

NBSE Class 12 Biology Previous Year Question Paper 2016

2016/XII/BIO

Total number of printed pages : 3
2016
BIOLOGY

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iii) The question paper consists of two parts – Part A and Part B.
Each part contain 14 questions.
- iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.
- v) Write the answers of Part A and Part B in separate answer books.
Marks shall not be awarded if the answers of both the Parts are written in one book nor marks awarded if answers of Part A are written in the answer book of Part B and vice-versa.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

PART - A

1. Vegetative propagation by leaves is found in which of the following plant? **1**
(a) Oxalis (b) Pineapple
(c) Bryophyllum (d) Mint
2. Region of a gene that contain the information necessary to form a protein is **1**
(a) Promoter gene (b) Inducer
(c) Intron (d) Exon
3. The process of breeding crops with higher levels of vitamins and minerals is referred to **1**
(a) Nutritional quality (b) Biofortification
(c) Biological magnification (d) Mineralization
4. Eutrophication leads to the death of fishes due to **1**
(a) Increased O₂ content (b) Increased algal content
(c) Decreased O₂ content (d) Decreased algal content
5. The innermost layer of anther wall is called **1**
(a) Epidermis (b) Endodermis
(c) Endothecium (d) Tapetum

6. The process of fertilization in flowering plants is referred to as double fertilization. Give reason. 2
7. Define hotspot. What are the criteria for determining a hotspot? 2
8. What is acid rain? Mention its one effect. 2
9. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a matured embryo sac. 3
10. **a.** Differentiate between Deoxyribonucleic acid and Ribonucleic acid. 3
Or
b. Distinguish between leading and lagging strands of DNA replication.
11. Mention the basic methods used for micro propagation. 3
12. **a.** What is transcription? Explain the process of transcription. 5
Or
b. What is Operon? Explain the working principle of Lac Operon.
13. **a.** Explain the tools needed for genetic engineering. 5
Or
b. Explain the various steps involved in rDNA technique.
14. **a.** Describe the various stages of succession in aquatic environment. 5
Or
b. What is noise pollution? Give a detail account of the sources and effects of noise pollution.

PART –B

1. The sperm gets mature in 1
 (a) Testes (b) Leydig cell
 (c) Epididymis (d) Vasdeferens
2. Which of the following is an IUCD? 1
 (a) Copper T (b) Oral pills
 (c) Diaphragm (d) Tubectomy
3. Lamarckism was based on 1
 (a) Natural selection (b) Survival of the fittest
 (c) Inheritance of acquired character (d) Mutation

4. Humoral immune response is performed by 1
(a) Lymph nodes (b) B-lymphocyte
(c) T-lymphocyte (d) Spleen
5. Another term for cold blooded animal is 1
(a) Endotherm (b) Ectotherm
(c) Homoiotherm (d) Thermoregulator
6. What are the symptoms of Klinefelter's syndrome? 2
7. How do anaerobic sludge digesters help? 2
8. What is insulin? Mention its functions. 2
9. What is sex-linked inheritance? Explain the inheritance of colour blindness in the offsprings, if a carrier female marries a normal male. 3
10. a. What is biopiracy? How are industrialized nations exploiting the bioresources? 3
Or
b. What are biofertilisers? Mention any two advantages of biofertilisers. 3
11. Explain the age-distribution with reference to the population growth. 3
12. a. Explain the process of fertilization with diagram. 5
Or
b. What is meant by STD's? Explain four such diseases. 5
13. a. Explain Mendel's law of independent assortment with the hybrid cross of pea plant. 5
Or
b. Describe the Miller's and Urey's experiment for organic synthesis. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the apparatus set up by them. 5
14. a. What is a pathogen? Describe the disease caused by female *Anopheles* mosquito. 5
Or
b. Explain the causes, signs, symptoms, mode of transmission of HIV/AIDS and measures to prevent it. 5
