## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR REHEARSAL- II (2023-2024) MARKING SCHEME-CLASS12 BIO

	SECTION A	
Sl.	QUESTION	MK
No.		S
1	The microsporangia develop and becomes the	1
	b) Pollen sacs	
2	Phenylketonuria is an	1
	a) Autosomal recessive trait	
3	The possibility of a recessive trait being expressed in theoffspring after a test cross?	1
	b) 50%	
4	Which of the following is not true for apomixis?	1
	c) It is a form of sexual reproduction that mimics asexual reproduction.	
5	Arun thinks that identifying the exact mRNA sequence from the protein	1
	sequence is difficult.	
	Is he correct and why?	
	b) Yes, as the genetic code is degenerate.	
6	c) Commensalism	1
7	Rauwolfia vomitoria a medicinal plant growing in different Himalayan ranges, shows	1
	diversity at which level.	
	c) Genetic diversity	
8	Cyclosporin A, which act as an immunosuppressive agent, is produced from	1
	b) Trichoderma polysporum	
9	169 a)	1
10	In EcoRI, the letter 'R' represents	1
	b) The strain of the prokaryotic cell from which the restriction enzyme is isolated.	
11	The given picture illustrates which phenomenon	1
	b) Adaptive radiation	
12	c) Autoradiography.	1
13	C	1
14	A	1
15	В	1
16	В	1
	SECTION B	
17	a) Amniocentesis	0.5
	b) procedure -amniotic fluid is taken to analyse the developing fetal cells & dissolved	1

substances, based on the chromosomal pattern + any one merit	0.5
18 Pg.26 fig.2.8c	0.5X
	4
a) Marshall Nirenberg's contribution -cell free system of protein synthes	ois 0.5
b) Severo Ochoa enzyme -polynucleotide phosphorylase + polymerising	RNA with 1.5
defined sequences in a template independent manner.	
20   Human protein-alpha-1-antitrypsin used to cure emphysema + transgenie	c cow Rosie- 1+1
human alpha-lactalbumin for human babies.	
21 Pg.199 fig. 11.4	2
OR	
Pg.197 fig.11.2	
SECTION C	
22 a) i) Ex-albuminous-no residual endosperm as it is completely consumed	d during 1
embryo development.	
ii) Dormancy-general metabolic activity of the embryo slows down.	1
b) Any two advantages of seeds to the angiosperms.	1
Cistron-segment of DNA coding for a polypeptide + any two difference	1+2
OR	1
Polymerization of amino acids to form a polypeptide.	1
Steps A minocoveletion of tDNA	0.5
Aminoacylation of tRNA Initiation	0.5
Elongation	0.5
Termination	0.5
24 a) Purple stems and yellow fruits. 3/16	1
b) Green stems and red fruits. 3/16	1
c) Purple stems and red fruits.9/16	1
25 a) Darwinism-Natural Selection & Branching descent	1
b) Hardy-Weinberg eqilibrium,-sum total of all allelic frequency is 1	0.5
any three factors that effect this principle.	1.5
26 microbes used as Biofertilizer's-	0.5X
microbes increase nutrient quality of the soil without the use of chemical	
-main source-bacteria, fungi and cyanobacteria	
-eg-roots of leguminous plants & rhizobium-fix atmospheric nitrogen.	
-Free living bacteria that fix nitrogen-Azospirillum & Azotobacter	
-Mycorrhiza-fungal association with plants-absorbs phosphorus from the	e soil.
-Cyanobacteria-fix nitrogen eg Anabaena, Nostoc in paddy fields + -add	
content to the soil	_
a) normal cells lose the property of contact inhibition and turn to cancer	
b) malignant tumour-metastasis and why-tumour cells get sloughed and	reach distant 1
sites through blood and start new tumour there	
c) any three methods used in the detection of cancer.	1.5
	1
Gause's Competitive Exclusion Principle	1 1

	-one evidence that proves this principle-warblers- behavioral differences in foraging	1
	activitiesInverted pyramid	
		1
	SECTION D	
29	<ul><li>a) species richness &amp; high degree of endemism</li><li>b) sacred groves-Stretch of forest that are set aside and all the trees and wildlife are venerated within to give total protection.</li></ul>	1
	c) in-situ program	0.5
	brief explanation + two examples.	1.5
	OR	
	major cause of biodiversity loss-Habitat loss & fragmentation	2
30	a) Rhino viruses + site of infection-nasal passage	1
	b) covid- 19 (SARS-CoV-2) + major public concern-pandemic	1
	c) intermediate host-acts as a vector of a parasite till it becomes mature.	1+1
	the two-intermediate host of the human liver fluke-snail & a fish	1+1
	OR	
	two host of the malarial parasite-female anopheles mosquito+ mammals (humans)	1+1
	primary host- female anopheles mosquito-fertilisation & sporozoites	
	SECTION E	
31	a) cell membrane- hydrophobic & plasmid DNA-hydrophilic	1
	b) competent – wash the bacterial cells with Ca <sup>2+</sup> ions and heat shock treatment	1
	c) any three methods used to introduce alien DNA into the host cell.  OR	1+1 +1
	a) elution step- ethidium Bromide added and DNA fragments seen under UV light as	
	orange bands, then cut from the gel.	2
	b) Explanation of insertional inactivation	3
32	DNA helix packed in prokaryotes	2
	and Eukaryotes	3
	OR	
	a) criteria of a genetic material- replicate + stability + mutate +express as mendelian	1.5
	characters (any 3)	1
	b) stability and mutates slowly  c) List the three types of RNA and their specific functions	1 1.5
	c) List the three types of RNA and their specific functions.	1.3
33	a) hormone crucial in parturition- Oxytocin and its role -fetal ejection	1
	b) only single sperm enters the ovum-zona pellucida layer induces changes in the	1
	membrane that blocks the entry of additional sperms.	
	c) corpus luteum – secretes large amount of progesterone required for maintenance of	2
	endometrium -required for implantation- required for pregnancy and in the absence of fertilization, is active only for 10-12 days- corpus luteum degenerates for	
	endometrium lining to disintegrate leading to menstruation.	
<u> </u>		1

	d) breastfeeding – colostrum – rich in antibodies.	1
	OR	
	a) venereal diseases- Sexually transmitted disease + any two bacterial VD	2
	(Chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis)	
	b) HIV-AIDS, Genital Herpes, Hepatitis-B (any two) VD's any two prevention	1+1
	methods.	
	c) Lactational amenorrhea- during breast feeding no ovulation + no side effects and	1+1
	no medicines or devices used.	
	GEORGIA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT	
	SET 2	1
4	b) It is a form of asexual reproduction that mimics sexual reproduction	1
10	c) The species of the prokaryotic cell from which the restriction enzyme is isolated.	1
20	They are designed to make us understand how gene contribute to the development of	1
	diseases like cancer, Alzheimer's etc	
	Toxicity testing can be done in short time.	
24	a) genotype of the man-Bb and his mother-bb	1
	b) What are possible genotypes of his Father BB/Bb + pedigree chart)	1+1
27	a) causative organisms of pneumonia disease-Streptococcus pneumoniae &	1
	Haemophilus influenzae	
	b) organ- alveoli (lungs)+ effect of the infection- alveoli get filled with fluid leading	1
	to severe problems in breathing.	
	c) any two major symptoms.	1
•	1100	
29	a) any one difference	1
	b) any two examples of the ex-situ (Zoo, Botanical gardens, safari parks)	1
	c) Cryopreservation and seed banks.	2
	OR	
	Habitat loss & fragmentation	

