Physics Master Academy Only Teaching Noting Else.

## Sample Question Paper Class XII (2017-18) CLASS: XII Biology (044)

## **MARKING SCHEME**

# TIME: 3HOURS

<u>MM:70</u>

#### SECTION A

1.	Tissue culture using meristematic tissue as it is virus free		
2.	RNA interference	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> =1	
3.	Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (No marks for abbreviation - ICSI)	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> =1	
4.	The two components are –antibiotic resistant gene and plasmid vector of Salmonella typhimurium.	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> =1	
5.	Test cross	1	

## SECTION B

6.	Population control measures other than contraception are:	2
	<ul> <li>Advertisements in the media, to generate awareness</li> <li>Statutory raising of marriageable age of the</li> </ul>	
	female to 18 years and that of males to 21 years, to delay the number of births	
	<ul> <li>Incentives given to couples with small families, to motivate others to comply</li> </ul>	
	(Any two of the above measures with explanation)	
7.	<ul> <li>X body/ X factor/ X chromosome</li> <li>In insects the sex chromosome consists of XX female; XO –Males 1/2 + 1/2</li> </ul>	1+1
8.	Spirulina –	2
	Produces large quantities of food rich in protein, minerals, fats, carbohydrates and vitamins. Methylophilus methylotrophus –	
	250 gm of this microorganism produces 25 tonnes of protein per day $1 \times 2 = 2$ OR	
	Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology1	
	increases herd size, in a short time. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$	
9.	a) Source – Trichoderma polysporum	2
	Reason – Immuno suppressive agent $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
	b) They are clarified by pectinases and proteases $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	

10.	-	Decline in plant production/Decline in number of animal species	½x4=2
	-	Lowered resistance to environmental perturbations such as drought	
	-	Increased variability in certain ecosystem processes such as plant productivity/ water use / pest & disease cycles	
	-	Species may become endangered/increased rate of species extinction	

SI	EC	TI	ON	1 C

11.		Epidermis				3
	E	Endothecium				
	de?	Middle layers				
		Microspore				
	Jot	mother cells				
	10	Tapetum				
	e e					
	T					
	(Any four	of the labels)			1⁄2 x 4 = 2	
	Tapetum	nourishes the dev	eloping pollen grains		1	
12.	a) They	need water as a n	nedium of gamete trans	fer for fertilization.		1+1+1
	c) A larg	hance the chance	male gametes fail to rea	ach the female gai	netes	
13.	a) CH <sub>4</sub> ,	NH <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O and H <sub>2</sub>	.e e. ey. g.ey			1+1+1
	b) Anae	robic / Anoxygeni	С			
	c) Life c	come from pro-exi	sting non – living orgar	nic malecules and	that formation	
	of life	was preceded by	chemical evolution.			
14.	a) There	e will be 138 pink	flower bearning plants	and 69 white flow	er bearing	1+1+1
	plants	S.				
	b)		Pink (Rr) selfing		1	
		Gameter	R	r Dr		
		R	Red	Rr Pink		
			Rr	rr		
		I	Pink	White		
	Phen	otypic ratio : red :	pink : white			
		1 :	2 : 1			
	c) Incon	nplete dominance				
15.	a) A	daptive radiation ·	- The process of evolution	tion of different sp	becies in a given	3
	g	eographical area s	starting from a point and	literally radiating	to other areas of	
	b) C	onvergent evolutio	on1 mark			
	c) W	olf is a placent	al mammal, whereas	Tasmanian wolf	is a marsupial	
	m m	ammal 1 mark	,			

		-
16.	Doctor confirms pneumonia on the basis of the following symptoms - fever/chills/grey - blue lips and finger nails (any two); $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$	3
	and not common cold as the following symptoms are not observed - Nasal congestion/sore throat/hoarseness (any two) $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Precautions –	
	1) Cover the nose when near the patient	
	2) Do not share glasses and utensils / articles used by the infected person $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	
17.	Methanogens are present in Cow dung so there is need to add innoculum.1 mark Breakdown of cellulose1 mark	3
18	Gene Therapy 1/2 mark	2
10.	ADA (Adenosine deaminase) deficiency $\frac{1}{2}$ mark	5
	Lymphocytes from the blood of the patient are grown in a culture, a functional ADA cDNA is introduced into these lymphocytes, which are subsequently returned to the patient. The permanent cure is done by introducing ADA cDNA into cells at early	
19	emplyonic stages.2 marks	2
10.	unpleasant withdrawal syndrome if regular dose of drugs is abruptly discontinued / because of perceived benefits, drugs are frequently used repeatedly from which the person may not be able to get out. 1 mark	3
	Measures:	
	- Education and counseling - to face problems and stresses/ to channelize the energy into healthy pursuits like reading, music, yoga and other extracurricular activities	
	<ul> <li>Seeking help from parents - to guide the person appropriately and immediately</li> <li>Seeking professional and medical help – to help the person to get rid of the</li> </ul>	
20	problem completely with sufficient efforts and will power (any two) 1 mark each a) Positive terminal ( $P'$ )	2
20.	Negative terminal - 'A' $/2 \times 2 - 1$	3
	b) DNA being negatively charged, moves towards the positive $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ electrode (anode)	
	c) By elution - separated bands of DNA are cut out from the $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ agarose gel and extracted from the gel piece	
	OR	
	a) Bt corn $\frac{1}{2}$ b) Cry I Ab/ Bt toxin gene codes for crystal protein; the Bttoxin protein exists as an inactive protein, but once an insect ingests it, it gets converted into an active form due to the alkaline pH of the gut which solubilizes the crystal. The activated toxin binds to the surface of mid gut and creates pores that cause swelling, lysis and eventually death of the insect. $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$	
21.	a) Bam HI should be used, as restriction site for this enzyme is present in tet <sup>R</sup> region 1 mark	3
	b) PvuI will not be used, as restriction site for this enzyme is present in amp <sup>R</sup> region (not in tet <sup>R</sup> ) 1 mark	

	EcoRI will not be used, as restriction site for this enzyme is not present in selectable marker tet <sup>R</sup> 1 mark		
22.	a) 'X' axis - Mean annual precipitation (cm) 'Y' axis - Mean annual temperature ( $^{0}$ C)	3	
	b) Grassland - B Coniferous forest - E		
	c) The mean annual temperature ranges from -12 to 20C (error accepted $\pm$ 2) and mean annual precipitation ranges from 10 - 125 cm, these are the optimum conditions in tundra biome $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$		

#### **SECTION -D**

23.	Father explains that it will lead to generation of e - waste;	4
	Difficulty in recycling e - waste / hazardous nature of recycling of e - waste / exposing workers to toxic substances present in e - waste (Any one) 1	
	Son's wish to update his father with modern techniques, Awareness about trends and technologies, well versed with their applicability in daily life (any other similar / appropriate values) $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$	
	Concern for environment, scientific thinking, inquisitive nature, social awareness, judicious use of money, sense of responsibility (any other similar /appropriate values) $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$	

## SECTION -E

24.	<ul> <li>a) A is able to penetrate/ fertilize the ovum, whereas B and C are unable to penetrate/ fertilize // B and C will degenerate 1/2 x 2 = 1</li> <li>b) Zona pellucida ensures the entry of only one sperm into the ovum 1</li> <li>c) Induces completion of meiotic division of the secondary oocyte, formation of second polar body and a haploid ovum 1/2 x 2 = 1</li> <li>d) Enzymes of acrosome help (1/2 mark if only 'acrosome' is written) 1</li> <li>e) Ampullary - isthmic junction of the fallopian tube 1</li> </ul>	5
	OR	
	a) A - Estrogen 1/2 x 2 = 1 B - Progesterone	
	<ul> <li>b) A - Maturing ovarian follicle / Graafian follicle</li> <li>b) ½ x 2 = 1</li> <li>b) B - Corpus luteum</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Formation of Graaffian follicle (releases estrogen) is followed by the formation of corpus luteum (releases progesterone)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Role of A (Estrogen) - leads to changes in the ovary and uterus / regeneration of endometrium through proliferation 1/2</li> <li>Role of B (Progesterone) - Maintenance of endometrium for implantation of the</li> </ul>	

	fertilized ovum/ maintenance of other events of pregnancy	1/2	
	e) In case of pregnancy	1	
25.	For initiation, the ribosome binds to the mature m RNA at the start of that is recognized by the initiator t - RNA. During elongation, cha sequentially binds to the appropriate codon in m- RNA with the anitic on tRNA. The ribosome moves from one codon to another adding am after the other to form polypeptide, i.e. translation. During termination factor binds to stop codon (UAA, UAG, UGA), terminating tra	codon (AUG) arged t RNA odon present ino acids one n, the release inslation and	5
	releasing the polypeptide chain.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$	
	OR		
	Methodology used -		
	Sequence Annotation - total DNA from a cell is isolated,	½ x 2 = 1	
	converted into random fragments of relatively smaller sizes	1/2	
	and cloned in suitable host using specialized vectors.	1/2	
	The cloning results in amplification of each piece of DNA fragment.	1/2	
	The fragments are sequenced using automated DNA sequencers,	1/2	
	these sequences are then arranged based on some overlapping reg	ions (present	
	in them).	1/2	
	This requires generation of overlapping fragments (for sequencing).	1/2	
	Specialized computer based programmes are developed, and	1/2	
	these sequences are subsequently annotated and assigned to each c	hromosome.	
		1/2	

26.	i) Productivity - conversion of inorganic into organic material with the help of	solar	5
	energy by the autotrophs $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$	2 = 1	
	II) Energy flow - unidirectional movement of energy towards higher trophic	level	
	(and its dissipation and loss as heat to the environment) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	2 = 1	
	III) Decomposition - tragmentation, leaching, catabolism, humitica	ation,	
	mineralization by bacteria, fungi and flagellates (abundant at the botto		
	iv) Nutriant availing decomposition of dood matter to release the nutriants by	2 - 1	
	be rejused by the autotraphs	2 - 1	
		2 - 1	
	Food chain in aquatic ecosystem (lake)	1	
	Phytoplanktons $\implies$ Zooplanktons $\implies$ Small fish $\implies$ Big fish (Any other appropriate example)		
	OR		
	a) Pioneer species, lichen 1/2 x 2	2 = 1	
	b) Phytoplankton - hydric ½ x 7 =	= 3½	
	Submerged plant stage		
	Ι Π.		
	Submerged free floating plant stage		
	Γ. Γ.		
	Reed swamp stage		
	Marsh - meadow stage		
	Scrub stage		
	Forest stage Mesic		
	i orear arage - mean		
	c) Forest	1/2	