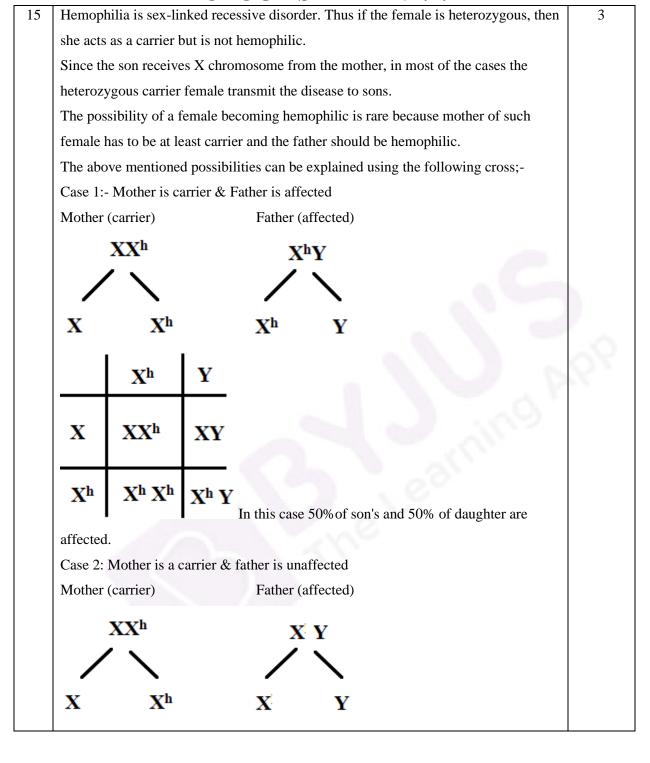
CBSE Class 12 Biology Question Paper 2020 Set 1 Solution

CLASS XII BIOLOGY SET – I 57/1/1

S.N	SOLUTION	MARK
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	SECTION A	
1	(C) The normal DNA from ¹⁵ N-DNA	1
2	(C) The flower is cleistogamous	1
	(OR) (A) Chlamydomonas.	1
3	(C) Tissue culture.	1
	(OR) (A) Lactobacillus & Yeast.	1
4	(D) skin	1
5	(D) Agrobacterium	1
6	a) 5` ATGCATGCATGC 3`b) 5` AUGCAUGCAUGCAUGC 3`	1+1
	Note: 3` - 5` is template stand	
	5° - 3° is coding strand	20
	SECTION B	
7	Wings of birds and wings of butterflies are example of analogous organs and they	2
	exhibit convergent evolution. Organisms developing different structures but have	
	the same function is called convergent evolution.	
8	When the person suffers from measles in their early childhood, their body prepares	2
	antibodies against the measles virus. Thus when the body comes in contact with the	
	virus for the second time, those antibodies act against the measles virus. Therefore	
	the body becomes immune to measles virus for the second time. This type of	
	immunity is known as active immunity.	
9	Hormones like HCG, HPL, Relaxin are released in women only during	1.5+
	pregnancy(1.5m) .The level of progesterone increases and level of estrogen is	0.5
	maintained as they help in maintaining pregnancy .(0.5m)	
10	The student on field trip is experiencing allergic reactions which may have been	1+1
	caused by pollen or dust in the field trip(1m) .When a foreign particle enters our	
	body ,in order to defend itself the body exhibits allergic reaction by releasing	
	histamine(1m)	
11	Cross breeding is the method by which superior male of one breed is mated with	1+1
	superior female of another breed .This practice allows the desirable characteristics of	
	two breeds to be combined.(1m)	

	For examples :In Punjab Bikaneri e	wes and Marino rams are two breeds of sheep	
	.They were mated to obtain <i>Hisarda</i>	ale (1m)	
12	Bacoloviruses belongs to the genus	Nucleopolyhedro viruses.(0.5m) They can be	0.5+
	used as bio control agent due to the	following reasons:-	1.5
	(a) Baculovirus are species specific	(0.5m)	
	(b) They have no negative impact or	n plants, mammals, birds, fish and non-target	
	insects(0.5m)		
	(c) Baculovirus have narrow spectru	nm-insecticidal application(0.5m)	
	(OR) Bacteria & filamentous fungi	forms flocs in the secondary treatment	2
	(Biological treatment) of sewage. The	he flocs are essential to digest the organic matter	
	present in the sewage. Thus this resu	ults in decrease of BOD, making the sewage	
	water safe for disposal into the water	r bodies.	
	SECTION C	_ // ==	
	Each labelling carries 0.5m	ective Middle layers Middle layers Microspore mother cells Tapetum	8
14	Wind Pollinated	Insect Pollinated	1*3=
	Wind pollinated flowers don not have nectar	Insect Pollinated flowers are rich in nectar to attract insects	3m
	The petals are dull and does not attract the insects	The petals of these flowers are very colorful and attractive	
	They dont have any scent	The scent of these flowers are another factor that attracts insects	
	The pollen grains are non-sticky ,light	The pollen grains are sticky	
	Stigma is feathery ,to catch the pollen grain	Stigma is non-feathery and sticky	

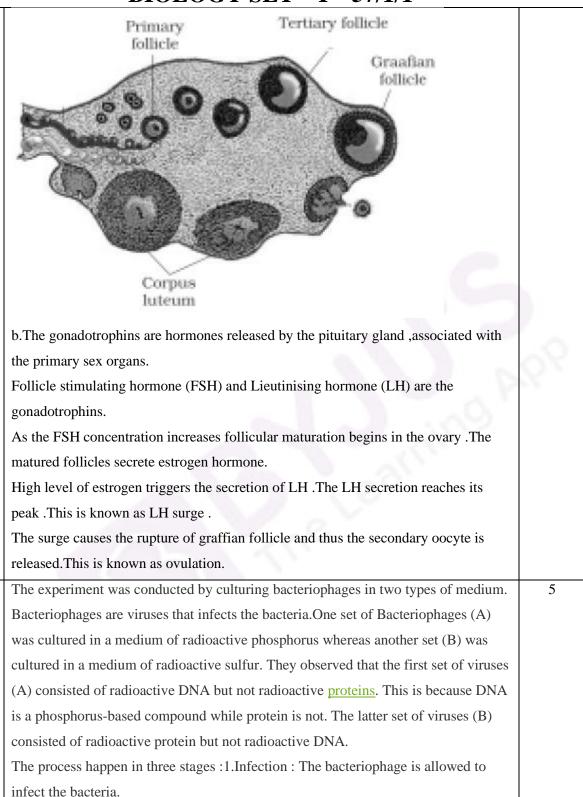


		X	Y		
	X	XX	XY		
			├─		
	Xh	Xh X	Xh Y	7	
		l		In this case 50% of son's are affected. But no	
	daughter	r are affected	l .		
16	When the inocul	um is added	curdlin	g of milk occurs.(1m) The end product formed	1+2
	is curd. The ino	culum consis	sts of La	ctobacillus which digest the milk protein	
	during the proce	ss of formati	on of cu	rd. Thus presence of Lacto bacillus in curd is	
	beneficial for hu	man health a	s it enric	ches the Vit B ₁₂ content and also keeps a check	
	on disease causing	ng microbes	in our st	omach.(2m)	
17	When alien spec	ies are introd	luced un	intentionally or deliberately, some of them	1.5+
	turn invasive an	d cause decl	ine or ex	tinction of indigenous species. For example the	1.5
	Nile perch introd	luced into lal	ke Victo	ria in East Africa led to the extinction of more	
	than 200 species	of cichlid fis	sh . Othe	er alien species examples includes African cat	
	fish; parthenium	and water h	yacinth.	Introduction of these species have caused loss	
	of biodiversity. ((1.5m)Apart	from Ali	ien species invasion; the other causes of loss of	
	biodiversity are;	- (1.5m)			
	a) Co-extinction	b) H	abitat lo	ss & Fragmentation c) Over	
	exploitation			411	
18	(a) Chilli	(b) Leafcu	rl Tobaccomosaic virus or chilli mosaic virus	0.5*6=
	(c) Brassica	(d) Pusa s	warnim	m
	(e) Wheat	(f)	Hill bur	nt, Leaf and strip (each option 0.5m)	
	(OR) The purpo	seful manipu	lation of	f plant species in order to create desired plant	1+2=
	types that are be	tter suited for	r cultiva	tion, give better yields and are disease resistant	3m
	is called plant br	eeding. (1m))		
	Classical plant b	reeding invo	lves the	following steps:- (2m)	
	1. Crossing or hy	ybridization o	of pureli	nes →	
	Hybridisation	is done bety	ween hor	nozygous parent.	
	2. Artificial selec	ction >			
	Choosing the	progenies wi	th desira	able characteristics. Higher yield, nutrition and	
	resistance to dise	eases are few	of the d	lesirable characteristics based an which the	
	hybrids are chos	en.			

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19	The enzyme cuts both DNA Strands at the same site Gand A only when the sequence GAATTC is present in the DNA	3m
	Vector DNA Foreign DNA	
	EcoRI Sticks and	
	Sticky end A A T T	
	Sticky end DNA fragments join at sticky ends	
	DIVA Hagineris join at sucky ends	
	Recombinant DNA	
	The restriction endonuclease enzyme (EcoRI) identifies the palindromic sequence in	
	the vector as well as foreign DNA.	
	With reference to the diagram, the EcoRI makes a cut between the bases G and A	98
	.This results in the formation of the sticky ends in both vector as well as foreign	1
	DNA	
	The complementary sticky ends of the vector and foreign DNA using DNA ligase	
	are joined together. Hydrogen bonds are formed between these sticky ends as they	
	are complementary .Thus the new DNA formed is called recombinant DNA.	
20	Plasmids and Bacteriophages are two natural closing vector.(1m) Plasmids have	1+1+
	the ability to replicate within bacterial cells independent of the control of	0.5+
	chromosomal DNA. Bacteriophages because of their high number per cell, have very	0.5=3
	high copy numbers of their genome within the bacterial cells.(1m)	
	Two features that the engineered vectors made to posses are (0.5+0.5=1m)	
	(1) ORI	
	(2) Selectable marker.	
21	Commensalism is the type of interaction where one organism of a species is	3
	benefitted whereas the other is neither benefitted nor harmed.	
	For eg: Sea anemone on a hermit carb. Here the organism benefitted is the Se	
	anemone as it gets transported as the hermit crab moves.	
	Mutualism is the type of interaction where organisms of two species are dependent	
	on each other.Lichens are an example of mutualism ,wherein the algae is a source of	
	nutrition for the fungi and the fungi provides shelter for the algae.	
	SECTION D	
•		

22	(a) Proinsulin has three polypeptide chains namely A, B and C. The chain C acts as a	1+1+1=
	link between, chain A and chain B.	3m
	Polypeptide C aligns chain A & B in such way that a disulphide bond is formed	
	between polypeptide A and B .With the formation of disulphide bridge pro-insulin	
	becomes functional. A function insulin has only two polypeptide chain.(1m)	
	(b) r-DNA technology or recombinant DNA technology (1m)	
	(c) The polypeptide chain are held together, by disulphide bridges between chain A	
	and B(1m)	
23	(a) A → Meiosis (1m) B → Mitosis (1m)	1+1+1=
	(b) C → Parthenogenesis(1m)	3m
24	(a) Pyramid B → Declining (1m)	1+1+1=
	Pyramid $C \rightarrow Stable (1m)$	3m
	(b) The above pyramids are plotted based on the number of organisms in different	
	age groups.(1m)	_0
	The human population are categorized into three age groups namely pre-	O.c.
	reproductive, reproductive and post-reproductive.	
	Pre-reproductive phase includes young children; Reproductive phase includes adults	
	capable of reproduction ;Post-reproductive includes people who are in their	
	senescent or old age and has lost their reproductive ability.	
	SECTION E	
25	(a) Steps involved in IVF.	2.5+2.5
	(1) Collection of gametes from Donor/Parents	=5m
	(2) The egg is placed in a petridish and sperms are allowed to fertilise the egg.	
	(3) Once the fertilization is done the zygote is allowed to under go further cleavage	
	(4) Either at 8 celled stage its transferred into fallopian tube or at 32 called stage its	
	transferred into the uterus of the mother/surrogate mother. (2.5m)	
	(b) GIFT cannot be considered as IVF as the gamete is transferred into the fallopian	
	tube and fertilization happens in vivo. Since fertilization does not occur under lab	
	conditions, GIFT is not an IVF method.(2.5m)	
	(OR) (a)	3+2=5m

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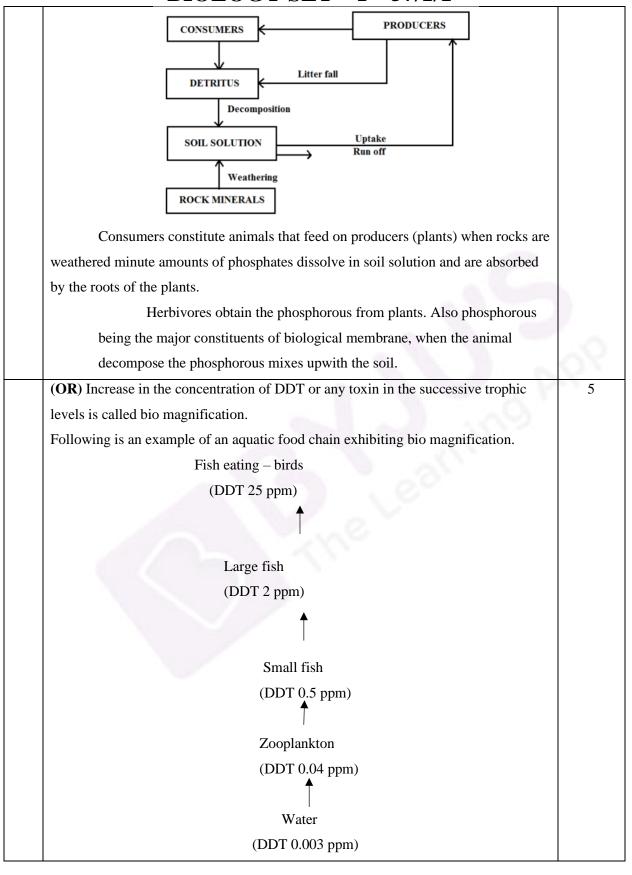
2.Blending: The viral DNA replicates in the host bacteria

3.Centrifugation: The bacterial DNA was lysed and centrifuged to obtain the viral

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DNA

Discretification no after contribugation no after centrifugation After centrifugation no after centrifugation After centrifugation no after centrifugation phosphorus in cells detected. Observation: E.coli bacteria which were infected by radioactive DNA viruses (A) were radioactive but the ones that were infected by radioactive protein viruses (B) were non-radioactive. Conclusion: Resultant radioactive and non-radioactive bacteria infer that the viruses that had radioactive DNA transferred their DNA to the bacteria but viruses that had radioactive protein didn't get transferred to the bacteria. Hence, DNA is the genetic material and not the protein. (OR) Before industrialization ,the lichens were flourishing on the tree barks. As a
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result of which the barks appeared white in color. Therefore the white winged moth
were able to camaflouge themselves and hide from the predators. Whereas the dark
winged moths were clearly visible in the white background. As a result of which
there were more prone to the predators. Thus the number of dark winged moth
decreased ,whereas white winged moth increased.
After the 1900s due to industrilisation ,the lichens presence declined.Now the color
of the tree barks were no longer white. As a result of which the white winged moth
count decreased whereas due to camfalouge the dark winged moth flourished.
This is an example of natural selection.



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From the food chain it can be determined the DDT level is increasing at every successive trophic level.

This happens because the toxic substance cannot be metabolized or excreted by the organism at each trophic level.

High concentration of DDT disturb calcium metabolism is birds which causes thinning of egg shell and their premature breaking, eventually causing decline in bird population.