



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SRIJAN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

SAMPLE PAPER 2019

Part I

1. Name the antibody which is most effective in allergies.



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2. What is the function of GEAC?



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3. What is a clone?



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4. Answer the following questions briefly and to the point:

What do detritus food chains begin with?



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5. Give the full form of EFB.



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6. How many chromosomes are present in meiocytes of fruit fly?



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7. Name the common ancestor of apes and man.



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8. Answer the following questions briefly and to the point:

Give the scientific term used for the preservation of germplasm at a very low temperature.



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9. Eyelids in human foetus separate in:

A. 14 weeks

B. 16 weeks

C. 24 weeks

D. 40 weeks

Answer: C



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10. Montreal Protocol aims at:

A. Reduction of ozone depleting substances

B. Biodiversity conservation

C. Control of water pollution

D. Control of CO_2 emission.

Answer:



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11. In the given pedigree chart, the trait shown is :



- A. Autosomal dominant
- B. autosomal recessive
- C. X-linked
- D. Y-linked

Answer:



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12. Give one significant contribution of Wallace.



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13. Give one significant contribution Mishra



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14. Give one significant contribution of G. Gamow.



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15. Give one significant contribution of Sanger



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16. Define carrying capacity



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17. Define the Homologous chromosomes



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18. Bagging is essential in artificial hybridisation. Give reason.



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19. Give a reason

Climax stage is achieved quickly in secondary succession as compared to primary succession.



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Part II Section A

1. Enumerate any four essential features of good and effective poultry farm management practices.



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2. What is a single cell protein? How is it significant for human welfare?



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3. List four reasons for drug addiction.



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4. List four effects of alcoholism on human health



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5. State four features of flowers pollinated by insects.



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6. What is reproductive fitness? Explain it with the help of an example.



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7. Give one significant difference between primary lymphoid organs and secondary lymphoid organs. Give one example of each.



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8. Explain the term biofortification. How is this technique useful for the production of golden rice?



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9. Write a short note on Electrophoresis.



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Part II Section B

1. Explain the evolution of long neck of giraffe according to Charles Darwin.



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2. Draw a labelled diagram of the T.S. of a mature anther.



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3. Draw a labelled diagram of the internal structure of human ovary.



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4. Describe the structure of a nucleosome with the help of a well-labelled diagram.



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5. Explain the Rivet Popper hypothesis.



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6. Define

Standing crop



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7. Define

Stenothermal organisms



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8. Define :

(a) Stenothermal organisms

(b) Niche



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9. Give the biological names of the following:

The mould from which penicillin is obtained.



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10. Give the biological names of the following:

Baker's yeast.



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11. Name the microbe used to control insect larvae growing on cotton.



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12. Name the microbe used to produce Swiss cheese.



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13. Give the biological names of the following:

The fungus that is being developed as a bio-control agent.



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14. A symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacterium found in root nodules.



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15. Explain the different types of endosperms in angiosperms.



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16. A homozygous pea plant with round seed coat and yellow cotyledons is crossed with another homozygous pea plant having wrinkled seed coat and green cotyledons.

Give the types of gametes produced by plants of F-generation.





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17. A homozygous pea plant with round seed coat and yellow cotyledons is crossed with another homozygous pea plant having wrinkled seed coat and green cotyledons.

Give the dihybrid phenotypic ratio with the corresponding phenotypes.



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18. A homozygous pea plant with round seed coat and yellow cotyledons is crossed with another homozygous pea plant having wrinkled seed coat and green cotyledons.

State the Mendel's principle involved in this cross.



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Part II Section C

1. Describe the physico-chemical events that take place during fertilisation in humans.



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2. Define and give the role of amniocentesis.



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3. Name the causative agent and give any one symptom of Gonorrhoea.



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4. What is the significance of dispersal of seeds? Give any two points.



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5. What are seasonal breeders? Give an example.



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6. How is the chromosome number maintained in sexually reproducing organisms?



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7. What are restriction endonucleases? Give the rules of their nomenclature.



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8. Explain the mechanism of action of restriction endonucleases that makes them suitable for genetic engineering



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9. Explain what are the desirable characteristics of an ideal cloning vector used in rDNA technology



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10. Describe two vectorless methods of gene transfer used in rDNA technology



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11. Give a graphic representation of carbon cycle in nature.



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12. Give a graphic representation of phosphorus cycle in nature.



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