

BIOLOGY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II *MIN-42-12-18*

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

- (1) The human abdominal cavity lined by a thin epithelium is called:-
(A) Ectoderm (B) Endoderm (C) Peritoneum (D) Epidermis
- (2) In human beings, the homeostatic thermostat is present in a part of the brain called as:-
(A) Cerebrum (B) Thalamus (C) Hypothalamus (D) cerebellum
- (3) Rickets is a disease in children with bowed legs and deformed _____.
(A) Head (B) Pelvis (C) Chest (D) Arms
- (4) The folded leaflets of sensitive Mimosa regain their turgidity after:-
(A) 2 minutes (B) 5 minutes (C) 10 minutes (D) 15 minutes
- (5) Alpha cells of Pancreas secrete:-
(A) Insulin (B) Pancreatic juice (C) Glucagon (D) Secretin
- (6) Corpus luteum secretes a hormone called:-
(A) Progesterone (B) Oxytocin (C) Testosterone (D) Estrogen
- (7) Cucumber, tomato, garden pea, maize, cotton are examples of:-
(A) Short-day plants (B) Long-day plants (C) Day-neutral plants (D) Night-neutral plants
- (8) The discoidal cap of cells above the blastocoele is called:-
(A) Ectoderm (B) Mesoderm (C) Endoderm (D) Blastoderm
- (9) A sequence of three nucleotides in mRNA is called:-
(A) Cistron (B) Codon (C) Anticodon (D) Template
- (10) Meiosis II is just like the:-
(A) Amitosis (B) Regenerations (C) Mitosis (D) Replacement
- (11) The chances of teenage mother having Down's syndrome child is:-
(A) One in one hundred (B) One in one thousand
(C) One in many thousands (D) One in ten thousands
- (12) Protanopia is a:-
(A) Red blindness (B) Green blindness (C) Blue blindness (D) Brown blindness
- (13) Cystic fibrosis patients lack a gene that codes for trans-membrane carrier of the:-
(A) Sodium ion (B) Chloride ion (C) Potassium ion (D) Calcium ion
- (14) Acquired characteristics of an individual can not be:-
(A) Inherited (B) Lost (C) Flourished (D) Migrated
- (15) Lichen is a symbiotic association between a fungus and:-
(A) Gymnosperm (B) Angiosperm (C) An alga (D) Pteridophyta
- (16) Limnetic phytoplankton include the:-
(A) Bacteria (B) Cyanobacteria (C) Fishes (D) Mosses
- (17) A chemical which kills the weeds in a crop is known as:-
(A) Insecticides (B) Pesticides (C) Herbicides (D) Germicides

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)**BIOLOGY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME)****GROUP-II****MTN-92-12-18****TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours****SUBJECTIVE****MAXIMUM MARKS: 68****NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book,
as given in the question paper.****SECTION-I****2. Attempt any eight parts.****8 × 2 = 16**

- (i) Write a concise note on Hemodialysis.
- (ii) Briefly describe Urea Cycle.
- (iii) What is Uremia? Give its treatment.
- (iv) How does tendon differ from Ligament?
- (v) Differentiate between sapwood and heartwood.
- (vi) Write down disadvantages of Exoskeleton.
- (vii) How do photoperiodism and vernalisation resemble with each other?
- (viii) Write the functions of sertoli cells.
- (ix) Compare weather with climate.
- (x) Write down soil conditions of grassland ecosystem.
- (xi) Differentiate between Pollution and Pollutants.
- (xii) Write any four ways to Conserve Energy.

3. Attempt any eight parts.**8 × 2 = 16**

- (i) What are Effectors?
- (ii) Differentiate between Chemoreceptors and Mechanoreceptors.
- (iii) What is Epilepsy? Write the name of important test in the study of Epilepsy.
- (iv) Differentiate between Gene and Allele.
- (v) What is Law of Segregation?
- (vi) Define Epistasis.
- (vii) Enlist three possible ways to get the gene of interest.
- (viii) What is Gene Therapy? Write names of two methods used for gene therapy.
- (ix) What is Recombinant DNA?
- (x) Differentiate between Population and Community.
- (xi) What are biotic components of an Ecosystem?
- (xii) Differentiate between Autecology and Synecology.

4. Attempt any six parts.**6 × 2 = 12**

- (i) Differentiate between Primary Growth and Secondary Growth.
- (ii) Define Growth Correlation.
- (iii) Differentiate between Heterochromatin and Euchromatin.
- (iv) Define Nucleosome.
- (v) Write two importance of Mitosis.
- (vi) Differentiate between Benign tumour and Malignant tumour.
- (vii) What is Phosphodiester bond?
- (viii) What is Endosymbiont Hypothesis?
- (ix) What are Vestigial organs? Give two examples.

SECTION-II**NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.****3 × 8 = 24**

- 5.(a) Write Homeostatic function of Liver. 4
- (b) Describe various stages of succession in Xerosere. 4
- 6.(a) Write a note on paratonic movements in plants. 4
- (b) Write a note on Transcription. 4
- 7.(a) What are Plant Hormones? Give the effects of Gibberellins and Ethene. 4
- (b) What are Renewable and non-renewable resources? Describe water as a renewable resource. 4
- 8.(a) Describe female reproductive system of humans. 4
- (b) Describe the mechanism of incomplete dominance with an example. 4
- 9.(a) Describe the external factors affecting the rate of growth in plants. 4
- (b) Describe the Hardy-Weinberg Theorem. 4