## BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2019 BIOLOGY

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Τ.4	v	ι	·	•

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- iii. Question paper consists of 30 questions divided into FOUR sections namely A, B, C and D.
- iv. Section A: contains Q. No. 1 to 4 of multiple choice type of questions carrying one mark each and Q. No. 5 to 8 are very short answer type of questions carrying one mark each.
- v. <u>Section B:</u> contains Q. No. 9 to 18 of short answer type questions carrying two marks each. Internal choice is provided only to one question.
- vi. <u>Section C:</u> contains Q. No. **19** to **27** of **short answer** type of questions carrying **three marks** each. Internal choice is provided **only** to **one** question.
- vii. <u>Section D:</u> contains Q. No. **28** to **30** of **long answer** type of questions carrying **five marks** each. Internal choice is provided to **each** question.
- viii. For each MCQ, correct answer must be written along with its alphabet,
  e.g., (a) ...... / (b) ...... / (c) ...... / (d) ...... etc.
  ix. In case of MCQs, (i.e. Q. No. 1 to 4) evaluation would be done for the first attempt only.
- x. Start each section on a new page.
- xi. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		SECT	ION A	A	[8]
Q.1	As the base sequence present on one strand of DNA decides the base sequence of other strand, this strand is considered as				(1)
	(A)	Descending strand	(B)	Leading strand	
	(C)	Lagging strand	(D)	Complimentary strand	
Q.2		shows haplo-diploid type of sex-determ	ination	L.	(1)
	(A)	Pigeon	(B)	Honey bee	
	(C)	Parrot	(D)	Snake	
Q.3	Men	nbrane bound receptors and hormones produ	ce seco	and messengers like	(1)
	(A)	Renin	(B)	$IP_3$	
	(C)	ANF	(D)	GHRF	
Q.4	Duri	ng double fertilization second male gamete	fuses w	ith	(1)
	(A)	antipodal cell	(B)	egg cell	
	(C)	secondary nucleus	(D)	synergids	
Q.5	Wha	t is Sinus arrhythmias?			(1)
Q.6	6 By which process ammonia is converted into urea in liver?				
Q.7	Give	e the role of plasmids in bacterial cell.			(1)
Q.8		erson is showing symptoms like increased sition of fats in eye sockets. Name the disea		heart rate, pulse rate, blood pressure and suffering from.	(1)



				SECTION B	[20]	
Q.9	<b>Q.9</b> Define apiculture. Name the products obtained from it.					
Q.10	Q.10 Define biofertilizers. Give two types of fungal biofertilizers.				(2)	
Q.11	Q.11 Give the types of blood proteins and human hormones produced by recombinant DNA-technique.				pinant DNA-technique. (2)	
Q.12	Q.12 Write any two scientific and commercial values of transgenic animals in favour of human being.			vour of human being. (2)		
Q.13	Q.13 Define 'Respiratory Quotient' (RQ) and calculate the Respiratory Quotient for Carbohydrate.			for Carbohydrate. (2)		
Q.14	Q.14 Light and dark reactions are interdependent – Explain.				(2)	
	Q.15 Classify the chromosomes on the basis of position of centromere.				(2)	
		h and label structure of ma		•	(2)	
_		the following and rewrite		evoping ve in ungroup erini	(2)	
<b>V.1</b> 7	- Traces	Group 'A'	J.	Group 'B'	(2)	
	i.	Diethyle Carbamacine	a.	AIDS		
	ii.	Widal test	b.	Pneumonia		
	iii.	Albendazole	c.	Filariasis		
	iv.	HAART	d.	Typhoid		
	111		e.	Ascariasis		
Q.18	Comp	blete the following chart ar	nd rewi	ite:	(2)	
		Agonoios	$T_{\mathbf{v}}$	no of Pollination		
	į	Agencies Water	Ty	pe of Pollination		
	i.	Water				
	ii.	Water	Ty Entom			
		Water		ophily		
	ii. iii. iv.	Water	Entom Ornith	ophily ophily	(2) [27]	
0.10	ii. iii. iv.	Water Bat OR ain outbreeding devices in a	Entom Ornith angios	pphily permic plants.  SECTION C	[27]	
	ii. iii. iv. Expla	Water  Bat  OR ain outbreeding devices in a	Entom Ornith angios	pphily permic plants.  SECTION C  tive breeding with suitable example.	[27] (3)	
	ii. iii. iv.  Expla	Water  Bat  OR ain outbreeding devices in a	Entom Ornith angios	pphily permic plants.  SECTION C	[27] (3)	
Q.20	ii. iii. iv.  Expla  What  In the and g  Give	Water  Bat  OR  is Biofortification? Explain elight of Griffith's experimentation in the conclusion.  Scientific reasons:  The pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy	Entom Ornith angios in selectionent, exalways y flow	pphily  permic plants.  SECTION C  tive breeding with suitable example.  plain the action of two strains of <i>Dip</i> upright.	[27] (3) plococcus pneumoniae	
Q.20 Q.21	ii. iii. iv.  Expla  What  In the and g  Give  (A)  (B)  (C)	Water  Bat  OR  in outbreeding devices in a light of Griffith's experimive his conclusion.  scientific reasons: The pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energ Ozone present in the strate	Ornith  angios  in selection ent, example of the selection of the selectio	pphily  permic plants.  SECTION C  tive breeding with suitable example.  plain the action of two strains of <i>Dip</i> upright. is always unidirectional.	[27] (3) plococcus pneumoniae (3) (3)	
Q.20 Q.21 Q.22	ii. iii. iv.  Expla  What  In the and g  Give  (A)  (B)  (C)  Defin	Water  Bat  OR  in outbreeding devices in a light of Griffith's experimive his conclusion.  scientific reasons: The pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energ Ozone present in the strate e 'reproductive isolation' and the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone present in the strate of the pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy Ozone pyramid of energy is In an ecosystem the energy of the ecosystem the energy of the ecosystem the energy of the ecosystem the e	Entom Ornith angios angios angios always y flow ospher and ex	pphily  permic plants.  SECTION C  tive breeding with suitable example.  plain the action of two strains of <i>Dip</i> upright. is always unidirectional. e is called as "good ozone".	[27] (3) colococcus pneumoniae (3) (3)	

- Q.25 Explain the mechanism of reflex action with the help of a suitable diagram. (3)
- Q.26 Define pollution. "Industries are pouring poison in water" Explain. (3)
- Q.27 With the help of a suitable diagram, describe ultra structure of the cell organelle, which is essential for photosynthesis. (3)

OR

**Q.27** During photosynthesis "O<sub>2</sub> is evolved from water molecule and not from CO<sub>2</sub>". Give the experimental proof given by Robert Hill.

SECTION D

[15]

Q.28 Explain with help of a suitable diagram conducting system of human heart.

(5)

OR

Give reasons:

- (A) Lymphatic vessels are milky in appearance.
- (B) Monocytes are called scavengers.
- (C) The wall of left ventricle is thicker than right ventricle.
- (D) Valves are present in the veins.
- (E) Pulmonary veins carry oxygenated blood.
- **Q.29** Which phenomenon gives 2:1 ratio instead of 3:1 ratio? Describe with graphical representation.

OR

A pea plant homozygous for yellow round seed is crossed with its recessive parents. Calculate the phenotypic and genotypic ratio with the help of checker board.

**Q.30** After puberty human female shows cyclic changes in her reproductive system. Explain structural and hormonal changes in the uterus.

(5)

(5)

OR

Give reasons:

- (A) Scrotal sac serves as thermoregulator.
- (B) Corpus luteum gets converted into corpus albicans in absence of fertilization.
- (C) Missing of menses is the first indication of pregnancy.
- (D) Surgical sterilization is a permanent method of birth control.
- (E) Human egg is microlecithal.