## II PUC First Mock Paper Jan-2020 Subject: Biology

Duration: 3:15 hours Max.Marks: 70

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. This question paper consists of four parts A, B, C and D. Part D consists of two parts, Section-1 and Section-II.
- 2. All the parts are compulsory.
- 3. Draw the diagrams whenever necessary. Unlabelled diagrams or illustrations do not attract any marks.

#### PART- A

### I. Answer the following questions in one word/ sentence:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 1. Give an example of an autoimmune disease
- 2. State the theory of spontaneous generation.
- 3. What is brood parasitism?
- 4. Define totipotency.
- 5. Mention the experimental organism on which Morgan worked.
- 6. What is foetal- ejection reflex?
- 7. Give an example of a microbe that can be used as a biocontrol agent.
- 8. What does 'K' stand for in the logistic growth equation?
- 9. Why is chilled ethanol used during isolation of DNA material?
- 10. Papaya plants exhibit xenogamy only. Why?

#### PART-B

## II. Answer any FIVE the following questions in 3-5 sentences each, wherever applicable:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- 11. a) State Gause's competitive exclusion principle.
  - b) How does an individual's body adapt to altitude sickness?
- 12. Mention any four features of insect pollinated flowers.
- 13. a) Define genetic drift.
  - b) Name the first mammal to evolve on earth.
- 14. Draw a neat labelled diagram of Transcriptional unit.
- 15. What is Parturition? Name the neuroendocrine hormone that induces parturition.
- 16. Define inbreeding. How is it useful?
- 17. Explain the law of dominance proposed by Mendel.
- 18. Draw a neat labelled sketch representing agarose gel electrophoresis.

#### Part-C

# III. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in 40-80 words each, wherever applicable:

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ 

- 19. a) Draw a neat labelled sketch of an antibody molecule.
  - b) Name the two types of acquired immune responses.

(2+1)

- 20. a) Why eukaryotic genes are called split genes?
  - b) Name the initiator codon.
  - c) Expand VNTR.

21. What is artificial hybridisation? By which techniques is it achieved? 22. Explain the three categories of biodiversity given by Edward Wilson. 23. Briefly explain the 3 features required to facilitate cloning into a vector. 24. a) Mention the the accessory ducts of male reproductive system. b) Why is oxytocin necessary for Parturition? (2+1)25. a) Mention the two key concepts of Darwinian theory of evolution. b) What is male heterogamety? (2+1)26. Write a case study of remedy for plastic waste. Part- D Section-I Answer any FOUR the following questions in 200-300 words each, wherever applicable: 27. Mention any five differences between microsporogenesis and megasporogenesis 28. Explain different steps involved in translation. Add a note on amino acylation of tRNA 29. a) What is biofortification? List two examples. b) Explain the steps in MOET. (2+3)30. a) Mention any four benefits of GMO s. b) Schematically represent the steps in PCR. (2+3)31. What are contraceptives? explain any four different non-surgical contraceptive methods. 32. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a )scrubber b) electrostatic precipitator (2+3)Section-II Answer any THREE of the following questions in 200-250 words each,

## V. wherever applicable:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 33. a) Write a flowchart that depicts mendelian dihybrid cross for the inheritance of colour and shape of seed in pea plant
  - b) Mention the two examples of evolution by anthropogenic evolution. (3+2)
- 34. a) Describe the "rivet popper" hypothesis.

IV.

b) Draw a graph representing species area relationship.

(3+2)

- 35. Give a schematic representation of spermatogenesis.
- 36. Draw a neat labelled diagram of Double helix structure of DNA and explain the same.
- 37. Draw a neat labelled diagram of sectional view of Mammary gland.

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