any 3 reasons for which these types of animals are being produced.
- 27. (a) Construct a pyramid of biomass in sea with phytoplankton and fishes. Explain giving reasons about the characteristic of the constructed pyramid.
  - (b) In which condition will the pyramid remain always upright? 3
- 28. (a) Why does DNA replication occur within a replication fork and not in its entire length simultaneously?
  - (b) "DNA replication is continuous and discontinuous on the two strands within the replication fork." Explain with the help of a schematic representation.

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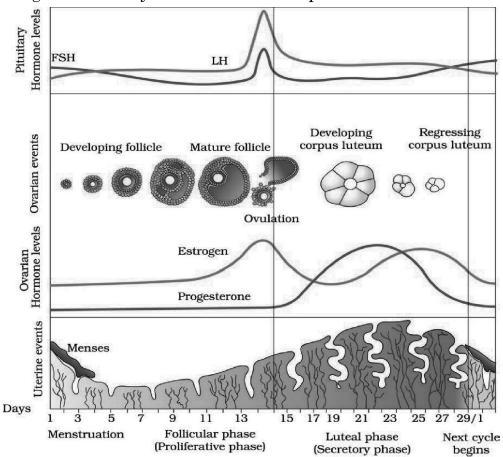
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## SECTION - D

- Q. No. 29 and 30 are case based questions. Each question has 3 subquestions with internal choice in one sub-question.
- 29. In a human female, the reproductive phase starts on the onset of puberty and ceases around middle age of the female. Study the graph given below regarding menstrual cycle and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the hormones and their source organ, which are responsible for menstrual cycle at puberty.
- (b) For successful pregnancy, at what phase of the menstrual cycle an early embryo (upto 3 blastomeres) should be Implanted in the Uterus (IUT) of a human female who has opted for Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART)? Support your answer with a reason.
- (c) Name the hormone and its source organ responsible for the events occurring during proliferative phase of menstrual cycle. Explain the event.

OR

(c) In a normal human female, why does menstruation only occurs if the released ovum is not fertilised? Explain.

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30. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

"Mosquitoes are drastically affecting the human health in almost all the developing tropical countries. Different species of mosquitoes cause very fatal diseases so much so that many humans loose their life and if they survive, are unable to put in productive hours to sustain their life. With the result the health index of the country goes down."

(a) Name the form in which *Plasmodium* gains entry into (i) human body (ii) the female *Anopheles* body.

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2

1

4

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4

(b) Why do the symptoms of malaria not appear in a person immediately after being bitten by an infected female *Anopheles*? Give one reason. Explain when and how do the symptoms of the disease would appear.

## OR

- (b) Explain the events which occur within a female *Anopheles* mosquito after it has sucked blood from a malaria patient.
- (c) Name a species of mosquito other than female *Anopheles* and the disease, for which it carries the pathogen.

## SECTION - E

- 31. (a) (i) Draw a diagram of a human sperm. Label any four parts and write their functions.
  - (ii) In a human female, probability of an ovum to get fertilized by more than one sperm is impossible. Give reason.

## OR

- (b) (i) With the help of labelled diagram **only**, show the different stages of embryo development in a dicot plant.
  - (ii) Endosperm development precedes embryo development. Justify. 1



- 32. (a) (i) Draw a schematic diagram of the cloning vector pBR 322 and label (1) Bam HI site (2) gene for ampicillin resistance (3) 'ori' (4) 'rop' gene.
  - (ii) State the role of 'rop' gene.
  - (iii) A cloning vector does not have a selectable marker. How will it affect the process of cloning?
  - (iv) Why is insertional inactivation preferred over the use of selectable markers in cloning vectors?

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OR

- (b) (i) Name the nematode (scientific name) that infects the roots of tobacco plant and reduces its yield.
  - (ii) Name the vector that is used to introduce nematode-specific genes into the host plant (tobacco).
  - (iii) How do sense and anti-sense RNAs function?
  - (iv) Why could parasite not survive in a transgenic tobacco plant?
- 33. (a) Work out a dihybrid cross upto  $F_2$  generation between pea plants bearing violet coloured axial flowers and white coloured terminal flowers using Punnet's square. Give their  $F_2$  phenotypic ratio. State the Mendel's law of inheritance that was derived from such a cross.

OR

(b) Explain the process of transcription in prokaryotes. How is it different from transcription in eukaryotes?



## Series RP5PS/5



# प्रश्न-पत्र कोड 57/5/3 Q.P. Code

| रोल नं.  |  |  |  |  |
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| Roll No. |  |  |  |  |

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

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- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पुष्ठ 23 हैं।
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- (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
- (V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-प्स्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।

## **NOTE**

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# जीव विज्ञान (सैद्धान्तिक) **BIOLOGY (Theory)**

निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 70

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70



## HINDI VERSION

# सामान्य निर्देश:

# निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए:

- (i) इस प्रश्नपत्र में 33 प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (ii) प्रश्नपत्र **पाँच** खण्डों में विभाजित है खण्ड **क, ख, ग, घ** तथा **ङ**।
- (iii) खण्ड **क** प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 तक बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है।
- (iv) खण्ड **ख** प्रश्न संख्या 17 से 21 तक अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंकों का है।
- (v) खण्ड **ग** प्रश्न संख्या 22 से 28 तक लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंकों का है।
- (vi) खण्ड **घ** प्रश्न संख्या **29** तथा **30** केस आधारित प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **4** अंकों का है। इन उपप्रश्नों में से **एक** उपप्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है।
- (vii) खण्ड **ङ** प्रश्न संख्या 31 से 33 तक दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंकों का है।
- (viii) प्रश्नपत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, खण्ड **ख**, खण्ड **ग** तथा खण्ड **घ** में आंतरिक विकल्प का प्रावधान दिया गया है। परीक्षार्थी को इन प्रश्नों में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना है।
- (ix) ध्यान दें कि दृष्टिबाधित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए अलग प्रश्नपत्र है।
- (x) जहाँ कहीं आवश्यक हो, साफ-सुथरे और उचित रूप से नामांकित चित्र बनाए जाने चाहिए।



## खण्ड - क

प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 तक बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के 1 अंक के प्रश्न हैं।

 $16 \times 1 = 16$ 

1. 21वें क्रोमोसोम की त्रिसूत्रता वाले व्यक्ति में परिलक्षित लक्षण हैं

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(i) खाँचयुक्त जीभ

- (ii) अभिलाक्षणिक पॉल्म क्रीज़
- (iii) अल्पविकसित अंडाशय
- (iv) गाइनीकोमैस्टिज

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए:

(A) (ii) तथा (iv)

(B) (i), (ii) तथा (iv)

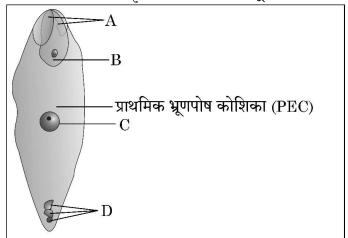
(C) (ii) तथा (iii)

- (D) (i) तथा (ii)
- 2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी क्रोमोसोमी (गुणसूत्रीय) परिघटना संतित में आनुवंशिक विविधता में परिणित नहीं होगी ?
  - (A) स्वतंत्र अपव्यूहन

(B) जीन विनिमय (क्रॉसिंग ओवर)

(C) सहलग्नता

- (D) उत्परिवर्तन
- 3. नीचे दिए गए चित्र में एक आवृत्तबीजी के निषेचित भ्रूण-कोष के सही नामांकन को पहचानिए : 1

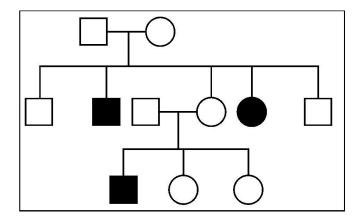


- (A)  $\overline{A}$  युग्मज, B अपभ्रष्टीय सहाय कोशिका,  $\overline{C}$  अपभ्रष्टीय प्रतिव्यासांत कोशिका, D प्राथिमक भ्रूणपोष केन्द्रक (PEN)
- (B) A = 3पभ्रष्टीय सहाय कोशिका, B = 2ग्मज, C = 1प्राथिमक भ्रूणपोष केन्द्रक (PEN), D = 3पभ्रष्टीय प्रतिव्यासांत कोशिका
- (C) A = 3पभ्रष्टीय प्रतिव्यासांत कोशिका, B =प्राथिमक भ्रूणपोष केन्द्रक (PEN), C = 3पभ्रष्टीय सहाय कोशिका, D =युग्मज
- (D) A = 3पभ्रष्टीय सहाय कोशिका, B = 2ग्मज, C = 3पभ्रष्टीय प्रतिव्यासांत कोशिका, D = 1प्राथिमक भूणपोष केन्द्रक (PEN)

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4. एक परिवार के वंशावली (वृक्ष) चार्ट में एक विशेष विकार के प्रतिरूप (पैटर्न) को नीचे दिए गए आरेख द्वारा दर्शाया गया है। इसका अध्ययन कीजिए। उस विकल्प को चुनिए जिसमें विशेषक की सही प्रकृति का अभिचित्रण किया गया है।



- (A) X सहलग्न प्रभावी
- (B) X सहलग्न अप्रभावी
- (C) अलिंगी प्रभावी
- (D) अलिंगी अप्रभावी
- 5. एगेरोज जेल इलेक्ट्रॉफोरेसिस (वैद्युतकण संचलन) द्वारा पृथक्कृत डीएनए को देखने के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है ?
  - (A) डीएनए को सामान्य दृश्य प्रकाश में देखा जा सकता है।
  - (B) डीएनए को बिना अभिरंजित किए दृश्य प्रकाश में देखा जा सकता है।
  - (C) इथीडियम ब्रोमाइड अभिरंजित डीएनए को दृश्य प्रकाश में देखा जा सकता है।
  - (D) इथीडियम ब्रोमाइड अभिरंजित डीएनए को पराबैंगनी प्रकाश में देखा जा सकता है।
- एक परिघटना जिसमें नर कीट एक आर्किड पुष्प के पैटर्न को गलती से मादा कीट समझकर मैथुन करने का
   प्रयास करता है जिसके कारण पुष्प परागित हो जाते हैं, इसे कहते हैं:
  - (A) कूट (छद्म) मैथुन

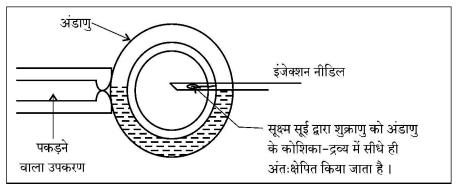
(B) कूट परागण

(C) कूट अनिषेकफलन

(D) कूट निषेचन



7. सहायक जनन प्रौद्योगिकी के दिए गए योजनात्मक निरूपण का प्रेक्षण कीजिए :



ऊपर के आरेख में दर्शायी गई सर्वोचित तकनीक को पहचानिए।

(A) आई.यू.टी. (IUT)

- (B) आई.यू.आई. (IUI)
- (C) आई.सी.एस.आई.(ICSI)
- (D) जेड.आई.एफ.टी. (ZIFT)

8. 'स्मैक' का स्रोत है

1

- (A) कैनेबिस सैटाइवा की पत्तियाँ
- (B) धतूरा का फूल
- (C) *एरिथ्रोजाइलम कोका* के फल
- (D) *पैपेवर सोम्नीफेरम* का लैटेक्स
- 9. वैज्ञानिक 'A' जब 'B' पर कार्य कर रहे थे तो संयोगवश पहले प्रतिजैविक (ऐंटीबायोटिक) की खोज हुई। 'A' तथा 'B' हैं क्रमशः
  - (A) A- वैक्समैन; B- स्ट्रैप्टोकोकस
  - (B) A फ्लेमिंग; B *पेनिसिलियम नोटेटम*

  - (D) A फ्लेमिंग; B स्टैफाइलोकोकस
- 10. यदि किसी अभिलेखन इकाई के कोडिंग रज्जु में नाइट्रोजन क्षारकों का अनुक्रम 5' ATGAATG 3' है, तो अनुलेखित आरएनए में क्षारकों का अनुक्रम होगा
  - (A) 5' AUGAAUG 3'
  - (B) 5' UACUUAC 3'
  - (C) 5' CAUUCAU 3'
  - (D) 5' GUAAGUA 3'



|     | <b>a</b> | `       | `             | o >           |          |                     |                                                       |   |
|-----|----------|---------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 11. |          |         |               |               | र्मिम्भ  | 'A' में तथा उनके    | संबंधित उत्पाद को स्तम्भ 'B' में दर्शाया गया है। इनका |   |
|     | सहा      |         | कीजिए         | र् ।          |          |                     |                                                       | 1 |
|     |          |         | A<br>_        |               |          | B                   |                                                       |   |
|     |          |         | ीन<br>`-      |               | <b></b>  | उत्पाद              | _                                                     |   |
|     | a.<br>-  | 'i' र्ज |               |               | • •      | β-गैलैक्टोसाइडेज    |                                                       |   |
|     |          | 'z' ज   |               |               | , ,      | लैक परमीएज          |                                                       |   |
|     |          | 'a' ⊽   |               |               | , ,      | दमनकारी             |                                                       |   |
|     | d.       | 'y' उ   | नीन           |               | (iv)     | ट्रांसएसीटाइलेज     |                                                       |   |
|     | सही      | विकल्प  | । चुनिए       | :             |          |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | विक      | ल्प :   |               |               |          |                     |                                                       |   |
|     |          | a       | b             | $\mathbf{c}$  | d        |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | (A)      | (i)     | (iii)         | (ii)          | (iv)     |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | (B)      | (iii)   | (i)           | (ii)          | (iv)     |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | (C)      | (iii)   | (i)           | (iv)          | (ii)     |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | (D)      | (iii)   | (iv)          | (i)           | (ii)     |                     |                                                       |   |
| 12. | सर्वा    | धेक र्ज | ोन संख्       | या वाल        | ा तथा न  | यूनतम जीन संख्या    | वाला मानव क्रोमोसोम हैं क्रमश: :                      | 1 |
|     | (A)      | क्रोम   | सोम 2         | 1 तथा         | Y        | (B)                 | क्रोमोसोम 1 तथा X                                     |   |
|     | (C)      | क्रोम   | सोम 1         | तथा 🤉         | Y        | (D)                 | क्रोमोसोम X तथा Y                                     |   |
|     |          |         |               |               |          |                     |                                                       |   |
|     |          |         |               |               |          |                     | हैं – जिनमें एक को अभिकथन (A) तथा दूसरे को कारण       |   |
|     |          |         |               | केया ग        | या है ।  | इन प्रश्नों के सही  | उत्तर नीचे दिए गए कोडों (A), (B), (C) और (D) में से   |   |
|     | 9        | जर दीजि | •             | _             |          | <b>.</b>            |                                                       |   |
|     | (A)      | _       | <b>७थन</b> (∄ | 4) और         | कारण     | (R) दोनों सही हैं : | और कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता          |   |
|     |          | है।     |               | _             |          |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | (B)      |         | _             | <b>1</b> ) और | कारण     | (R) दोनों सही हैं,  | परन्तु कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं      |   |
|     |          | करता    |               |               |          |                     |                                                       |   |
|     | ` '      |         | ,             | •             |          | नु कारण (R) गलव     |                                                       |   |
|     | (D)      | अभिव    | <b>७थन</b> (∄ | <b>1</b> ) गल | त है, प  | प्नु कारण (R) सर्ह  | ग़े है ।                                              |   |
|     | ^        |         |               | <b>~</b> ,    | · · ·    | · · · · ·           | <i>&gt;</i>                                           |   |
| 13. | आभ       | कथन (   | (A) :         | पक्षिय        | ा में सत | ात का लिंग निर्धार  | ण नर द्वारा होता है ।                                 | 1 |

57/5/3/22

**कारण (R)** : नर समयुग्मकी होते हैं जबकि मादा विषमयुग्मकी होती हैं।



14. **अभिकथन (A) :** "जैवविविधता हॉट-स्पॉट" वे क्षेत्र हैं जिनमें जातीय समृद्धि बहुत अधिक और उच्च

स्थानिकता (एंडेमिज़्म) होती है।

कारण (R) : विश्व में जैवविविधता हॉट-स्पॉट की कुल संख्या 22 है, इनमें से दो हॉट-स्पॉट भारत में स्थित हैं।

15. **अभिकथन (A) :** एड्स एक संलक्षण (सिंड्रोम) है, जो एचआईवी के कारण होता है।

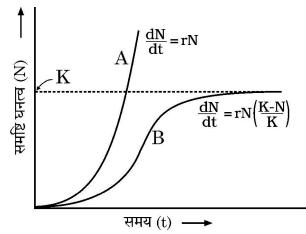
कारण (R) : एचआईवी एक विषाणु है जिसका आनुवंशिक पदार्थ डीएनए है जो शरीर के प्रतिरक्षा तंत्र को नष्ट कर देता है।

16. **अभिकथन (A) :** आण्विक निदान (पहचान) में डीएनए अथवा आरएनए की एकल शृंखला से एक विकिरण सक्रिय अणु जुड़ता है जिसे संपरीक्षित्र (प्रोब) कहते हैं।

कारण (R) : एक संपरीक्षित्र (प्रोब) सदा क्लोन कोशिका में अपने पूरक डीएनए को खोजकर उससे संकरित हो जाता है।

## खण्ड – ख

- 17. यदि पृथक्कृत डीएनए खंड में क्षारक एडेनीन 31% है, तो इस खंड में साइटोसीन क्षार का प्रत्याशित प्रतिशत क्या होगा ? व्याख्या कीजिए कि आप दिए गए उत्तर तक किस प्रकार पहुँचे।
- 18. दिए गए समष्टि वृद्धि वक्र का प्रेक्षण कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :



- (a) उन परिस्थितियों का वर्णन कीजिए जिसमें ग्राफ में आलेखित वृद्धि वक्र 'A' तथा वृद्धि वक्र 'B' संभव हैं।
- (b) ग्राफ में 'K' क्या निदेशित/निरूपित करता है ?

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|----|------|----|
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| FF | ш    | ☶  |
|    |      | м. |
|    |      |    |
|    | = :  | .= |
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- 19.  $5' G^{\downarrow}A A T T C 3'$   $3' - C T T A A_{\uparrow} G - 5'$ 
  - (a) उस प्रतिबंधन एंजाइम का नाम लिखिए जो क्षारों के विशिष्ट अनुक्रम की पहचान करता है। क्षारों के इस अनुक्रम को क्या कहते हैं ?
  - (b) दिए गए चित्र में तीर के संकेत क्या इंगित करते हैं ? इसके बाद प्राप्त परिणाम को लिखिए।

1

1

2

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2

3

2

- 20. वाहित जल-मल के उपचार के दौरान प्राथमिक बहिःस्राव में बायोकेमिकल ऑक्सीजन डिमांड (BOD) को घटाने वाली परिघटनाओं की सूची बनाइए।
- 21. (a) "किसान संकर बीजों की अपेक्षा असंगजनित बीजों को अधिक वरीयता देते हैं।" दो कारण देते हुए कथन की न्यायसंगतता सिद्ध कीजिए।

### अथवा

(b) उल्बवेधन के एक लाभ तथा एक हानि का उल्लेख कीजिए।

### खण्ड - ग

- 22. सुकेन्द्रकीयों में विषमांगी केंद्रकीय आरएनए (hnRNA) से पूर्णत: कार्यशील दूत आरएनए (mRNA) के प्रक्रमण की व्याख्या कीजिए। कोशिका में यह प्रक्रमण कहाँ संपन्न होता है ?
- 23. (a) "नवजात शिशु के लिए उसकी माँ का दूध अनिवार्य माना जाता है।" न्यायसंगतता सिद्ध कीजिए। 1
  - (b) "टीका (वैक्सीन)" क्या है ? जिस सिद्धान्त पर यह कार्य करता है, उसकी व्याख्या कीजिए।
- 24. (a) उष्णकिटबंधीय (ट्रॉपिकल) क्षेत्रों में जातीय विविधता शीतोष्ण क्षेत्रों की अपेक्षा अधिक होती है। जैव-वैज्ञानिकों ने अपने ढंग से इसकी व्याख्या करने का क्या प्रयास किया है ? व्याख्या कीजिए। 3

अथवा

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- (b) (i) एक पारिस्थितिक पिरैमिड (सूची स्तंभ) क्या निरूपित करता है ?
  - (ii) पारिस्थितिक पिरैमिड 'सीधा खड़ा' अथवा 'उलटा' आकार का हो सकता है । समुचित उदाहरणों की सहायता से कथन की न्यायसंगतता सिद्ध कीजिए ।
- 25. बताइए कि पादप प्रजनक कृत्रिम संकरण कार्यक्रम में रुचि क्यों रखते हैं ? वे इस प्रक्रम को किस प्रकार संपन्न करते हैं।
- 26. (a) पारजीवी जन्तु क्या हैं?
  - (b) वर्तमान में सभी पारजीवी जन्तुओं में से सर्वाधिक संख्या में पाए जाने वाले पारजीवी जन्तु का नाम लिखिए।
  - (c) ऐसे कोई तीन कारण लिखिए जिनके लिए इन जन्तुओं का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। 3
- 27. (a) समुद्र में पादप प्लवक तथा मछिलयों की जैव-मात्रा का पिरैमिड बनाइए । बनाए गए इस पिरैमिड के अभिलक्षण की व्याख्या कारण सिहत कीजिए ।
  - (b) किस परिस्थिति में पिरैमिड सदैव खड़ी अवस्था में होगा ?
- 28. (a) डीएनए का प्रतिकृतीयन उसकी पूरी लंबाई पर एक साथ न होकर प्रतिकृतीयन द्वि-शाख के भीतर क्यों होता है ?
  - (b) "प्रतिकृतीयन द्भि-शाख में डीएनए प्रतिकृतीयन एक लड़ी पर सतत् तथा दूसरी पर असतत् होता है।" योजनात्मक निरूपण की सहायता से व्याख्या कीजिए।

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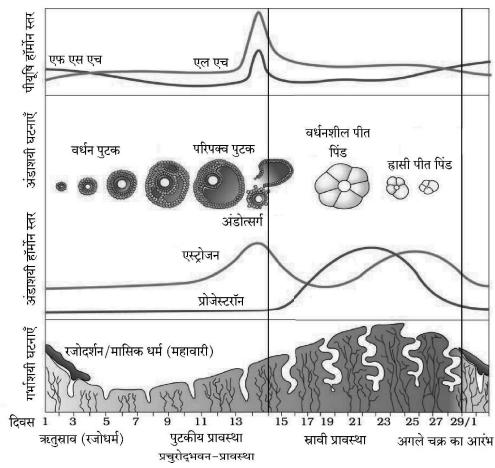
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### खण्ड – घ

प्रश्न संख्या **29** तथा **30** केस आधारित प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के **3** उपप्रश्न हैं जिसके एक उपप्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प दिया गया है।

29. स्त्रियों (मादा मानव) में जनन प्रावस्था की शुरुआत यौवनारंभ पर होती है तथा लगभग अधेड़ अवस्था में बंद हो जाती है। आर्तव चक्र के लिए नीचे दिए गए ग्राफ का अध्ययन करके अग्रगामी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:



- (a) यौवनारंभ पर आर्तव चक्र के लिए उत्तरदायी हार्मोनों के नाम तथा उनके स्रोत अंग का नाम लिखिए।
- (b) एक मानव स्त्री जिसने सहायक जनन प्रौद्योगिकी (ए आर टी) के विकल्प को चुना है; के सफल गर्भधारण के लिए आर्तव चक्र की किस प्रावस्था में प्रारंभिक भ्रूण (3 ब्लास्टोमियर तक) को गर्भाशय में अंतर्रोपित (आई यू टी) करना चाहिए ? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में एक कारण लिखिए।
- (c) आर्तव चक्र की प्रचुरोद्भवन-प्रावस्था के लिए उत्तरदायी हार्मोन तथा उसके स्रोत अंग का नाम लिखिए। परिघटना की व्याख्या कीजिए।

## अथवा

(c) एक सामान्य स्त्री में निषेचन नहीं होने की स्थिति में ही रजोधर्म (रक्तस्राव) क्यों होता है ? व्याख्या कीजिए।

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30. निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद को पढकर आगे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

"लगभग सभी उष्णकिटबंधीय (ट्रॉपिकल) विकासशील देशों में मच्छर मानव स्वास्थ्य को उग्र रूप से प्रभावित कर रहे हैं। मच्छरों की विभिन्न जातियाँ मनुष्यों में अत्यंत घातक रोग फैला रही हैं जिसके कारण अनेक लोगों को अपनी जान से हाथ धोना पड़ता है और यदि वह जीवित बच जाते हैं तो वे जीवन यापन के लिए उत्पादित समय (घंटों) के लिए कार्य करने में असमर्थ हो जाते हैं जिसके कारण राष्ट्र का स्वास्थ्य सूचकांक घट जाता है।"

- (a) *प्लैज्मोडियम* की उस अवस्था का नाम लिखिए जिसमें वह प्रवेश करते हैं (i) मानव शरीर में (ii) मादा *ऐनोफेलीज़* के शरीर में ।
- (b) एक संक्रमित मादा *ऐनोफेलीज* के काटने के फौरन बाद मनुष्य में मलेरिया रोग के अभिलक्षण परिलक्षित क्यों नहीं होते ? एक कारण लिखिए । समझाइए कि रोग के लक्षण कब और कैसे परिलक्षित होंगे ।

### अथवा

- (b) मलेरिया के रोगी से रक्त चूसने के बाद मादा *ऐनोफेलीज़* मच्छर में होने वाली परिघटनाओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- (c) मादा *ऐनोफेलीज़* के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य मच्छर प्रजाति का नाम तथा उस रोगकारक का नाम लिखिए जिसके वह रोगवाहक हैं।

## खण्ड – ङ

- 31. (a) (i) मानव शुक्राणु का चित्र बनाकर इसके किन्हीं चार भागों को नामांकित कीजिए तथा उनके प्रकार्य लिखिए।
  - (ii) मानव स्त्री में किसी अंडाणु के एक से अधिक शुक्राणुओं द्वारा निषेचन असंभव है। कारण लिखिए।

## अथवा

- (b) (i) **केवल** नामांकित चित्रों की सहायता से एक द्विबीजपत्री पौधे में भ्रूण के परिवर्धन की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं का अभिचित्रण कीजिए।
  - (ii) भ्रूणपोष का विकास भ्रूण के विकास से पहले होता है। न्यायसंगतता सिद्ध कीजिए। f 1

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- 32. (a) (i) क्लोनिंग संवाहक pBR 322 का योजनात्मक चित्र बनाकर निम्नलिखित भागों को नामांकित कीजिए (1) Bam HI स्थल (2) एंपिसिलिन प्रतिरोधी जीन (3) 'ori' (4) 'rop' जीन।
  - (ii) 'rop' जीन की भूमिका लिखिए।
  - (iii) एक क्लोनिंग संवाहक में वरणयोग्य चिह्नक अनुपस्थित है। यह क्लोनिंग प्रक्रम को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करेगा ?
  - (iv) क्लोनिंग संवाहकों में वरणयोग्य चिहनक की अपेक्षा निवेशन निष्क्रियता (इनसर्शनल इनएक्टीवेशन) को अधिक वरीयता क्यों दी जाती है ?

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#### अथवा

- (b) (i) उस सूत्रकृमि का वैज्ञानिक नाम लिखिए जो तंबाकू के पौधे की जड़ों को संक्रमित करके उसकी उपज (पैदावार) को कम कर देता है।
  - (ii) उस संवाहक का नाम लिखिए जिसका उपयोग सूत्रकृमि के विशिष्ट जीनों को परपोषी (तंबाकू) पौधे में प्रविष्ट कराने के लिए किया जाता है।
  - (iii) अर्थ (सेंस) तथा प्रति-अर्थ (ऐंटीसैंस) आरएनए किस प्रकार कार्य करते हैं ?
  - (iv) आनुवंशिकतः रूपांतरित तंबाकू के पौधे में परजीवी जीवित क्यों नहीं रह पाते ?
- 33. (a) पनेट वर्ग का उपयोग करते हुए मटर के बैंगनी अक्षीय फूल युक्त पौधे का सफेद अंत्यपुष्प वाले पौधे के साथ द्विसंकर क्रॉस  ${
  m F}_2$  पीढ़ी तक बनाइए। उनका  ${
  m F}_2$  फीनोटाइप अनुपात लिखिए। इस प्रकार के संकरण से व्युत्पन्न मेंडल के वंशागित के नियम का वर्णन कीजिए।

### अथवा

(b) असीम केन्द्रकी में अनुलेखन प्रक्रम की व्याख्या कीजिए। यह सुकेन्द्री में अनुलेखन से किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं ?

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## Marking Scheme

## **Strictly Confidential**

(For Internal and Restricted use only)

# Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination,2024 SUBJECT NAME BIOLOGY (Q.P. CODE 57/5/3)

# **General Instructions: -**

| <u> </u> | erai matructiona                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1        | You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 2        | "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC."                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 3        | Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded. |
| 4        | The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|          | These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5        | The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after delibration and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 6        | Evaluators will mark( $$ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right ( $\checkmark$ ) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 7        | If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and 8 encircled. This may also be followed strictly. 9 If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question". 10 No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once. 11 A full scale of marks 0 to 70 marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it. 12 Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper. 13 Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. • Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it. Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer. Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page. Wrong question wise totaling on the title page. Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page. Wrong grand total. Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same. Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list. Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.) Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded. 14 While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks. 15 Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "Guidelines 16 for Spot Evaluation" before starting the actual evaluation. 17 Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words. 18 The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

## MARKING SCHEME

## Senior Secondary School Examination, 2024 BIOLOGY (Subject Code-044)

[ Paper Code: 57/5/3]

| 1 (D) / (i) and (ii)       1       1         2. (C) / Linkage       1       1         3. (B) / A-degenerating synergids, B-Zygote, C-PEN, D- degenerating antipodals       1       1         4. (D) / Autosomal recessive       1       1         5. (D) / Ethidium bromide stained DNA can be seen under UV light       1       1         6. (A) / Pseudocopulation       1       1       1         7. (C) / ICSI       1       1       1         8. (D) / Latex of Papaver somniferum       1       1       1         9. (D) /A Flemming B-Staphylococci       1       1       1         10 (A) / 5' - AUGAAUG - 3'       1       1       1         11 (C) / (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)       1       1       1         12 (C) / Chromosome I and Y       1       1       1         13 (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.       1       1       1         14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.       1       1         15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.       1       1         16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)       1       1         17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G = C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G/C = 1, </th <th></th> <th>[ raper Coue: 57/5/5]</th> <th></th> <th></th>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |          | [ raper Coue: 57/5/5]                                                     |     |   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---|
| 3. (B) / A-degenerating synergids, B-Zygote, C-PEN, D- degenerating antipodals antipodals   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          | (2) / (1) 4114 (11)                                                       | 1   | 1 |
| antipodals   4. (D) / Autosomal recessive   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          |                                                                           |     | 1 |
| 4. (D) / Autosomal recessive       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1 <t< td=""><td>3.</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td></t<>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3.       |                                                                           | 1   | 1 |
| 5. (D) / Ethidium bromide stained DNA can be seen under UV light         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1<                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <u> </u> | *                                                                         |     | 1 |
| 6. (A) / Pseudocopulation 7. (C) / ICSI 1 1 1 18. (D) /Latex of Papaver somniferum 9. (D) /A - Flemming B - Staphylococci 1 1 1 10 (A) / 5' - AUGAAUG - 3' 11 (C) / (iii), (i), (iv), (iii) 12 (C) / Chromosome 1 and Y 13 (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true. 14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. 15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false. 16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          |                                                                           |     |   |
| 7. (C) / ICSI         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |          |                                                                           |     |   |
| 8. (D) /Latex of Papaver somniferum  9. (D) /A - Flemming B - Staphylococci  10. (A) / 5' - AUGAAUG - 3'  11. (C) / (iii), (iv), (ii)  12. (C) / Chromosome 1 and Y  13. (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.  14. (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  15. (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.  16. (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  17. SECTION - B  18. (A) / Both (A) and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  18. (A) / Both (B) / C = 18 / C = 19 %  19. (A) / Both (B) / C = 18 / C = 19 %  19. (A) / Both (B) / C = 18 / C = 19 %  10. (A) / Both (B) / C = 18 / C = 19 %  11. (B) / C = 18 / C = 19 %  12. (C) / (A) is false, but (R) is false.  13. (B) / C = 18 / C = 19 %  14. (C) / Assertion (B) is false.  15. (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.  16. (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  18. (a) / C = 38 / C = 19 %  18. (a) / C = 19 %  18. (a) / C = 10 / C = |          | · · ·                                                                     |     |   |
| 9. (D)/A - Flemming B - Staphylococci       1         10 (A) / 5' - AUGAAUG - 3'       1         11 (C) / (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)       1         12 (C)/ Chromosome 1 and Y       1         13 (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.       1         14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.       1         15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.       1         16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)       1         17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G = C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,       1/2         18 (a) C + G = 100-62=38%       1/2         18 (a) Crowth curve 'A' - unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of       1/2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          |                                                                           |     | - |
| 10 (A) / 5'-AUGAAUG-3'  11 (C) / (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)  12 (C)/ Chromosome 1 and Y  13 (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true  14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false  15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false  16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  SECTION - B  17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G = C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1, If A = 31 % then T = 31% A+T=62% A+T=62% C+G=100-62=38% C=38 / 2 C=38 / 2 C=38 / 2 C=38 / 2 Carbon and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1, If A = 31 % then T = 31% A+T=62% C+G=100-62=38% C-G=38 / 2 C-G=38                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |          |                                                                           |     |   |
| 11   (C) / (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |          | (D) /A – Flemming B – Staphylococci                                       |     |   |
| 12 (C)/ Chromosome 1 and Y  13 (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.  14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.  16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 10       | (A) / 5' - AUGAAUG - 3'                                                   | 1   | 1 |
| 12 (C)/ Chromosome 1 and Y  13 (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.  14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.  16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 11       |                                                                           | 1   | 1 |
| (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.  1 1 1  14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  1 1 1  15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.  1 1 1  16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  1 1  1 1  SECTION - B  17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C + G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  18 (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 11       | (C) / (111), (1), (1V), (11)                                              | 1   | 1 |
| (D) / (A) is false, but (R) is true.  1 1 1  14 (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  1 1 1  15 (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.  1 1 1  16 (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  1 1  1 1  SECTION - B  17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C + G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  18 (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 12       | (C)/ Chromosome 1 and V                                                   | 1   | 1 |
| .   14   (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 12       | (C) Chromosome I and I                                                    | 1   | 1 |
| .   14   (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 13       | (D) / (A) is false but (R) is true                                        | 1   | 1 |
| .   15   (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 13       | (D) T (A) is faise, but (K) is true.                                      | 1   | 1 |
| .   15   (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 14       | (C) / Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false                      | 1   | 1 |
| . (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  SECTION - B  17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C + G= 100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 17       | (C) / Missertion (M) is true, but reason (R) is faise.                    | 1   | 1 |
| . (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  SECTION - B  17 Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C + G= 100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 15       | (C) / (A) is true, but (R) is false.                                      | 1   | 1 |
| SECTION - B  Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C+G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |          |                                                                           |     | - |
| SECTION - B  Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C+G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 16       | (A) / Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) | 1   | 1 |
| Amount of A = T and G = C and A+G == C+T / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C+G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          |                                                                           |     |   |
| Amount of A = 1 and G = C and A+G = C+1 / ratio between Adenine and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C + G= 100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %   (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |          | SECTION - B                                                               |     |   |
| and Thymine and ratio between Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31%  ∴ A+T=62%  C+G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 17       | Amount of $A = T$ and $G = C$ and $A+G == C+T$ / ratio between Adenine    |     |   |
| equals one / A / T = G / C = 1,  If A = 31 % then T = 31% $\therefore A+T=62\%$ $C+G=100-62=38\%$ $\therefore C=38/2$ $=19\%$ (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |          |                                                                           | 1/2 |   |
| If $A = 31 \%$ then $T = 31\%$ $\therefore A+T=62\%$ $C+G=100-62=38\%$ $\therefore C=38 / 2$ $= 19 \%$ (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |          |                                                                           |     |   |
| ∴ A+T=62%  C+G=100-62=38%  ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          | equals one $/A/T = G/C = 1$ ,                                             |     |   |
| <ul> <li>∴ A+T=62%         C + G= 100-62=38%         ∴ C = 38 / 2         = 19 %     </li> <li>(a)         Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          | If $A = 31 \%$ then $T = 31\%$                                            | 1,  |   |
| C + G= 100-62=38% ∴ C = 38 / 2  = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |          | . A   T-620/                                                              | 1/2 |   |
| ∴C = 38 / 2 = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |          |                                                                           | 1/  |   |
| = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |          |                                                                           | 72  |   |
| = 19 %  (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |          | 3012                                                                      |     | ) |
| 18 (a)  Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          | = 19 %                                                                    | 1/2 | _ |
| Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |          |                                                                           | /2  |   |
| Growth curve 'A' – unlimited resources (food and space) or limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 18       |                                                                           |     |   |
| limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |          |                                                                           |     |   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          | Growth curve 'A' - unlimited resources (food and space) or                | 1/2 |   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          | limited competition or in absence of checks or in absence of              |     |   |
| environmental resistance                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |          |                                                                           |     |   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          | CHVIIOIIIICIII I I ESISTAIICE                                             |     |   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          |                                                                           |     |   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          |                                                                           |     |   |

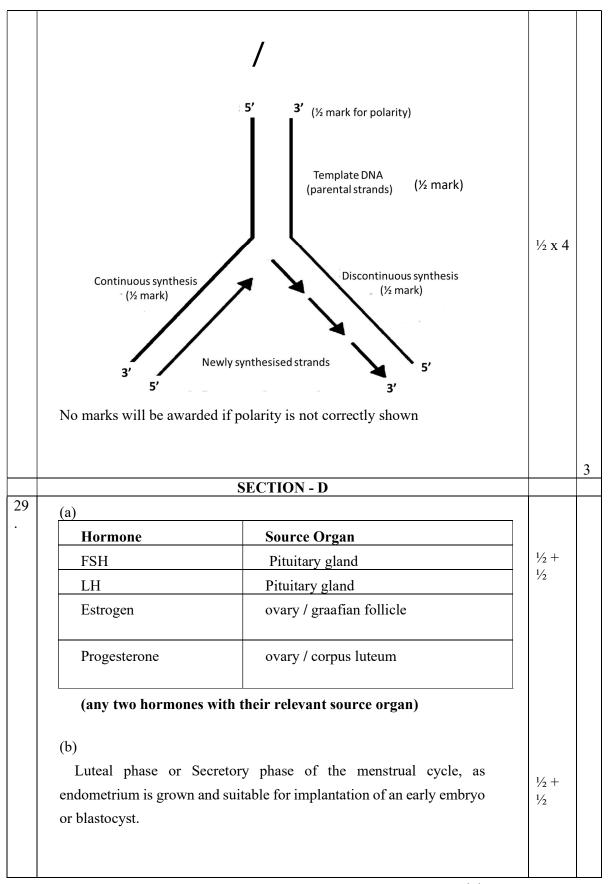
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1       |   |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---|
|    | Growth curve 'B' – limited resources or more competition or in presence of checks or in presence of environmental resistance                                                                                                             | 1/2     |   |
|    | (b)  'K' is the carrying capacity or maximum number of individuals of a population a given habitat can accommodate (beyond which no further growth is possible).                                                                         | 1       | 2 |
| 19 | <ul> <li>Enzyme – EcoRI,</li> <li>Palindrome / palindromic nucleotide sequences.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                              | 1/2+1/2 |   |
|    | <ul> <li>(b)</li> <li>Indicates the site at which EcoRI makes a cut in the two strands of DNA / restriction sites or recognition sites of EcoRI</li> <li>thereafter gives rise to "sticky ends."</li> </ul>                              | 1/2+1/2 |   |
|    | Eco RI [1/2]  Sticky end  Sticky end  [1/2]                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1/2+1/2 | 2 |
| 20 | <ul> <li>The primary effluent is passed into (large) aeration tank,</li> <li>Constantly agitated mechanically and air is pumped into it,</li> <li>Vigorous growth of useful aerobic microbes (fungi and bacteria) into flocs,</li> </ul> | ½ x 4   |   |
|    | <ul> <li>Which consume major part of the organic matter in effluent thus</li> <li>BOD of effluent is reduced.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                 |         | 2 |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |         |   |

| 21    |                                                                                                   |                  |   |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| .   ' | (a)                                                                                               |                  |   |
|       | Hybrid seeds show segregation of characters in the progeny,                                       |                  |   |
| 1     | production of hybrid seeds are expensive / apomictic seeds would be                               | 1x2              |   |
| (     | cheaper if produced, hybrid seeds have to be produced every year,                                 | IAZ              |   |
| ;     | apomictic seeds brings homozygosity / apomictic seeds retain desirable                            |                  |   |
| (     | characterstics of plants.                                                                         |                  |   |
|       | (Any two points)                                                                                  |                  |   |
|       | OR                                                                                                |                  |   |
| ,     | (b) Advantage – used to diagnose any chromosomal abnormality or                                   |                  |   |
|       | genetic disorder such as down syndrome, haemophilia, sickle cell                                  | 1                |   |
| '     | anemia in foetus (any one disease), determine survivability of foetus.                            |                  | 2 |
| '     | (Any one point)                                                                                   |                  |   |
|       | <b>Disadvantage</b> – used to determine the sex of the foetus which may lead to female foeticide. | 1                |   |
|       | SECTION - C                                                                                       |                  |   |
| 22    | - hnRNA undergoes capping at 5'-end (methyl guanosine triphosphate                                |                  |   |
|       | or mGppp), and tailing at 3'-end (with polyA tail or adenylate residues)                          | $\frac{1}{2}$ x5 |   |
|       | Further splicing is carried out, where the non-coding or introns are                              |                  |   |
|       |                                                                                                   |                  |   |
|       | removed, and coding sequences or exons are joined together in a                                   |                  |   |
| '     | defined manner                                                                                    |                  |   |
|       | ,                                                                                                 |                  |   |
|       | /                                                                                                 |                  |   |
|       |                                                                                                   |                  |   |
|       | 5'70 000 00005'                                                                                   |                  |   |
|       | 3'                                                                                                |                  |   |
|       |                                                                                                   |                  |   |
|       | Capping 3' mRNA                                                                                   |                  |   |
|       | Can Intron                                                                                        |                  |   |
|       | (½ mark)                                                                                          |                  |   |
|       | 5' Polyadenylation                                                                                | ½ X              |   |
|       | -3' (% mark)                                                                                      | 5                |   |
|       | mG Poly A tail                                                                                    |                  |   |
|       | (½ mark) for intorns                                                                              |                  |   |
|       | or non-coding sequence are 5' ppp                                                                 |                  |   |
|       | removed/exons or mG                                                                               |                  |   |
|       | coding sequence are 5' ppp                                                                        |                  |   |
|       | joined together mRNA(½ mark)                                                                      |                  |   |
|       |                                                                                                   |                  |   |

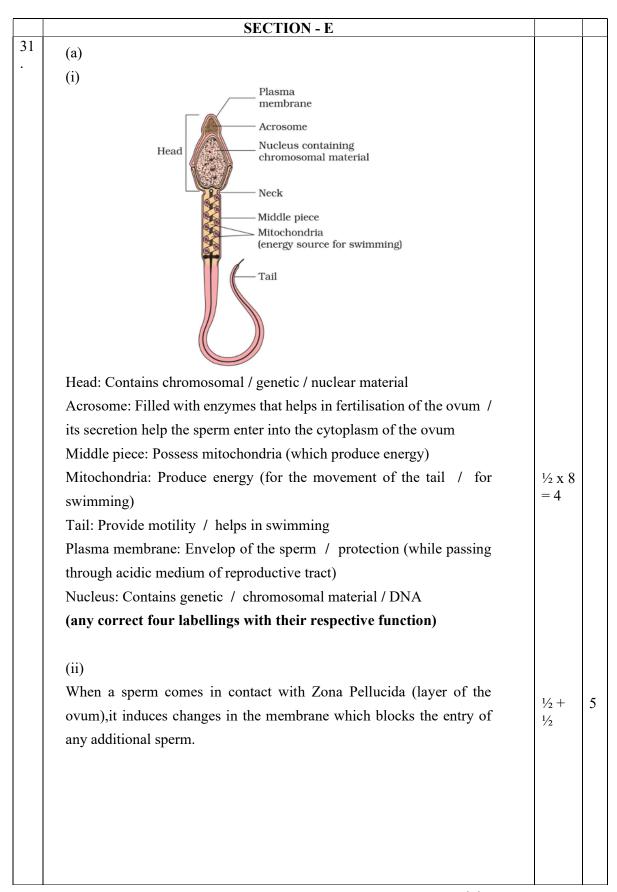
|   | - Site of processing of hnRNA- nucleus.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1/2   | 3 |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---|
| 3 | (a)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |       |   |
|   | Colostrum (The yellowish fluid) secreted by mother (during the initial days of lactation) has abundant antibodies or IgA to protect the new born baby or to provide passive immunity                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     |   |
|   | <ul> <li>Vaccine is a preparation of antigenic proteins of pathogen or inactivated or weakened pathogen.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1/2   |   |
|   | <ul> <li>When a person is vaccinated the antibodies are produced in the<br/>body against particular antigens would neutralise the pathogenic<br/>agents during actual infection, Vaccines also generate memory<br/>B and T cells that recognize the pathogen quickly on subsequent<br/>exposure, and overwhelm the invaders with a massive<br/>production of antibodies.</li> </ul> | ½ x 3 |   |
|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |       | 3 |
| 4 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |       |   |
|   | (a)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |       |   |
|   | - The tropical region has less seasonal and relatively more constant                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |       |   |
|   | and predictable environment that promotes niche specialisation leads to greater species diversity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1     |   |
|   | - In the tropical region more availability of solar energy which contributes to higher productivity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     |   |
|   | - Tropical regions are not subjected to frequent glaciation in the past and remain undisturbed for millions of years hence had a long evolutionary time for species diversification.                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     | 3 |
|   | OR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |       |   |
|   | (b)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |       |   |
|   | (i) Ecological pyramid is the diagrammatic representation of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |       |   |
|   | relationship between organisms at different trophic levels (in terms                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |       |   |
|   | of energy / biomass / number of organisms in an ecosystem).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |       |   |
|   | (ii)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     |   |
|   | -Pyramid is upright because number or biomass or energy is more                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |       |   |
|   | in producers than in the consumers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |       |   |

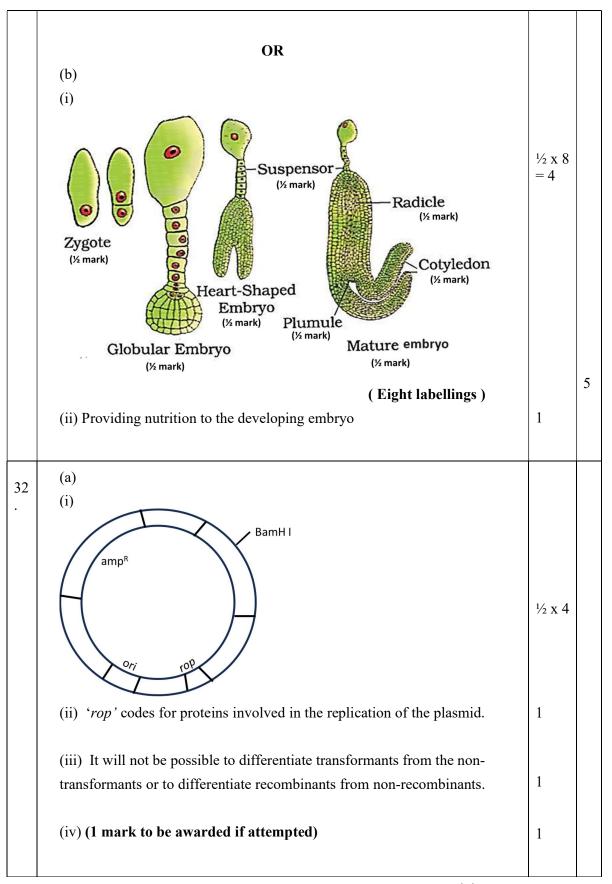
|    |                                                                                                      | 1     |   |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---|
|    | Example: pyramid in grassland ecosystem / any other relevant example to support the shape of pyramid | 1/2   |   |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |
|    | -Pyramid is inverted because number or biomass is less in                                            | 1/2   |   |
|    | producers than in the consumers                                                                      |       |   |
|    | Example: in terms of biomass standing crop of phytoplankton                                          |       |   |
|    | support large standing crop of zooplanktons or large number of                                       | 1/2   |   |
|    | insects feeding on a big tree                                                                        |       |   |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |
|    | ,                                                                                                    | 1/2   |   |
|    | <b>'</b>                                                                                             |       |   |
|    | (ii) Diagrammatic representation of any correct example in                                           |       |   |
|    | relevance to the shape of pyramids should be considered                                              |       |   |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |
|    | <b>□</b> '                                                                                           |       |   |
|    | тс                                                                                                   |       |   |
|    | sc 1/2                                                                                               |       |   |
|    | PC PC                                                                                                |       |   |
|    | PP/P                                                                                                 |       |   |
|    | Pyramid of biomass shows a sharp decrease in biomass at higher tropic levels 1/2                     |       |   |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |
|    | PC PP/P` 1/2                                                                                         |       |   |
|    | Inverted pyramid of biomass- small standing crop of phytoplankton/a big tree                         |       |   |
|    | supports a large standing crop of zooplankton/large number of insects 1/2                            |       | 3 |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |
| 25 | To combine desirable characters to produce commercially superior                                     | 1     |   |
|    | varieties,                                                                                           |       |   |
|    | Emasculation of a bisexual flower, Bagging, Collection of pollen from                                |       |   |
|    | desired male parent and dusting the pollen grain on stigma, Rebagging.                               | ½ x 4 | 3 |
| 26 |                                                                                                      |       |   |
| 26 | (a)                                                                                                  |       |   |
|    | Animals that have had their DNA manipulated to possess and express                                   |       |   |
|    | an extra or foreign gene or desirable foreign gene.                                                  | 1     |   |
|    | (b)                                                                                                  |       |   |
|    | Mice                                                                                                 | 1/2   |   |
|    |                                                                                                      |       |   |

|    | <ul> <li>(c)</li> <li>To study the effect of gene on normal physiology and development.</li> <li>To study how gene contribute the development of disease</li> <li>To obtain useful biological products</li> <li>To use in testing the safety of vaccines</li> </ul>                      | ½ x 3              |   |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
|    | <ul> <li>For chemical safety testing / used for testing toxicity of drugs.</li> <li>(Any three reasons)</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                       |                    | 3 |
| 27 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                    |   |
| 27 | Fishes Phytoplanktons                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1                  | 3 |
|    | The pyramid of biomass in sea is generally inverted, because the biomass of fishes far exceeds that of phytoplankton.                                                                                                                                                                    | 1/2 + 1/2          |   |
|    | (b)  Pyramid of energy will always be upright as energy flow is unidirectional from producers to consumers. / The energy availability of the producers is always more than the consumers. / When the number or biomass of producers are more than the consumers.                         | 1                  |   |
| 28 | (a) Energetically very expensive process or there is requirement of high energy in the process of replication                                                                                                                                                                            | 1                  |   |
|    | (b) DNA-dependent DNA polymerases catalyses polymerisation only in one direction that is $5' \rightarrow 3'$ , On one strand with polarity $3' \rightarrow 5'$ , the replication is continuous, while on other strand with polarity $5' \rightarrow 3'$ the replication is discontinuous | √ <sub>2</sub> x 4 |   |



|    | (c) Estrogen, ovary / graafian (mature) follicles                                                                                                                | 1/ <sub>2</sub> + 1/ <sub>2</sub> |   |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    | - Endometrium of uterus regenerates through proliferation.                                                                                                       | 1                                 |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    | OR<br>(c)                                                                                                                                                        |                                   |   |
|    | If ovum is not fertilized corpus luteum degenerates, progesterone level falls, disintegration of endometrium (and its blood vessels), leading to menstrual flow. | ½ x 4                             | 4 |
| 30 |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
| •  | (a)                                                                                                                                                              | 1/2 +                             |   |
|    | (i) Sporozoites, (ii) gametocytes                                                                                                                                | 1/2                               |   |
|    | (b) -The sporozoites after entering the body need to undergo asexual                                                                                             | 1                                 |   |
|    | reproduction in liver and RBC                                                                                                                                    | -                                 |   |
|    | - RBC burst, released haemozoin which is responsible for chill and                                                                                               | 1/2 +                             |   |
|    | high fever recurring every 3-4 days.  OR                                                                                                                         | 1/2                               |   |
|    | (b) Gametocytes (male and female) enter female mosquito body via                                                                                                 |                                   |   |
|    | blood meal, fertilization in gut / stomach, sporozoites escape from the gut, and migrate into salivary glands (of mosquito)                                      | ½ x 4                             |   |
|    | (c) Aedes, - dengue / chikungunya or Culex, - filariasis or elephantiasis                                                                                        | 1/2 +                             |   |
|    | (Any other correct example with disease can be considered)                                                                                                       | 1/2                               |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   | 4 |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |   |





|    | OR                                                                         |         |   |  |  |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---|--|--|
|    | (b)                                                                        | 1       |   |  |  |
|    | (i) Meloidegyne incognitia                                                 | 1       |   |  |  |
|    | (ii) Agrobacterium tumefaciens / Ti Plasmid                                |         |   |  |  |
|    | (II) Agrobacterium tumejactens / 111 lasilila                              |         |   |  |  |
|    | (iii) Both sense and antisense RNA are complementary to each other,        |         |   |  |  |
|    | form a double stranded RNA (dsRNA),                                        | 1/2 +   |   |  |  |
|    | (iv) The double stranded RNA binds to a specific mRNA / initiate RNA i     |         |   |  |  |
|    | , Prevents translation of mRNA / silencing of specific mRNA of             |         |   |  |  |
|    | parasite or nematode.                                                      |         | 5 |  |  |
|    | •                                                                          |         |   |  |  |
| 33 |                                                                            |         |   |  |  |
|    | (a)                                                                        |         |   |  |  |
|    |                                                                            |         |   |  |  |
|    | <sub>P</sub> ½ mark VVAA                                                   |         |   |  |  |
|    | $\downarrow$                                                               |         |   |  |  |
|    | Gamete VA va                                                               |         |   |  |  |
|    | F1 VVAa ½ mark                                                             |         |   |  |  |
|    | Violet axial ✓ Violet axial ✓ Selfing                                      |         |   |  |  |
|    | ½ mark for correct gamete formation ♀ VA Va VA va                          |         |   |  |  |
|    | VA VVAA VVAA VVAA                                                          | ½x4     |   |  |  |
|    | Va VVAa Vvaa VvAa Vvaa                                                     | +1      |   |  |  |
|    | VA VVAA VVAA VVAA                                                          |         |   |  |  |
|    | va VvAa Vvaa vvAa vvaa J                                                   |         |   |  |  |
|    |                                                                            | 1/      |   |  |  |
|    | Violet and axial: Violet and terminal: White and axial: White and terminal | 1/2     |   |  |  |
|    | 9 : 3 : 3 : 1                                                              | 1/2     |   |  |  |
|    | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                                    |         |   |  |  |
|    |                                                                            |         |   |  |  |
|    | Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment, when two pairs of traits are       |         |   |  |  |
|    | combined in a hybrid segregation of one pair of character is independent   | 1/2+1/2 |   |  |  |
|    | of the other pair of characters.                                           |         |   |  |  |
|    |                                                                            |         |   |  |  |
|    | OB                                                                         |         |   |  |  |
|    | OR                                                                         |         |   |  |  |
|    |                                                                            |         |   |  |  |
|    |                                                                            |         |   |  |  |

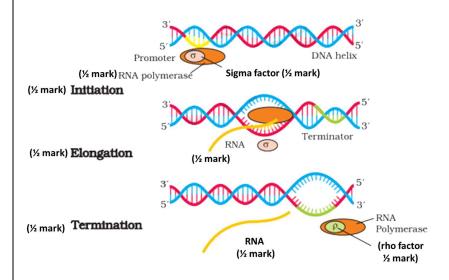
(b)

DNA dependent RNA polymerase binds to promoter and initiate transcription on a DNA template, it uses nucleoside tri-phosphate as a substrate and polymerizes in a template dependent fashion following the rule of complementarity, RNA polymerase associates with the initiation/sigma/ $\sigma$  factor(transiently), facilitate opening of the helix, and continue elongation, once the polymerase reaches terminator region, it binds to rho/ $\rho$ /termination factor and the nascent RNA falls off, RNA polymerase also falls off once the termination is over.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 8

/

In lieu of the above explanation, following diagram may be considered with above marking points



 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 8

(8 labellings= $\frac{1}{2}$  each)

| Transcription in Prokaryotes                                              | Transcription in Eukaryotes                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| One type of RNA polymerase catalyses transcription of all 3 types of RNA. | Three different RNA polymerases are required for different 3 types of RNA (RNA Polymerase–I rRNA |

|                                                         | RNA Polymerase–II<br>mRNA<br>RNA Polymerase–III<br>tRNA)                                  |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| No splicing required as only exons are present          | splicing is required as both introns and exons are present                                |   |
| No processing of RNA is required as hnRNA is not formed | Processing (capping,<br>tailing and splicing)<br>required as hnRNA is<br>initially formed |   |
| It occurs in cytoplasm of the cell                      | It occurs in nucleus of the cell                                                          |   |
| (Any one correct cor                                    | responding difference=1)                                                                  |   |
|                                                         |                                                                                           |   |
|                                                         |                                                                                           |   |
|                                                         |                                                                                           | 5 |