**Sample Question Paper**  
**Class XII (2017-18)**  
**CLASS: XII**  
**Biology (044)**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**TIME: 3HOURS**  
**MM: 70**

### SECTION A

1. Tissue culture using meristematic tissue as it is virus free  
   \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \)

2. RNA interference  
   \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \)

3. Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection  
   (No marks for abbreviation - ICSI)  
   \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \)

4. The two components are – antibiotic resistant gene and plasmid vector of Salmonella typhimurium.  
   \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \)

5. Test cross  
   \( = 1 \)

### SECTION B

6. Population control measures other than contraception are:  
   - Advertisements in the media, to generate awareness  
   - Statutory raising of marriageable age of the female to 18 years and that of males to 21 years, to delay the number of births  
   - Incentives given to couples with small families, to motivate others to comply  
   (Any two of the above measures with explanation)  
   \( = 2 \)

7.  
   - X body/ X factor/ X chromosome  
   - In insects the sex chromosome consists of XX female; XO –Males  
   \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \)

8. Spirulina –  
   Produces large quantities of food rich in protein, minerals, fats, carbohydrates and vitamins. Methylophilus methylotrophus –  
   250 gm of this microorganism produces 25 tonnes of protein per day  
   OR  
   Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology increases herd size, in a short time.  
   \( = 2 \)

9.  
   a) Source – Trichoderma polysporum  
      Reason – Immuno suppressive agent  
      \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \)
   b) They are clarified by pectinases and proteases  
      \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \)
10. - Decline in plant production/Decline in number of animal species
- Lowered resistance to environmental perturbations such as drought
- Increased variability in certain ecosystem processes such as plant productivity/ water use / pest & disease cycles
- Species may become endangered/increased rate of species extinction

SECTION C

11. (Any four of the labels) ½ x 4 = 2

Tapetum nourishes the developing pollen grains

12. a) They need water as a medium of gamete transfer for fertilization.
    b) A larger number of the male gametes fail to reach the female gametes
    c) To enhance the chances of syngamy

13. a) CH₄, NH₃, H₂O and H₂
    b) Anaerobic / Anoxygenic
    c) Life come from pro-existing non – living organic molecules and that formation of life was preceded by chemical evolution.

14. a) There will be 138 pink flower bearing plants and 69 white flower bearing plants.
    b) Pink (Rr) selfing

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<tr>
<td>R</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Pink</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>White</td>
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</tbody>
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Phenotypic ratio : red : pink : white
1 : 2 : 1

15. a) Adaptive radiation - The process of evolution of different species in a given geographical area starting from a point and literally radiating to other areas of geography (habitats). 1 mark
    b) Convergent evolution1 mark
    c) Wolf is a placental mammal, whereas Tasmanian wolf is a marsupial mammal 1 mark
16. Doctor confirms pneumonia on the basis of the following symptoms - fever/chills/grey blue lips and finger nails (any two); \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \)

and not common cold as the following symptoms are not observed - Nasal congestion/sore throat/hoarseness (any two) \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \)

Precautions –
1) Cover the nose when near the patient
2) Do not share glasses and utensils / articles used by the infected person \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \)

17. Methanogens are present in Cow dung so there is need to add innoculum. 1 mark

Breakdown of cellulose 1 mark

Anaerobic conditions. 1 mark

18. Gene Therapy ½ mark

ADA (Adenosine deaminase) deficiency ½ mark

Lymphocytes from the blood of the patient are grown in a culture, a functional ADA cDNA is introduced into these lymphocytes, which are subsequently returned to the patient. The permanent cure is done by introducing ADA cDNA into cells at early embryonic stages. 2 marks

19. Drug dependence - is the tendency of the body to manifest a characteristic and unpleasant withdrawal syndrome if regular dose of drugs is abruptly discontinued / because of perceived benefits, drugs are frequently used repeatedly from which the person may not be able to get out. 1 mark

Measures:
- Education and counseling - to face problems and stresses/ to channelize the energy into healthy pursuits like reading, music, yoga and other extracurricular activities
- Seeking help from parents - to guide the person appropriately and immediately
- Seeking professional and medical help – to help the person to get rid of the problem completely with sufficient efforts and will power (any two) 1 mark each

20. a) Positive terminal - ‘B’
Negative terminal - ‘A’ 

b) DNA being negatively charged, moves towards the positive electrode (anode)

c) By elution - separated bands of DNA are cut out from the agarose gel and extracted from the gel piece

OR

a) Bt corn

b) Cry I Ab/ Bt toxin gene codes for crystal protein; the Bttoxin protein exists as an inactive protein, but once an insect ingests it, it gets converted into an active form due to the alkaline pH of the gut which solubilizes the crystal. The activated toxin binds to the surface of mid gut and creates pores that cause swelling, lysis and eventually death of the insect. \( \frac{1}{2} \times 5 = \frac{5}{2} \)

21. a) Bam HI should be used, as restriction site for this enzyme is present in \( tet^R \) region
1 mark

b) PvuI will not be used, as restriction site for this enzyme is present in \( amp^R \) region (not in \( tet^R \)) 1 mark
22. a) ‘X’ axis - Mean annual precipitation (cm)  
   ‘Y’ axis - Mean annual temperature (°C)  
   ½ x 2 = 1  

   b) Grassland - B  
      Coniferous forest - E  
   ½ x 2 = 1  

   c) The mean annual temperature ranges from -12 to 20°C (error accepted ± 2)  
      and mean annual precipitation ranges from 10 - 125 cm, these are the  
      optimum conditions in tundra biome  
   ½ x 2 = 1  

**SECTION -D**

23. Father explains that it will lead to generation of e-waste;  
   Difficulty in recycling e-waste / hazardous nature of recycling of e-waste /  
   exposing workers to toxic substances present in e-waste (Any one)  
   ½ x 3 = 1½  

   Son’s wish to update his father with modern techniques, Awareness about trends  
   and technologies, well versed with their applicability in daily life (any other similar /  
   appropriate values)  
   ½ x 3 = 1½  

   Concern for environment, scientific thinking, inquisitive nature, social awareness,  
   judicious use of money, sense of responsibility (any other similar /appropriate values)  
   ½ x 3 = 1½  

**SECTION –E**

24. a) A is able to penetrate/ fertilize the ovum, whereas B and C are unable to  
   penetrate/ fertilize // B and C will degenerate  
   ½ x 2 = 1  

   b) Zona pellucida ensures the entry of only one sperm into the ovum  
   1  

   c) Induces completion of meiotic division of the secondary oocyte, formation of  
   second polar body and a haploid ovum  
   ½ x 2 = 1  

   d) Enzymes of acrosome help (½ mark if only ‘acrosome’ is written)  
   1  

   e) Ampullary - isthmic junction of the fallopian tube  
   1  

   **OR**

   a) A - Estrogen  
      B - Progesterone  
      ½ x 2 = 1  

   b) A - Maturing ovarian follicle / Graafian follicle  
      B - Corpus luteum  
      ½ x 2 = 1  

   c) Formation of Graaffian follicle (releases estrogen) is followed by the formation  
      of corpus luteum (releases progesterone)  
      1  

   d) Role of A (Estrogen) - leads to changes in the ovary and uterus / regeneration  
      of endometrium through proliferation  
      ½  

      Role of B (Progesterone) - Maintenance of endometrium for implantation of the
25. For initiation, the ribosome binds to the mature mRNA at the start codon (AUG) that is recognized by the initiator t-RNA. During elongation, charged tRNA sequentially binds to the appropriate codon in mRNA with the anticodon present on tRNA. The ribosome moves from one codon to another adding amino acids one after the other to form polypeptide, i.e., translation. During termination, the release factor binds to stop codon (UAA, UAG, UGA), terminating translation and releasing the polypeptide chain.

\[ \frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5 \]

**OR**

Methodology used -
- Sequence Annotation - total DNA from a cell is isolated, \( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1 \)
- converted into random fragments of relatively smaller sizes \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- and cloned in suitable host using specialized vectors. \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- The cloning results in amplification of each piece of DNA fragment. \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- The fragments are sequenced using automated DNA sequencers, \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- these sequences are then arranged based on some overlapping regions (present in them). \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- This requires generation of overlapping fragments (for sequencing). \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- Specialized computer based programmes are developed, and \( \frac{1}{2} \)
- these sequences are subsequently annotated and assigned to each chromosome. \( \frac{1}{2} \)
26. i) Productivity - conversion of inorganic into organic material with the help of solar energy by the autotrophs $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

ii) Energy flow - unidirectional movement of energy towards higher trophic level (and its dissipation and loss as heat to the environment) $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

iii) Decomposition - fragmentation, leaching, catabolism, humification, mineralization by bacteria, fungi and flagellates (abundant at the bottom of lake) $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

iv) Nutrient cycling - decomposition of dead matter to release the nutrients back to be re-used by the autotrophs $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

Food chain in aquatic ecosystem (lake)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phytoplanktons</th>
<th>Zooplanktons</th>
<th>Small fish</th>
<th>Big fish</th>
</tr>
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</table>

(Any other appropriate example)

OR

a) Pioneer species, lichen $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

b) Phytoplankton - hydric $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 = 3.5$

Submerged plant stage

Submerged free floating plant stage

Reed swamp stage

Marsh - meadow stage

Scrub stage

Forest stage - Mesic

c) Forest $\frac{1}{2}$