SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER Biology (314)

Time: 3 hrs M.M: 80

Note:

- i. This question paper consists of 43 questions in Total.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Marks are given against each question.
 - Section A consists of Question .No. 1 to 16 Multiple Choice type questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions. An internal choice has been provided in some of these questions. You have to attempt only one of the given choices in such questions
 - Question .No. 17 to 28 Objective type questions carry 02 marks each (with 2 subparts of 1 mark each). Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions.
 - Section *B* consists of Question .No. 29 to 37 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each to be answered in the range of 30 to 50 words. Question .No. 38 to 41 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each to be answered in the range of 50 to 80 words.
 - Question .No. 42 to 43 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each to be answered in the range of 80 to 120 words.

PART A: Objective Questions		
S.NO.	Questions	Marks
	Q.No. 1 to 16 are the objective questions of 1 mark each:	
	An internal choice has been provided in some of these questions. You	
	have to attempt only one of the given choices in such questions.	
1.	The leaf of a plant is an example of	1
	A. a particular type of tissue	
	B. an organ	
	C. can organ system	
	D. cell level of organization	
2.	(I) Which out of the following belong to Prokaryotic kingdom	1
	A. Amoeba	
	B. Blue green algae	
	C. Algae	
	D. Diatoms	

3.	(I) The faulty functioning of an endocrine gland can make a	1
	person very short or very tall. This gland is: A. pituitary	
	B. adrenal	
	C. pineal	
	D. thyroid	
4		1
	(I) A pollen grain in its external view is drawn here. The substance which is the chief component of its external layer	
	is A. cellulose	
	B. pectin	
	C. protein D. sporo-pollonin	
5.	Electrical impulse travels in a neuron from:	
	 A. Axon end → axon → cell body → dendrite B. dendrite → cell body → axon → axon end 	
	C. dendrite \rightarrow axon \rightarrow axon end \rightarrow cell body	
	D. cell body \rightarrow dendrite \rightarrow axon \rightarrow axon end	
	In Characterist the characterist backers described in the control one into account	1
6	In Glycolysis, the glucose is broken down in the cytoplasm into pyruvate and ATP molecules.	1
	A. 2 B. 4	
	C. 6	
	D. 8	
7	The structure from which a new	1
	filament of Spirogyra is Young filamen	
	emerging is Zygospore	
	A. aplanospore B. zoospore	
	C. zygospore	
	D. only spore	

8	 (I) Given below are the pairs of modes of vegetative reproduction and their examples. Choose the unmatched pair A. Corm: zamikand B. Sucker: Chrysanthemum C. Bulbils: Agave D. Tuberous root: potato 	1
9	 (I) Leydig cells in the human testes secrete / produce A. Seminal fluid B. Testosterone C. Sperms D. a white, vis cons, alkaline secretion. 	1
10	A yellow peapod bearing yellow seeds reflects both dominant and recessive characters. Which one is the correct statement A. Yellow pod colour is recessive B. Yellow seed colour is recessive C. Both the characters are recessive D. Both the characters are dominant	1
11	(I) Choose wrong option To get rid of obesity, control your diet and A. avoid fried food B. avoid food items rich in carbohydrates C. avoid eating vegetables D. eat enough fruits	1
12	Suggest a permanent method of family planning to a couple who already have two children. A. Copper. T B. Vasectomy C. M.T.P D. Condoms.	1

13	(I) My nephew reads a book aloud clearly during the day but cannot see the words on the same page at night. He has been diagnosed with a deficiency of vitamin A. A B. B C. C D. D	1
14	The antibiotic obtained from <i>Streptomyces aureofaciens</i> is A.streptomycin. B.cycloheximide. C.chloramphenicol. D.chlorotetracycline.	1
15	Which bacterium helps to set milk into yoghurt? A. Lactobacillus B. Preumococcus C. Azotobacter D. Mycobacterium	1
16	Which of the following cells is involved in cell-mediated immunity? (a) Leukaemia (b) T-cells (c) Mast cells (d) Thrombocytes	1
	Q.No. 17 to 28 are the objective questions of 2 marks each: Some of these questions have 4 sub-parts. You have to do any 2 sub-parts out of 4 sub-parts in such questions.	
17.	Identify the <i>two</i> wrong statements about meristematic tissue in plants i. Cells are arranged with intercellular spaces ii. Round, oval or polygonal thin walled living cells iii. Every cell with lot of cytoplasm and prominent nucleus iv. Every cell with larger prominent vacuoles	2
18.	Fill in the blanks: (Attempt any two parts from following questions (i to iv))	2
(i)	The 'brush border' in the lining of intestine is its epithelial lining made up of	
(ii)	A slide showed differentiated cells of Plant tissue of which were all structurally similar.	

(iii)	Both bacteria and amoeba are able to divide into two by the method of	
(iv)	muscle fibre once if begins to contract does not stop contracting and relaxing all its life	
19.	Match the hormones in column I with their functions given in column II.	
(i)	Column I (i) Testosterone (ii) Insulin (a) Causes breasts to develop in females (b) Regulates the amount of sugar is blood (c) Causes males to start producing sperms (d) Prepares body for as emergency	
20	In the flow chart given below write down the basic components of the nervous system in the empty spaces, a, b, c, and d.(attempt any two a-d) Nervous system Nervous system (a) Afferent pathway sensory device Somatic Pathway (d)	
21.	Match column –I statement with the right option of column - II	2

	a) Phylloclade	i. Protection	
	b) Tuber	ii. Reproduction	
		iii. Storage	
		iv. Photosynthesis	
22.	zygote.	D)) male reproductive tract and eggs of sperm and ovum in "B" →to form a a spherical mass →"C" →Early	2
23.	Identify A and B in the table g	iven below	2
	Secretion		-
	Secretion Sour	rce <u>Function</u>	
	Testosterone Testi	s A	
	В Согр	us luteum Maintains endometrium	

24.	Label the Given below structure of a human sperm and i. Mitochondria ii. Acrosome	2
25.	Read the passage and fill in the blanks with appropriate words (<i>Attempt any two parts</i> (<i>A-D</i>)	2
	Hypodermal cell within the <u>A</u> of the female's gametophyte enlarges and turns into <u>B</u> three of these degenerate and one becomes functional. The functional cell undergoes three Mitotic .divisions which results in the formation of <u>C</u> This enlarged structure with all haploid nucleii is called <u>D</u>	
26.	 (I) A large number of people in our country suffer from malnutrition. Malnutrition affects the health of the children adversely as it results in physical and mental retardation. Generally the growing children suffer from protein energy malnutrition. A number of children in the age group of 1-5 years suffer from this disease. i. Define Disease ii. Write any two common diseases of PEM seen in our country 	2
27.	A person has 47 chromosomes in his karyotype. He shows following symptoms in his life time. He Has thick tongue, Mental retardation and Drooping face.	2
(i)	Name the syndrome he is suffering from.	
(ii)	Write the karyotype i.e. number of autosomes and sex chromosomes present in that person.	

28.		2
	The above figure shows the enlargement of a gland in the throat region a	
	Person. (Attempt any two)	
	1. Name the gland that has got enlarged	
	2. What disease is the person suffering from?	
	3. What is it due to?	
	4. What preventive measures will you suggest so that other people	
	donot suffer from this disease	

Q. No.	Question	Marks
29.	Write the phylum of each one of the following organisms belongs to. : (a) Earthworm (b) Shark (c) Starfish (d) Spider	2
30.	Give the technical terms for the following: (i) Plant tissue having singular cell (ii) Plant tissues which do not divide anymore	2
31.	Why cyanobacteria is included in Monera? OR "Angiosperms are either Monocots or Dicots". State any four differences between them.	2
32.	Build a food chain showing one producer and three consumers. What will be the trophic level of the final consumer of this food chain?	2
33.	Which are the two factors according to you that justify the need for family planning in our country?	2
34.	Under what conditions do populations become J – shaped and S – Shaped OR Write in the correct sequence the levels of organization of life starting from genes upto biosphere.	2
35.	(a) What are the two specific immune responses we develop in our body when we are infected? OR	2
	(b) Which types of cells are involved in each type? Explain with an example of each.	

36.	Immigration	2
	Natality — Density of Population Mortality	
	<u> </u>	
	Emigration	
	(a) From the diagram above, mention factors (a) which increase density & (b) those that decrease density.	
	those that decrease density.	
37.	(a) Which part of the ear is involved when a gymnast performs balancing feets?	2
	OR	
	(b) Suppose you are stuck in traffic and have the feeling of urination.	
	Which part of the nervous system do you think is responsible for this? Mention the role of that part.	
38.	With the help of a neat labelled diagram explain Hypanthodium inflorescence, Give an example of it.	3
39.	(I)State non surgical method of contraception. Mention the name of the procedures.	3
	OR	
	(II) State the functions of each of the following organs in human body : (i) Seminal vesicles (ii) Prostate glands (iii) Testis	
40.	(I) Indian population is about to reach a stage of explosion. State any three reasons which may have contributed to such a situation.	3
	OR	
	(II) Haemophilia is a sex linked disease in human beings. A carrier female has married a normal male. Show the genotype of both the individuals. What will be the phenotype of their progeny both daughter and son, with regard to the disease?	
41.	(a) Correct the diagram of Central dogma given below	3
	$DNA \xrightarrow{Transcription} RNA \xrightarrow{Replication} Protein$	
	(ii)Where in a eukaryotic cell, Transcription, Replication and translation occur?	
	OR (b)With the help of a flowchart only, show the process of sex	
	determination takes place in human beings.	

42.	 (I) With the help of a diagram only explain the Calvin cycle? OR In photosynthesis, there are two reactions light and dark reaction why are they called so? explain What are the products obtained in each reaction? What are P 680 and P700? 	5
43.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of a V.S. of a monocot leaf and label the following parts: a) xylem b) phloem c) Bundle sheath d) Bulliform cells e) Mesophyll tissue f) Vascular bundle OR Following is the list of hormones produced in our body. Write their expanded forms and write the names of the endocrine glands that produce them: (a) STH (b) TSH (c) FSH (d) LH (e) ADH	5

Biology Marking Scheme SECTION – A				
	(Q.No. 1 to 16) MCQs of 1 marks each			
S.no	MCQs	Marks		
1.	В	1		
2.	A	1		
3	A	1		
4	D			
5	В	1		
6	A	1		
7	С	1		
8	D	1		
9	В	1		
10	A	1		
11	С	1		
12	В	1		
13	A	1		
14.	D			
15	A	1		
16	В	1		
	(Q.No. 17 to 28) Objective questions of (1X2=2 marks) each			
17	i. Cells are arranged with intercellular spaces	1 X 2		
	(iv) Every cell with larger prominent vacuoles			
18	Attempt any two parts	1X2		
	(i) Ciliated columnar Cells			
	(ii) Simple Plant Tissues			
	(iii) Binary Fission			
10	(iv) Cardiac Muscle fiber	1 2 2		
19	Attempt any two parts (i) Course males to start are during anomals.	1 X 2		
	(i) Causes males to start producing sperms(ii) regulates the amount of Sugar in blood			

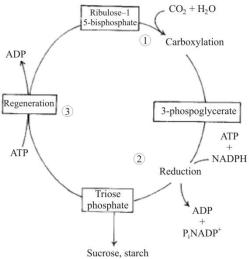
20		1 1/ 2
20	Attempt any two parts	1 X 2
	(i) (a) Central Nervous System.	
	(ii) (b) Peripheral Nervous System.	
	(iii) (c) Spinal cord	
	(iv) (d) Autonomic pathway.	
21	(i) -a- (iv), (b) - (iii)	1 X 2
22	Attempt any two parts	1 X 2
	(i) A-Ovary	
	(ii) B-Fallopian Tubes	
	(iii) C- Morula	
	(iv) D-Uterus	
23	A- Causes males to start producing sperms	1 X 2
	B- Progesterone	
24		1 X 2
	Acrosome (Contains Nucleus enzymes)	1,7,2
	Centriole Mitochondria	
	Flagellum	
	Midpiece	
	Tail	
25	Attempt any two parts	1 X 2
	(i) A. Nucellus	
	(ii) B. Megaspore mother cell	
	(iii) C. Eight Haploid Nuclei	
	(iv) D. Embryo sac	
26	(i) Disease; Disease is a malfunctioning process related to a certain part of	1 X 2
20		1 X Z
	the whole body in which normal functions are disturbed or damaged.	
	Disease literally means not at ease (dis = not)	
	(ii) Marasmus and Kwashiorkor are two Protein energy malnutrition	
	diseases	
27	Devente and Manage Items	1 X 2
	• Down's syndrome/ Mongolism	
20	Trisomy of 21 st chromosome	1 1/2
28	1. Enlargement of thyroid gland retarding of thyroxine hormone controls	1 X 2
	of physical and mental growth.	
	2. Goitre	
20	3. Iodized salt; sea food; fish green leafy vegetable in diet	1 1/2
29	Earthworm – Annelida Stor Fish Plotyholmonthis	1 X 2
	Star fish-Platyhelmenthis Shark- Chordata	
	Spider - Arthropoda	
30	(i) Simple Tissues	
30	(ii) Parenchymatous tissues	
	(II) I arenenymatous ussues	

31	Blue-green algae or Cyanobacteria are photosynthetic bacteria but they are placed under kingdom Monera because they are unicellular, they show prokaryotic features like lack of a well defined nucleus. OR	1 X 2			
	Monocots Dicots				
	Xylem vessels in roots Pith Near				
	 towards periphery Scattered vascular bundles Vascular bundles arranged in a ring in the stem 				
	in stem				
	Parallel Venation in leaves Reticulate venation				
	Trimerous flowers Flower pentamerous Transactuladamain according to the control of				
	Single cotyledon in seed Two cotyledons in a seed				
32	Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake (or any other) fourth trophic level	1 X 2			
33	 Small family can afford better health and educational facilities for the children Smaller family → lesser pressure on water and space Lesser pressure on transport 	1 X 2			
	 Lead to lesser environmental degradation. 				
34	(1) Populations become J – shaped when food is available in plenty, Populations become S – Shaped when food becomes limited	1 X 2			
	OR				
	Genes \rightarrow cells \rightarrow organ \rightarrow organism \rightarrow population				
	Species → community → Ecosystem →biome →Biosphere				
35	Defence against microorganisms such as virus and bacteria; recognition and destruction of mutant cells.	1 X 2			
36	OR	1 X 2			
	Populations become J – shaped when food is available in plenty,	-			
	Populations become S – Shaped when food becomes limited				
37	(I) Vestibule	1 X 2			
	OR				
	(II) Parasympathetic nervous system.				

38	Ostiole Male flower Female flower Fleshy recentacle forms a cup letter forms a cup letter flower.	like cavity; has an anical opening; male	3		
	Fleshy receptacle forms a cup like cavity; has an apical opening; male and female flowers are borne on the inner wall of the cavity. (Any two)				
39	Non surgical method of contraception				
	Male	Female			
	Use of condoms prevents fertilization of ovulated egg by sperm as condoms act as barriers	use of contraceptive pills cause hormonal changes thereby affecting ovulation use of intrauterine device does not allow implantations of the foetus			
40	Lack of education – unawareness and illiteracy resulting in large families.		3		
	Advancement in medicines- in good health care/medicines				
	3. Desire for male offspring				
41	a) DNA Transcription mRNA	3			
	Transcription and replication inside the nucleus, translation in the ribosome in the cytoplasm				



5



42

OR

The light reaction is the first stage of photosynthesis, during which light energy is captured and used to make ATP and NADPH, whereas the dark reaction is the second stage of photosynthesis, during which the energy from ATP and NADPH is used to produce glucose from ... The chlorophyll a special pairs of the two photo systems absorb different wavelengths of light. The PSII special pair absorbs best at 680 nm, while the PSI special absorbs best at 700 nm. Because of this, the special pairs are called P680 and P700, respectively.