



### **BIOLOGY**

## **BOOKS - XII BOARDS PREVIOUS YEAR**

## **QUESTION PAPER 2022 TERM 1 SET 2**

Section A

**1.** Enclosed within the integuments of a typical

anatropous ovule is a diploid mass of cellular

tissue known as :

- A. Megaspore mother cell
- B. Nucellus
- C. Synergids
- D. Embryo sac

#### Answer:



**2.** Researchers the world over are trying to transfer apomictic genes to hybrid varieties as hybrid characters in the progeny :

- A. do not segregate
- B. segregate
- C. devlop genetic variations
- D. will remain unexpressed

#### Answer:



**3.** The aquatic plant having long and ribbon like pollen grams is :

#### A. Vallisneria

- B. Hydrilla
- C. Eicchornia
- D. Zostera

#### Answer:



**4.** In, typical dicotyledonous embryo, the portion of embryonal axis above the level of cotyledons is:

A. Plumule

B. Coleoptile

C. Epicotyle

D. Hypocotyle

Answer:

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**5.** To overcome incompatible pollinations so as

to get desired hybrids, a plant breeder must

have the knowledge of \_\_\_\_\_

A. pollen-nucellar interaction

- B. pollen egg cell interaction
- C. pollen-pistil interaction
- D. pollen-embryo sac intersection

#### Answer:



**6.** Pollen grains retain viability for months in plants belonging to different families given below :

(i) Solanaceae

(iii Leguminosae

(iii) Gramineae

(iv) Rosaceae

(v) Liliaceae

The correct option is :

A. (i),(ii) and (v)

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

C. (ii),(iv) and (v)

D. (i),(iii) and (v)

#### Answer:



Identify the correct labellimg for W, X, Y and Z and choose the correct option from the table

#### below.

1	w	x	Y	Z
(a)	Epididymis	Prostrate Gland	Glans Penis	Bulbourethral Gland
(b)	Bulbourethral	Glans Penis	Prostrate Gland	Epididymis
(0)	Vas deferens	Seminal Vesicle	Urethra	Prostrate Gland
(d)	Rete testis	Bulbourethral Gland	Epididymis	Glans Penis

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8. During human embryonic development, the

heart in the embryo is formed after :

A. 15 days of pregnancy

B. 30 days of pregnancy

C. 45 days of pregnancy

D. 60 days of pregnancy

#### Answer:

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**9.** The uterus opens into the vagina through a narrow :

A. Ampulla

B. Isthmus

C. Cervix

D. Infundibulum

#### Answer:

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## **10.** In the transverse section of a young anther shown below, identify the correct sequence of

#### wall layers from outside to inside :



1		1		
_	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
( <b>a</b> )	Middle layers	Endothecium	Epidermis	Tapetum
(b)	Tapetum	Middle layers	Endothecium	Epidermik
(e)	Epidermis	Endothecium	Middle layers	Tapetum
(d)	Endothecium	Middle layers	Tapetum	Epidermis



# **11.** Floral reward/s provided by insect pollinated flowers to sustain animal visit is/are

- A. nectar and fragrance
- B. nectar and pollen grains .
- C. pollen grains and fragrance
- D. fragrance and bright colour

#### Answer:

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**12.** The cause of Klinefelter's syndrome in humans is:

- A. Absence of Y-chromosome
- B. Absence of X-chromosome
- C. Extra copy of an autosome
- D. Extra copy of an X-chromosome

#### Answer:

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**13.** Select the incorrect pair:

A. Polygenic : inheritance : Haemophilia

B. Linkage: Drosophila

#### C. Incomplete : dominance : Antirrhinum

D. Plieotropy : Phenylketonuria

#### Answer:

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**14.** According to Mendel, the nature of the unit

factors that control the expression of traits

were :

A. Stable

B. Blending

C. Stable and discrete

D. Discrete

#### **Answer:**

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15. Which of the following animals exhibit male

heterogamety?

(i) Fruit fly

(ii) Fowl

(iii) Human

(iv) Honey bee

A. (i) and (iii)

B. (ii) and (iv)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (i) and (iv)

Answer:

**16.** The probability of all possible genotypes of offsprings in a genetic cross can be obtained with the help of:

A. Test cross

B. Back cross

C. Punnett square

D. Linkage cross

#### Answer:

**17.** The number of different type of gametes that would be produced from a parent with genotype AABBCc is :

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

#### Answer:



**18.** Select the important goals of HGP from the given options :

(i) Store the information for data analysis

(ii) Cloning and amplification of human DNA

(iii) Identify all the genes present in human

DNA

(iv) Use of DNA information to trace human history

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (ii) and (iv)

#### Answer:

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## **19.** A codon is a 'triplet of bases' was suggested by :

A. Marshall Nirenberg

B. Har Gobind Khorana

C. George Gamow

D. Francis Crick

#### Answer:

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**20.** The correct feature of Double-helical structure of DNA as given by Watson and Crick is :

A. Right-handed helix, pitch is 3.4 nm

B. Left-handed helix, pitch is 3.8 nm

#### C. Right-handed helix, pitch is 3.8 nm

D. Left-handed helix, pitch is 3.4 nm

Answer:

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**21.** Charging of tRNA during translation is necessary for :

A. Binding of anticodons of tRNA to the

respective codons of mRNA

B. Peptide bond formation between two

amino acids

C. Movement of ribosomes from codon to

codon

D. Binding of ribosomes to the mRNA

Answer:

**22.** If E. coli were allowed to grow in the culture medium for 80 minutes by Matthew Meselson and Franklin Stahl in their experiments, the proportion of light and hybrid density DNA molecule would have been

A. 87.5% of light density DNA and 12.5% of

hybrid density DNA

B. 75.0% of light density DNA and 25% of

hybrid density DNA

C. 50% of light density DNA and 50% of

#### hybrid density DNA

D. 12.5% of light density DNA and 87.5% of

hybrid density DNA

#### Answer:

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**23.** A diagramatic illustration of the process of transcription by RNA polymerase-II in eukaryote is given below. Choose the most

appropriate statement with respect to the fate of the precursor of mRNA transcribed that will be:



A. Translation will take place once the

precursor of mRNA leaves the nucleus.

B. Translation on mRNA will not take place once the precursor of mRNA leaves the nucleus. C. Translation will take place in the nucleus. D. The precursor of mRNA has to be processed further in next step before being translate

Answer:

24. Identify the correct pair of codon with its

corresponding pair of amino acid :

A. UAA : Leucine

B. UGA: Serine

C. AUG : Histidine

D. UUU: Phenylalanine

#### Answer:

**1.** Assertion (A): Very often persons suffering from Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) do not go for timely detection and proper treatment.

Reason (R): Absence or less significant symptoms in the early stages of STDs and the social stigma attached to the disease.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are

true and Reason (R) is the correct

explanation of Assertion (A).

B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is

false.

D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is

true.

Answer:

**2.** Assertion (A): Vasectomy is a sterilisation procedure advised for females as a terminal method.

Reason (R ): In vasectomy, a small part of the vas deferens is removed or tied by blocking gamete transport therefore preventing conception.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are

true, but Reason (R) is not the correct

explanation of Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is

false.

D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is

true.

Answer:

**3.** Assertion (A): Interstitial spaces outside the seminiferous tubule have blood vessels and sertoli cells.

Reason (R): Sertoli cells provide nutrition to the germ cells.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are
true and Reason (R) is the correct
explanation of Assertion (A).
B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are

true, but Reason (R) is not the correct

explanation of Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is

false.

D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is

true.

**Answer:** 

Assertion (A): Accumulation of phenylalanine in the brain results in mental retardation in Phenylketonuria.
Reason (R): The affected person lacks phenylalanine which is therefore not

converted to tyrosine.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are

true and Reason (R) is the correct

explanation of Assertion (A).
B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are

true, but Reason (R) is not the correct

explanation of Assertion (A).

C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is

false.

D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is

true.

Answer:

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5. Choose the correct option for the features
of functional mammary gland of all female
mammals from the statements below:
(i) Glandular tissue with variable amount of
fat.

(ii) Mammary lobes, 30 - 40 in number called alveoli.

(iii) Mammary ducts joining to form mammary tubules.

(iv) Mammary ampulla connected to lactiferous duct.

A. (i) and (iii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (iv)

D. (ii) and (iv)

## **Answer:**

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**6.** Which condition of gynoecium (pistil) is shown the figures (i) and (ii) ?



A. (i) multicarpellary apocarpous, (ii)

multicarpellary syncarpous

B. (i) multicarpellary syncarpous, (ii)

multicarpellary apocarpous



7. An IUD recommended to promote the cervix

hostility to the sperms is :

A. CuT

B. Multiload - 375

C. LNG-20

D. Cu7

## Answer:

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8. Identify the disease which is not a sexually

transmitted diseases :

# A. Gonnorhoea

- B. Syphilis
- C. Amoebiasis
- D. Chlamydiasis

#### Answer:



**9.** The nature of meiotic division during oogenesis in a human female is :

A. equal cell division

B. suspended cell division

C. continuous cell division

D. rapid cell division

**Answer:** 

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10. Choose the correct labellings for the parts

X,Y and Z in the given figure of the stages in

embryo development in a dicot :



A.X is suspensor , Y is radicle and Z is

cotyledon

B.X is radicle , Y is cotyledon and Z is

suspensor

C. X is cotyledon, Y is suspensor and Z is

radicle

D.X is zygote , Y is radicle and Z is

cotyledon.

**Answer:** 

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**11.** Which of the following outbreeding devices are used by majority of flowering plants to prevent inbreeding depression ?

(i) Pollen release and stigma receptivity are not synchronised
(ii) Different positions of anther and stigma .
(iii) Production of different type of pollen grains

(iv) Formation of unisexual flowers along with bisexual flowers.

(v) Preventing self-polen from fertilising the ovules by inhibiting pollen germination .

A. (i) , (ii) and (v)

B. (ii),(iii) and (v)

C. (i), (iii) and (v)

D. (iii) , (iv) and (v)

## Answer:

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**12.** Histone proteins that help in forming the nucleosomes in the nucleus are rich in basic amino acids such as :

A. Arginine and tyrosine

B. Lysine and histidine

# C. Arginine and lysine

D. Histidine and tryptophan

#### **Answer:**



**13.** In Pisum sativum, the flower position may be axial (allele A) or terminal (allele a) . What would be the percentage of the offspring with respect to axial flower position, if a cross is made between parents  $Aa \times aa$ ? A. 25~%

 $\mathsf{B.}\,50~\%$ 

C. 75 %

D. 100~%

#### Answer:



**14.** In human rolling of tongue is an autosomal dominant trait(R). In a family both the parents have the trait of rolling tongue but their

daughter does not show the trait, whereas the

sons have the trait of rolling of tongue.

The genotypes og the family would be:

5	Mother	Father	Daughter	Son
140	Rr	Rr	π	π
25	Rr	Rr	π	RR
(c)	rr	Rr	RR	tr
(b)	RR	п	Rr	Rr

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15. Study the pedigree analysis of human given

below and identify the type of inheritance

# along with an example :



A. Sex-linked recessive, Haemophilia

B. Sex-linked dominant, Vitamin D resistant

rickets

C. Autosomal recessive, Sickle-cell anaemia

D. Autosomal dominant, Myotonic

Dystrophy

## Answer:



**16.** Possibility of the blood groups of the children in a family where the father is heterozygous for blood group 'A' and the mother is heterozygous for blood group 'B', would be :

A. Blood groups 'A', 'B'

B. Blood groups 'A','B','O'

C. Blood group 'AB','O'

D. Blood groups 'A','B','AB','O'

# Answer:

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17. The correct statement with respect to

Thalassemia in humans is :

A.  $\alpha$ - Thalassemia is controlled by a single

gene HBB.

B. The gene for  $\alpha$ -Thalassemia is located on

chromosome - 16.

C.  $\beta$ -Thalassemia is controlled by two

closely linked genes HBB - 1 and HBA - 2.

D. In  $\beta$ -Thalassemia the production of  $\alpha$ -

globin chain is affected.

Answer:

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**18.** A region of coding strand of DNA has the following nucleotide sequence :

5' - TACGCCG - 3'

The sequence of bases on mRNA transcribed

by this would be :

A. 5' - UACGCCG - 3'

B. 3' - UACGCCG - 3'

C. 5' - ATGCGGC - 3'

D. 3' - ATGCGGC - 3'

#### Answer:



# **19.** A DNA molecule is 160 base pairs long. If it has 20% adenine, how many eytosine bases are present in this DNA molecule?

A. 48

B. 64

C. 96

D. 192





20. A template strand in a bacterial DNA has
the given base sequence :
5' - AGGTTTAACG - 3'

What would be the RNA sequence transcribed

from this template strand ?

A. 5' - CGUUAAACCU - 3'

B. 5' - AGGUUUUUCG - 3'

C. 5' - TCCAAATTGC - 3'

# D. 5' - AGGTTTAACG - 3'

# Answer:

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**21.** In the presence of allolactose, the lac repressor in the operon of E. coil :

A. binds to the operator

B. cannot bind to the operator

C. binds to the promoter

D. binds to the regulator

# Answer:

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**22.** Taylor and colleagues performed experiments on \_\_\_\_ using radioactive \_\_\_\_\_ to prove that the DNA in chromosomes replicate semi-conservatively.

(Select the correct option for the blanks)

A. Vicia faba, Uridine

B. E. coli, Uridine

C. Vicia faba, Thymidine

D. E. coli, Thymidine

# Answer:

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**23.** The reactive hydroxyl group in the nucleotide of RNA is :

# A. 5' OH

B. 4' OH

C. 3' OH

D. 2' OH

# Answer:

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**24.** Given below are the pairs of contrasting traits in Pisum Sativum as studied by Mendel.

# Identify the incorrect pair of traits :

	Character	Dominant	Recessive
(a)	Stem height	Tall	Dwarf
(b)	Seed shape	Round	Wrinkled
(0)	Pod colour	Yellow	Green ·
(d)	Flower position	Axial	Terminal



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# Section C

**1.** A group of medical students carried out a detailed study on the impact of various factors on the different hormones during the

menstrual cycle in a human female. They collected the data with different factors. Given below is the graph plotted from the data collected showing the morning temperature and concentration of hormones FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone during normal menstrual cycle in a woman.



The early morning recording of temperature in the graph during actual menstruation and during ovulation respectively are :

A. low, high

B. high, low

C. low, low

D. high, high

# Answer:

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**2.** A group of medical students carried out a detailed study on the impact of various factors on the different hormones during the menstrual cycle in a human female. They

collected the data with different factors. Given below is the graph plotted from the data collected showing the morning temperature and concentration of hormones FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone during normal menstrual cycle in a woman.



The time of ovulation is of importance in case of :

(i) couples having difficulty in conception (ii)to know the safe period for prevention ofpregnancy (iii) to inhibit the process of

ovulation (iv) to stimulate ovarian follicular

development.

A. (i) and (iv)

B. (ii) and (iv)

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer:

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**3.** A group of medical students carried out a detailed study on the impact of various factors on the different hormones during the menstrual cycle in a human female. They collected the data with different factors. Given below is the graph plotted from the data collected showing the morning temperature and concentration of hormones FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone during normal menstrual cycle in a woman.



The increase is the level of progesterone in maximum under the influence of LH during:

A. secretory phase

B. follicular phase

C. menstruation

D. proliferative phase

## **Answer:**



**4.** A group of medical students carried out a detailed study on the impact of various factors on the different hormones during the menstrual cycle in a human female. They collected the data with different factors. Given
below is the graph plotted from the data collected showing the morning temperature and concentration of hormones FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone during normal menstrual cycle in a woman.



Which of the following hormone/hormones is/are showing rapid surge leading to changes in graafian follicle just before ovulation?

A. LH

B. FSH

C. FSH and Estrogen

D. FSH and LH

# Answer:

5. A group of medical students carried out a detailed study on the impact of various factors the different hormones during the on menstrual cycle in a human female. They collected the data with different factors. Given below is the graph plotted from the data collected showing the morning temperature and concentration of hormones FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone during normal menstrual cycle in a woman.





The human corpus luteum starts regressing

\_\_\_days after ovulation.

A. 10 - 11

### B. 14-15`

C. 16 - 17

 $D.\,18-20$ 

#### Answer:



**6.** A group of medical students carried out a detailed study on the impact of various factors on the different hormones during the menstrual cycle in a human female. They collected the data with different factors. Given

below is the graph plotted from the data collected showing the morning temperature and concentration of hormones FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone during normal



As per the data plotted in the graph , in which period of the menstrual cycle is the chance of fertilisation very high in human female?

A. 3rd-9th days

B. 10th - 17th days

C. 18th - 23th days

D. 23rd - 28th days

# Answer:

7. A breeder crossed a pure breed tall plant having white flowers tall pure short plant having blue flowers. He obtained 202  $F_1$ progeny and found and found that they are all tall having white flowers. Upon selfing these these  $F_1$  Plants, he obtained a progeny of 2160 plants. Approximately, how many of these are likely to be short and having blue flower?

A. 1215

B. 405

C. 540

D. 135

#### Answer:

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**8.** Given below is a Karyotype of a human foetus obtained for screening to find any probable genetic disorder :



Based on the Karyotype, the chromosomal disorder detected in unborn foetus and the consequent symptoms the child may suffer from are:

A. Turner's syndrome : Sterile ovaries, short

stature

B. Down's syndrome: Gynaecomastia,

overall masculine stature

C. Turner's syndrome : Small round head,

flat back of head

D. Down's syndrome: Furrowed tongue,

short stature

Answer:

**9.** In the dihybrid cross that was conducted by Morgan involving mating between parental generation for genes yellow bodied , white eyed female Drosophila and wild type male Drosophila , upto  $F_2$  generation is given below



Study the result obtained of the  $F_2$  progeny .

Select the correct option from the given choices for the  $F_2$  progeny .

A. Parental type , 1.3% : Strength of linkage

high

B. Recombinant type , 1.3 % : Strength of linkage low

C. Parental type 98.7 % : Strength of

linkage high

D. Recombinant types , 98.7 % : Strength of

linkage low

### **Answer:**



-68b

(19)

Mice live

(62)

Mice die

60

Select the option which is incorrectly

representing the experiment :

A. (i) and (iii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (iii) and (iv)

D. (ii) and (iv)

**Answer:** 

**11.** Which one of the following diagram correctly represents DNA replication in eukaryotes ?





### Answer:



12. In the given figure of translation machineryof eukaryotes , select the correct labellings for(i) , (ii) , (iii) and (iv) :



A. (i) Codon, (ii) Anticodon, (iii) tRNA, (iv)

# 3' end of mRNA

B. (i) Anticodon , (ii) Codon , (iii) 3' end of

mRNA, (iv) 5' end of mRNA

C. (i) Polypeptide chain , (ii) Large subunit

of ribosome, (iii) 5' end of mRNA, (iv)

tRNA

D. (i) Ribozyme , (ii) Polypeptide chain , (iii)

tRNA , (iv) 5' end of tRNA

Answer: