# Pratap Public School, Karnal Mid-Term Examination (2023)

# Class - XII

Subject - Biology

Time : 3 Hou	rs			Profession 18	M.M: 70				
Name	•••••	Roll No		Section					
General Inst	ructions:								
(i) All que	stions are compuls	ory.							
(ii) The qu	estion paper has fi	ve sections and	33 questions.	All questions are co	mpulsory				
(iii) Sectio	n-A has 16 question	s of 1 mark eac	h; Section-B ha	s 5 questions of 2 m	arks each				
Section	n-C has 7 questions	of 3 marks ead	ch; Section-D h	as 2 case-based qu	jestions o				
4 mark	s each; and Section	n-E has 3 quest	ions of 5 marks	s each.					
(iv) There	is no overall choice	ce. However, in	ternal choices	have been provide	d in som				
questio	ns. A student has to	o attempt only o	one of the alter	natives in such que	stions,				
(v) Where	ver necessary, nea	t and properly la	abelled diagrar	ns should be drawn					
		SECTIO							
Remnants	of nucellus are pe	rsistent during	seed developm	ent in:	(1)				
(a) pea									
(c) wheat			(d) black pepper						
. The wall la	yer of microsporan	gium which no			(1)				
	a) epidermis			(b) endothecium					
(c) middle									
		20 hase pairs w	The second state of the second		nucleotid				
	A short piece of DNA, having 20 base pairs, was analyzed to find the number of nucleotide bases in each of the polynucleotide strands. Some of the results are shown in the table.								
	Number of nucleotide bases								
	Adenine	Cytosine	Guanine	Thymine					
Strand 1	4	4							
Strand 2		5		MALE WAR					
How many	How many nucleotides containing Adenine were present in strand 2?								
(a) 2				(b) 4					
(c) 5			(d) 7						
In a certain	n species of insec	ts, some have	13 chromosor	mes, and the other	s have 1				
chromoson	nes. The 13 and 14	chromosome	bearing organi	sms are					
(a) males a	and females, respe	ctively			(1)				
	(c) all males			(b) females and males, respectively (d) all females					
At a particular locus, the frequency of allele A is 0.8 and that of allele a is 0.2. What w									
be the freq	uency of heterozyo	otes in a rando	m mating non	ulation at equilibrium	mat would				
a) 0.32		jotoo iii a rande	b) 0.16	diation at equilibrium	n? (1)				
c) 0.24									
Variations of	caused due to muta	ations are	d) 0.48						
	and directionless		(1)						
	and small		THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	and directional					
			d) random,	d) random, small and directional					

7.	What	is the smallest p	art of a DNA mo	olecule	that o	can be ch	nanged by a point m	Interiors.					
	a) Oligonucleotide					Codon		(1)					
	c) Gene				d)	Nucleot	ide						
8.		ient was advised to have a kidney transplant. To suppress the immune											
		octor would administer him:											
		tins produced fr		urnure	us								
		(b) statins produced from Streptococcus thermophilus.											
		closporin A produ											
		closporin A produ											
9							n helow will have	a higher					
		Which of the following water samples in the table given below, will have a higher concentration of orginic matter? (1)											
		sample	The second second	nolluti	on		Value of BOD	7					
	a		High	Level of pollution			High						
	b		Low			714	Low						
	С		Low				High						
			High				Low						
10.	Given	below are four c	ontraceptive me	ethods	and th	neir mode	es of action. Select t	he correct					
	match.							(1)					
	S.no.	. Method		S.no.	Mod	Mode of Action							
	A	Condom		i)		Ovum not able to reach fallopian tube							
	В	Vasectomy		ii)	Prevents ovulation			AND THE PARTY OF					
	C	C Pill		iii)	Prevents sperm reaching the cervix.			Mark					
	D Tubectomy			iv)	Semen contains no sperms								
	a) A(i)	, B-(ii), C-(iii),	D-(iv)		b)	A-(ii), B	-(iii), C-(iv), D(i)	Mark .					
	c) A-(i	ii), B-(iv), C-(ii)	, D-(i)		d)	A-(iv), E	3-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)						
11.	Interfer	ons are most ef	fective in makin	g non-			esistant against the	spread of					
		of the following of						(1)					
	a) Ascariasis			b) Ringworm									
	c) Amoebiasis			d) AIDS									
12.	The va	s deferens recei	ives duct from t	he sen	ninal v	esicle ar	nd opens into urethr	2 25_ (1)					
	a) epididymis				b) ejaculatory duct								
	c) efferent ductule			d) ureter									
			6 consist of tv	vo sta	Contraction of the contraction o		sertion (A) and Re						
	Answe	r these question	ns selecting t	he ann	ropri	ate onti	on given below:	eason (R).					
		h A and R are t											
		h A and R are t											
		true but R is fa		or the	corre	ct expia	nation of A						
		false but R is											
		on: Apomictic fr			5			(1)					
		: Apomictic frui											
14.1	Assertic	on : the female of	gamete is produ	iced at	the ti	me of pu	iberty.	(1)					
F	Reason	Gonadotropin	releasing horm	none c	ontrol	s the pro	cess of oogenesis.						

15 Assertion : Disruptive selection changes the population into or more groups.

Reason: This type of selection favours average sized individuals.

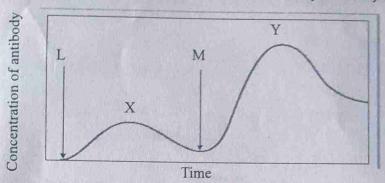
16. Assertion: Morphine is useful for patients under depression.

Reason: Morphine is very effective sedative painkiller.

(1×16=16)

### (SECTION-B)

17. The graph given below indicates the administration of the first (L) and second dose (M) of a vaccine. The corresponding response of the body is indicated by X and Y. Interpret the graph and explain the reason for such a response shown by the body.

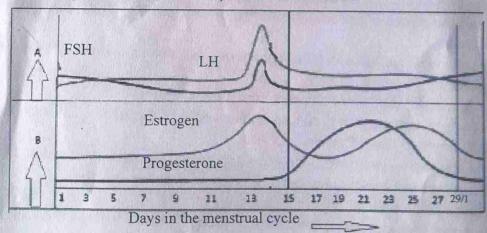


18. How do mycorrhizal fungi help the plants harbouring them?

OR

State the medicinal value and the bioactive molecules produced by streptococcus and monascus.

19. In the given figure, parts A and B show the level of hormones which influence the menstrual cycle. Study the figure and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the organs which secrete the hormones represented in parts A and B.
- (b) State the impact of the hormones in part B on the uterus of the human female during 6 to 15 days of menstrual cycle?
- 20. Define:
  - (a) Pleiotropy

- (b) Multiple allelism
- 21. State the conditions when 'genetic code' is said to be
  - a) degenerate
  - b) unambiguous and specific

(2×5=10)

## (SECTION-C)

- 22. State the agents which helps in pollination in the following plants. Explain the adaptations in these plants to ensure pollination:
  - a) com

b) water hyacinth

- c) vallisneria
- 23. The figure given below shows 3 sperms A, B and C.
  - (a) Which one of the three sperms will gain entry into the ovum?
  - (b) Describe the associated changes induced by it on P and Q.



24. Highlight the structural importance of an antibody molecule with a diagram. Name the four types of antibodies found to give a humoral immune response, mentioning the function of two of them you have studied.

#### OR

- a) Explain the life cycle of <u>Plasmodium</u> starting from its entry in the body of female <u>Anopheles</u> till the completion of its life cycle in humans.
- b) Explain the cause of periodic recurrence of chill and high fever during malarial attack in humans.
- 25.a) All human beings have cellular oncogenes but only a few suffer from cancer. Give reasons.
  - b) How is a malignant tumor different from a benign tumor?
- 26.a) Absence of lactose in the culture medium affects the expression of a lac operon in E.coli, why and how? Explain.
  - b) Write any two ways in which the gene expression is regulated in eukaryotes.
- 27.a) Rearrange the following in ascending order of evolutionary tree: reptiles, salamanders, lobefins, frogs
  - b) Name two reproductive characters that probably make reptiles more successful than amphibians.
- 28. Diagrammatically represent the experimental set up that proved Oparin-Haldane hypothesis. (3×7=21)

#### (SECTION-D)

29 Given below is the diagram of CuT, a commonly used contraceptive method. Based on the information answer the following questions:

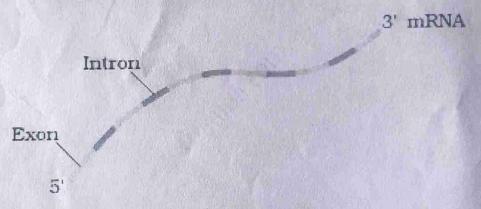
- (i) A mother of one year old daughter wanted to space her second child. Her doctor suggested CuT. Explain its contraceptive actions.
- (ii) Bring out one main difference between CuT and LNG-20.

#### OR

- (ii) Write the names of Intra Uterine Devices along with their action?
- (iii) A newly married couple does not want to produce children at least for one year and also not to use any contraceptives. Suggest a method to prevent pregnancy.
- 30. Given below is a stretch of DNA showing the coding strand of a structural gene of a transcription unit?

# 5'--ATG ACC GTA TTT TCT GTA GTG CCC GTA CTT CAG GCA TAA-3'

- (a) Write the corresponding template strand and the mRNA strand that will be transcript along with its polarity.
- (b) If GUA of the transcribed mRNA is an intron, depict the sequence involved in the form of mRNA /the mature processed hnRNA strand.
  - (i) In a bacterium
  - (ii) In humans
- (c) Upon translation, how many amino acids will the resulting polypeptide have? Justify (SECTION-E)
- 31. Observe the segment of mRNA given below.



(a) Explain and illustrate the steps involved to make fully processed hnRNA? (b) Gene encoding RNA Polymerase I and III have been affected by mutation in a cell. Explain its impact on the synthesis of polypeptide, stating reasons.

#### OR

Study the schematic representation of the genes involved in the lac operon given below and answer the questions that follow:

p i p o z y a

- (a) The active site of enzyme permease present in the cell membrane of a bacterium has been blocked by an inhibitor, how will it affect the lac operon?
- (b) The protein produced by the i gene has become abnormal due to unknown reasons. Explain its impact on lactose metabolism stating the reason.
- (c) If the nutrient medium for the bacteria contains only galactose; will operon be expressed?

  Justify your answer.

32. Thalassemia and haemophilia are both Mendelian disorders related to blood View the symptoms of the diseases. Explain with the help of crosses the differences in the inheritance pattern of the two diseases.

- a) Why is colorblindness generally observed in human males? Explain the conditions under which a human female can be hemophilic.
- b) A pregnant human female was advised to undergo M.T.P. It was diagnosed by her doctor that the foetus she is carrying has developed from a zygote formed by an XX egg fertilised by y-carrying sperms. Why was she advised to undergo M.T.P?
- 33.a) Name the primates that lived about 15 million years ago. List their characteristic
  - b) i) Where was the first man-like animals found?
    - ii) Write the order in which Neanderthals, Homo habilis and Homo erectus appeared on earth. State the brain capacity of each one of them.
    - iii) When did modern Homo sapiens appear on earth?

OR

- a) Describe the observations made on collection of white winged moths and dark-winged moths in England b/w the years 1850 and 1920. What did these observations lead for?
- b) How is the use of herbicides, pesticides and antibiotics by humans for various purposes, comparable with the observations made on moths in the above question? What is this type of phenomenon called?