# **BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2017**

# Note:

- All questions are compulsory. i.
- Answers to Section-I and Section-II should be written in Two Separate answer books. ii.
- iii. Questions from Section-I attempted in the answer book of Section-II and vice-versa will not be assessed / not be given any credit.
- iv. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. v.
- Answer to every new question must begin on a new page. vi.

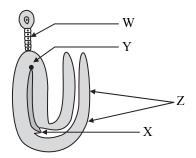
# **SECTION - I**

# IDOT AND

		[BO	TAN	YJ			
Q.1.	Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each subquestion:						
	i.	The genotype of human blood group B is _ (A) I <sup>A</sup> i (C) I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup>	(B) (D)	I <sup>B</sup> i ii			
	ii.	Breakdown of detritus into smaller particles (A) fragmentation (C) catabolism	s is cal (B) (D)	led leaching humification			
	iii.	In Brassica (rapeseed, mustard)  (A) Pusa A-4 (C) Pusa Sawni	(B)	ety is resistant to Aphids.  Pusa Gaurav  Pusa Shubra			
	iv.	The antibiotic chloromycetin is obtained from (A) Sclerotiana libertine (C) Streptomyces griseus	(B)	Aspergillus niger Streptomyces venezuelae			
	v.	The enzyme is used to cut DN (A) DNA polymerase (C) restriction endonuclease	(B)	pecific point. Alkaline phosphatase DNA ligase			
	vi.	R. Q. for proteins is about (A) 0.7 (C) 0.9	(B) (D)	0.8 1.0			
	vii.	Ozone depletion is occurring widely in the due to  (A) ethylene (C) CFCs		sphere, it leads to ozone hole caused mainly			
Q.2.	(A) i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	Answer each question in 'One' sentence only: Give an example of the source of thermostable enzyme DNA polymerase. Give an example of the non-edible or poisonous mushroom, studied by you. Name the secondary metabolites in <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> . What is meant by ecological succession? Name the organism and enzyme which bring about alcoholic fermentation of sucrose. Enlist any 'two' floral adaptations in <i>salvia</i> .					
	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(B)</b> Give schematic representation of carbon cycle.					

# (C) Answer the following (Any TWO):

- i. What is a 'test cross'? Explain significance of a test cross.
- ii. Explain 'Wobble hypothesis' with the help of a suitable diagram.
- iii. What is a 'biopatent'? Explain it with a suitable example.
- iv. Name the parts W, X, Y and Z from the following figure:



# Q.3. (A) Answer the following (Any TWO):

(6)[9]

**(4)** 

- i. Explain replication of bacteriophage with the help of a suitable diagram.
- ii. What are 'biofertilizers'? Explain them with suitable examples.
- iii. Differentiate between anemophily and entomophily.
- **(B)** Sketch and label V.S. of mature anatropous ovule.

(3)

**Q.4.** What is 'photophosphorylation'? Describe non-cyclic photo-phosphorylation with schematic representation. Give its significance.

[7]

#### OR

What is 'RNA'? Explain different types of non-genetic RNA with diagrams and functions.

# **BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2017**

# Note:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Answers to Section-I and Section-II should be written in **Two Separate** answer books.
- iii. Questions from Section-I attempted in the answer book of Section-II and vice-versa will not be assessed / not be given any credit.
- iv. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- v. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- vi. Answer to every new question must begin on a new page.

# **SECTION – II**

		[ZOOL6	OG	<b>Y</b> ]			
Q.5.		ect and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each sub- estion:					
	i.			X <sup>c</sup> Y X <sup>c</sup> Y <sup>c</sup>			
	ii.		re 1 3) 0)	ONA probe is obtained from of Y chromosome autosome			
	iii.	` '	iy o 3) O)	ccur due to lack of testosterone progesterone			
	iv.	` ,	3)	e of the semen. Cowper's glands Bartholin's glands			
	V.	` '	pro 3) O)	duction of ANF LH			
	vi.		3) O)	Diabetes insipidus Nephritis			
	vii.	` '		DNA fingerprinting			
Q.6.	(A) i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	<ul> <li>i. Which material is used for isolation of DNA in fingerprinting technique?</li> <li>ii. Give significance of podocyte.</li> <li>iii. What is 'commensalism'?</li> <li>iv. What is the function of acrosome?</li> <li>v. Distinguish between X and Y chromosomes. (Mention any 'two' points.)</li> </ul>					
	<b>(B)</b> Sketch and label the 'Structure of HIV'.						

<b>(C)</b>	Attempt any TW	O of the following:	<b>(4)</b>

- i. Write a note on erythrocytes.
- ii. What are the uses of vaccine?
- iii. Describe the process of budding in *Hydra*.
- iv. Name the species used in sericulture. Name the stages in the life cycle of a silk moth in cyclic form.

# Q.7. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following:

(6)[9]

- i. Explain ABO blood group system in human being with a suitable chart.
- ii. Describe diagrammatic representation of age structure showing declining population.
- iii. With the help of a neat and labelled diagram, describe reflex arc.
- **(B)** Sketch and label 'human male reproductive system'.

(3)

**Q.8.** Enlist human endocrine glands.

Describe the T.S. of thyroid gland and add a note on deficiency of thyroxine.

[7]

OR

Define 'evolution'. Give the principles of Darwin's theory of natural selection. Mention any 'one' objection to it.