

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

HS/XII/Sc/Bio-Bot/19

2 0 1 9

BIO-BOTANY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 35

Time : 1½ hours

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt all parts of a Group serially in one place.
- (iii) *All* questions are compulsory.
- (iv) The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
- (v) This question paper consists of 5 (five) Groups—A, B, C, D and E.

Group—A consists of 4 questions (Nos. **1–4**) of 1 mark each and is multiple-choice type.

Group—B consists of 4 questions (Nos. **5–8**) of 1 mark each, very short-answer type, to be answered in 1 sentence each.

Group—C consists of 4 questions (Nos. **9–12**) of 2 marks each, short-answer type-I, to be answered in 20–30 words each.

Group—D consists of 3 questions (Nos. **13–15**) of 3 marks each, with one alternative from the same unit, short-answer type-II, to be answered in 30–40 words each.

(2)

Group—E consists of 2 questions (Nos. **16** and **17**) of 5 marks each, with one alternative for each question, long-answer type, to be answered in 70–80 words each.

GROUP—A

Choose and write the correct answer for the following :
1×4=4

1. Sporopollenin occurs in the wall of
 - (a) egg cell
 - (b) pollen grain
 - (c) synergids
 - (d) antipodal cells

2. Which of the following is required as inducer for the expression of lac operon?
 - (a) Lactose
 - (b) Galactose
 - (c) Glucose
 - (d) Lactose and galactose

3. Emasculation is the process of removal of
 - (a) stigma
 - (b) stamen
 - (c) carpel
 - (d) petals

(3)

4. A grazing food chain cannot begin in the absence of

- (a) carnivores
- (b) herbivores
- (c) producers
- (d) decomposers

GROUP—B

5. Write two important characteristics of anemophilous flowers. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$
6. Define heterosis. 1
7. Define totipotency. 1
8. What are mutagens? 1

GROUP—C

9. What are transgenic plants? Give two examples. $1+1=2$
10. What is biogas? Name the principal organism involved in its production. $1+1=2$
11. Define symbiosis. Give two examples. $1+1=2$
12. Name the bacterium responsible for the large holes seen in 'Swiss cheese'. What are those holes due to? $1+1=2$

(4)

GROUP—D

- 13.** Draw a well-labelled diagram of an angiospermic ovule showing porogamous type of pollen germination. 3
- 14.** What are complementary genes? Explain with the help of an example. 1+2=3
- 15.** Give an account of the production of human insulin in transgenic organism. 3

Or

Write the technique of plant tissue culture. 3

GROUP—E

- 16.** Define transcription. Explain the process of transcription in bacteria with suitable diagram. 1+3+1=5

Or

Explain the chromosomal theory of inheritance. 5

- 17.** Briefly explain the biotic components of an ecosystem. 5

Or

What are ecological pyramids? Describe briefly different types of ecological pyramids with suitable diagrams. 1+3+1=5

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