



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SRIJAN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

SELF ASSESSMENT PAPER 08

Part I

1. Define endemism .



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2. What is spermiation ?



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3. What is a mutagen ? Give one example.



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4. What is the site of maturation of T-lymphocytes ?



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5. Roquefort cheese is obtained from which species ?



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6. Define GMOs.



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7. what is dormancy ?



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8. What are deficiency diseases?



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9. In a DNA strand the nucleotides are linked together by

A. Glycosidic bonds

B. Phosphodiester bond

C. Peptide bond

D. Hydrogen bond

Answer:



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10. The most important feature in a plasmid to be used as a vector is

A. Origin of replication (ori)

B. Presence of selectable marker

C. Presence of sites for restriction
endonuclease

D. Its size

Answer:



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11. Gene therapy can be used to correct one of
following :

A. SCID

B. HIV

C. Typhoid

D. Hepatitis

Answer:



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12. The active chemical drug reserpine is obtained from

A. Datura

B. Rauwolfia

C. Atropa

D. Papaver

Answer:



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13. Expand the following abbreviations:

DDT



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14. Expand the following abbreviations:

STD



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15. Expand the following abbreviations:

IMR



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16. Expand the following abbreviations:

IUCN



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17. Define the following :

Vasectomy



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18. Define the following :

Biofilms



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19. Give reasons :

Continuous culture system leads to higher yields of desired protein.



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20. Give reasons :

Antibodies is represented as H₂L₂.



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21. Define endemism .



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22. What is spermiation ?



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23. What is a mutagen ? Give one example.



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24. What is the site of maturation of T-lymphocytes ?



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25. Roquefort cheese is obtained from which species ?



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26. Define GMOs.



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27. what is dormancy ?



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28. What are deficiency diseases?



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29. In a DNA strand the nucleotides are linked together by

- A. Glycosidic bonds
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30. The most important feature in a plasmid to be used as a vector is

A. Origin of replication (ori)

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D. Its size

Answer:



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A. SCID

B. HIV

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Part II Section A

1. Mention the site where syngamy occurs in amphibians and reptiles respectively.



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2. A haploid organism produces gametes by mitosis. Does it mean that meiosis never occurs in such organisms ?



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3. Summarise functions of placenta.



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4. The human male never passes on the gene for haemophilia to his son . Why ?



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5. List the difference between antigen and antibody .



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6. Do you think microbes can also be used as a source of energy? If yes, how?



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7. Describe Klinefelter's syndrome.



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8. State the significance of menarche .



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9. State the significance of menopause.



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10. Mention the site where syngamy occurs in amphibians and reptiles respectively.



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11. A haploid organism produces gametes by mitosis. Does it mean that meiosis never occurs in such organisms ?



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12. Mention any four functions of placenta.



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17. State the significance of menarche .



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18. State the significance of menopause.



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Part II Section B

1. What is a bioreactor ? Explain different types of bioreactor.



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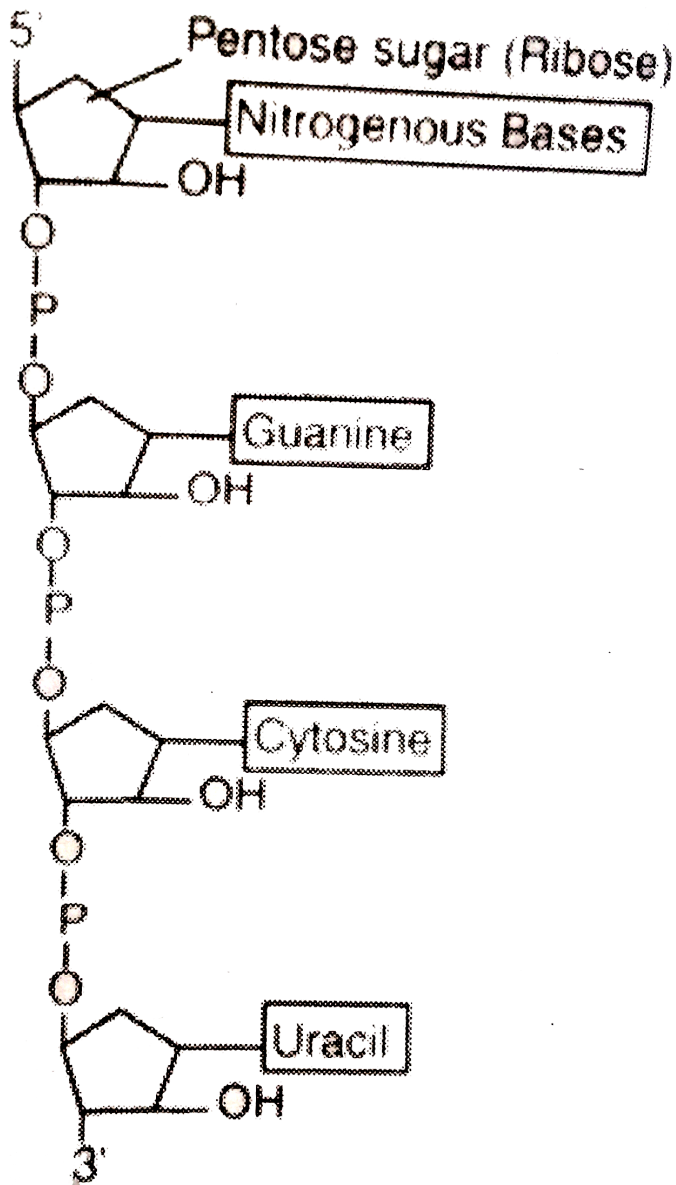
2. What are essential features of a vector?



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3. Describe the structure of an RNA polynucleotide chain having four different

types of nucleotides.



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4. Name the type of immunity that is present at the time of birth in humans. Explain any two ways by which it is accomplished .



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5. Explain co-evolution with reference to parasites and their hosts. Mention any four special adaptive features evolved in parasites for their parasitic mode of life.





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6. List the features that make a stable biological community



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7. What is immunity and different types of it ?



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8. What is fertilization membrane ? How it is formed ?



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9. Differentiate between perisperm and endosperm giving one example of each



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10. What is a bioreactor ? Explain different types of bioreactor.



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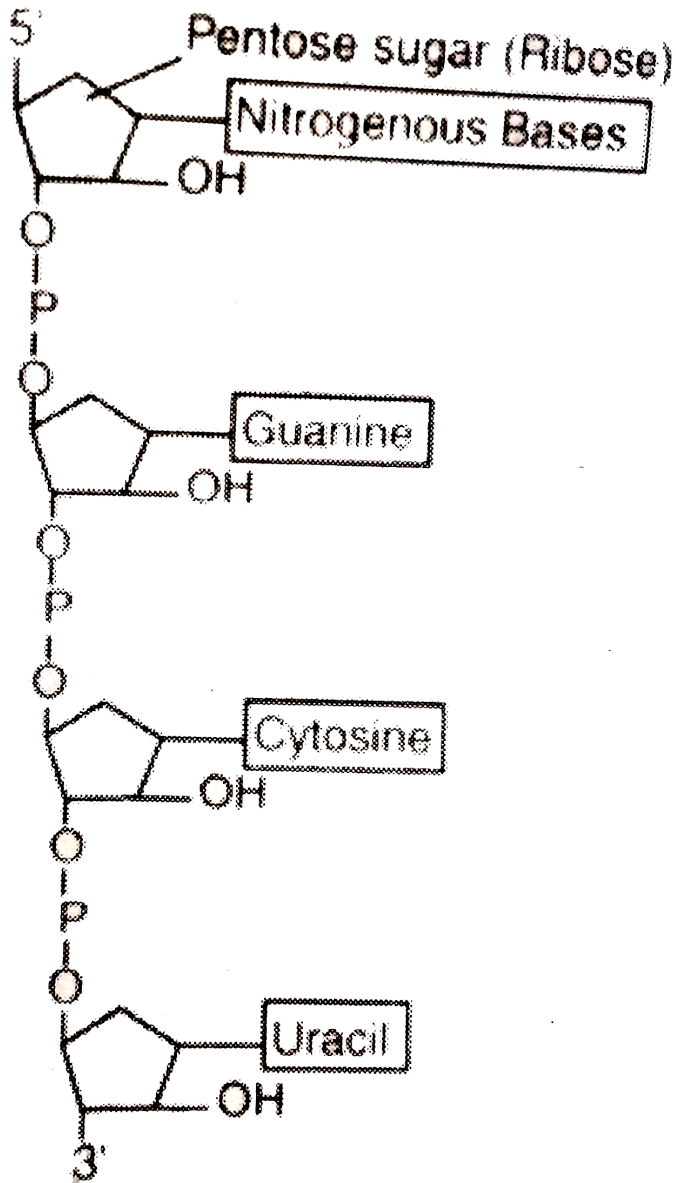
11. What are the properties of good vector ?



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1. Explain enzyme-replacement therapy to treat adenosine deaminase deficiency? Mention two disadvantages of this procedure.



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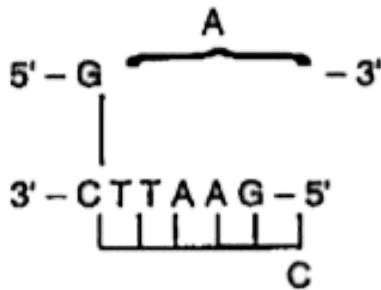
2. What is GEAC and what are its objectives?



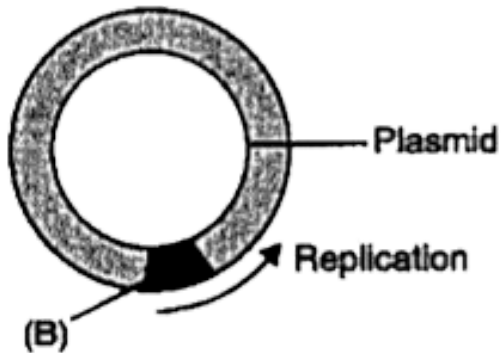
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3. Identify (A) and (B) illustrations in the following :

(i)



(ii)



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4. Expand PCR . Mention its importance in biotechnology.



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5. Explain the following terms and explain them briefly :

GIFT



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6. Explain the following terms and explain them briefly :

ZIFT



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Expand the following:

RCH



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Explain the following terms and explain them briefly :

ICSI



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9. Expand the following terms and explain them briefly :

IVF



Watch Video Solution

10. Give any four possible ill effects of contraceptives.



Watch Video Solution

11. Describe the methods of birth control by which fertilisation of ovum by sperm is prevented.



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12. The male fruit fly and female fowl are heterogametic while the female fruit fly the male fowl are homogametic. Why are they called so ?



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13. Name the scientists who gave double helix model of DNA. Explain the structure with the help of a well labelled diagram.



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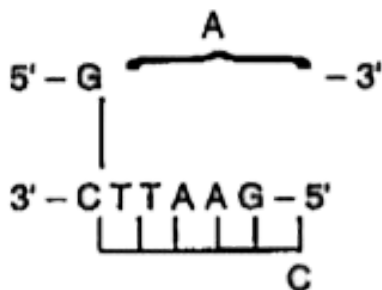
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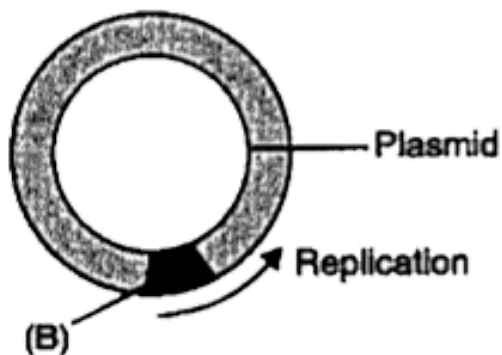
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