, N	lo
	(Academic Sessions 2019 – 2021 to 2021 – 2023)
	7/3-1" Annual (INTED DADT II)
Q.PAI	GROUP - II Maximum Mayles - 17
Note .	
Note:	
	fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling
1-1	
1	(A) Passing de
	(C)
2	During the replication process of DNA, the lagging strand:
	I (A) Double-4 1 1 11 1
	(C) Parliantes of Divinigase
3	Lamarckism means:
	(A) Table 1
	(C) D
4	Which one is a degenerative disease:
	(A) Source (D) K
5	(A) Scurvy (B) Kwashiorkor (C) Beriberi (D) Arteriosclerosis The central cavity of the kidney where urine is collected is called:
	I (A) Povemon's sound (D) ve
6	(A) Bowman's capsule (B) Vasa recta (C) Pelvis (D) Renal medulla
	(B) Used in reverse transcription
7	Most of the increase in the thickness of the increase in the in
•	Most of the increase in the thickness of stem is caused by
8	(A) Secondary xylem (B) Secondary phloem (C) Cork (D) Bark
٥	which of these dominance relations is characterized by the intermediate
	hotelozygote between the phenotypes of two homozygotes.
9	(A) Complete dominance (B) Over dominance (C) Partial dominance (D) Co-dominance
_	states and present in temperate climate is called :
10	(A) Prairies (B) Taiga (C) Savanna (D) Alpine grassland
10	mercalary meristems in plants get separated from apical meristems by :
11	(A) Permanent tissue (B) Cork tissue (C) Vascular cambium (D) Cork cambium
11	which of these exist in xylem as solid bundles:
10	(A) Collenchyma (B) Fibers (C) Sclereides (D) Vessels
12	According to Frwin Chargaff:
12	(A) $A+T=C+G$ (B) $A+G=C+T$ (C) $A+C=G+T$ (D) $C+T=A+T$
13	Alternating diproid sporophyte with haploid gametophyte generation in plants is called
	(B) Haplontic life cycle
	(C) Diplohaplontic life cycle (D) Haplodiplontic life cycle
14	G-2 of Interphase:
- 1	(A) Lasts for 90 minutes (B) Is post mitotic phase
	(C) Is pre mitotic phase (D) Is characterized by DNA and
15	Which of these plant hormones inhibits the growth of root and stem during physiological stress:
	(A) Auxin (B) Cytoleinin (C) Citt
	A probe is used: (B) Cytokinin (C) Gibberellins (D) Abscisic acid
	(A) As restriction enzyme (B) In gene therapy
	(0)
17	C) To search genomic library (D) For the treatment of cystic fibrosis Succession starting in pond is called:
	A) Halosara (D) VV
	(B) Hydrosere (C) Xerosere (D) Derosere

toll No	(To be filled in least a transfer			
(Academic Sessions 2019 – 2021 to 2021 – 2023)				
223-1" Annual-(INTER PART II) Time All III				
PAPER – II				
	SECTION - 1 6/7/2-1-22			
2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:				
(1) Wha	at are heat shock proteins? Give their role	10		
(ii) Hov	v are animals able to do osmoregulation in hypotonic environment?			
(III) Dell	ille nomeostasis. Give components of homeostatic control system			
(v) Defi	te name of regions of vertebral column with number of vertebrae.			
(vi) How	does digitigrade differ from unguligrade?			
(vii) Writ	e cause and symptoms of syphilis.			
(viii) Wha	t do you mean by fruit set and fruit ripening?			
(ix) Nam	e two common animals and two plants of temperate deciduous forests.			
(x) Diffe	prentiate between coniferous alpine and boreal forests.			
(XI) DeIII	ie non-renewable resources. Give one example			
(xii) How	environment is a source essential to maintain life?			
3. Write sho	ort answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :			
(i) Defin	ne coordination. Give its types in animals.	16		
(11) Give	only two commercial uses of Gibberellins.			
(111) Write	the distribution of pain and cold receptors on animal body.			
(iv) Give	the relationship between the terms gene and locus			
(v) what	do you understand by over-dominance?			
(VI) Write	the pattern of inheritance of sex influenced traits.			
(vii) What	are restriction endonucleases? Give their functions.			
(viii) Uive	the biotechnological uses of bacteria in mining.			
(x) Write	is gene therapy? Write at least one example.			
(xi) Defin	difference between habitat and niche. e climax community with one example.			
(xii) Give	the significance of predation.			
was also be as a second of the				
(i) What	rt answers to any SIX (6) questions:	12		
(ii) How	is grey crescent? Give its role.			
(iii) How	do histone and DNA interact with each other in chromosome?			
(iv) What	is transforming principle?			
(v) How is	s initiation complex formed in translation?			
(vi) In wha	at respect mitosis in plants differ from that of animal cell?			
(VII) Differ	entiate between benign and malignant tumor.			
(VIII) State e	endosymptoni hypothesis with example.			
(ix) What i	s meant by "Modern Synthesis"?			
	SECTION – II			
Note: Atten	npt any THREE questions.			
5. (a) Discuss	s osmoregulation in plants for their survival.	4		
(b) Define	cell cycle and also give a detailed account of phases of interphase.	4		
	that the main points of that model which explains the muscle contraction.	-		
(b) Discuss	s important steps of nitrogen cycle.	4		
7 (a) Describ	be the location, secretion and roles of thyroid gland.	4		
(b) State at	and explain Hardy-Weinberg theorem.	4		
		4		
8. (a) Give de	etails of menstrual cycle in human females.	4		
(b) Define	law of independent assortment. Explain it with an example.	4		
9. (a) What ar	re growth correlations? Explain Apical Dominance, its removal and its applications.	4		
(b) Explain	the methodology to carried out DNA finger-printing.	4		
		1		

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