鰮 SET-1 Series RP5PS/5 प्रश्न-पत्र कोड 57/5/1 Q.P. Code 57/5/1 परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के रोल नं. Roll No. म्ख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें। Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book. नोट NOTE (I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मृद्रित (I) Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages. (II) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 33 प्रश्न (II) Please check that this question paper contains 33 questions. (III) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न- (III) Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-* be written on the title page of the पुष्ठ पर लिखें। answer-book by the candidate. * (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से (IV) Please write down the serial * number of the question in the पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक × answer-book before attempting * (V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का (V) 15 minute time has been allotted समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न to read this question paper. The * question paper will be distributed में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को 10.30 a.m., the candidates will पहेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका read the question paper only and पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे। will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period. जीव विज्ञान (सैद्धान्तिक) BIOLOGY (Theory) निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक: 70 Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70 57/5/1/22 229 A



General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains 33 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into FIVE sections Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A question number 1 to 16 are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B question number 17 to 21 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
- (v) Section C question number 22 to 28 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- (vi) Section D question number 29 and 30 are case-based questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Each question has subparts with internal choice in one of the subparts.
- (vii) Section E question number 31 to 33 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in section **B**, **C** and **D** of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only **one** of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) Kindly note that there is a separate question paper for Visually Impaired candidates.
- (x) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

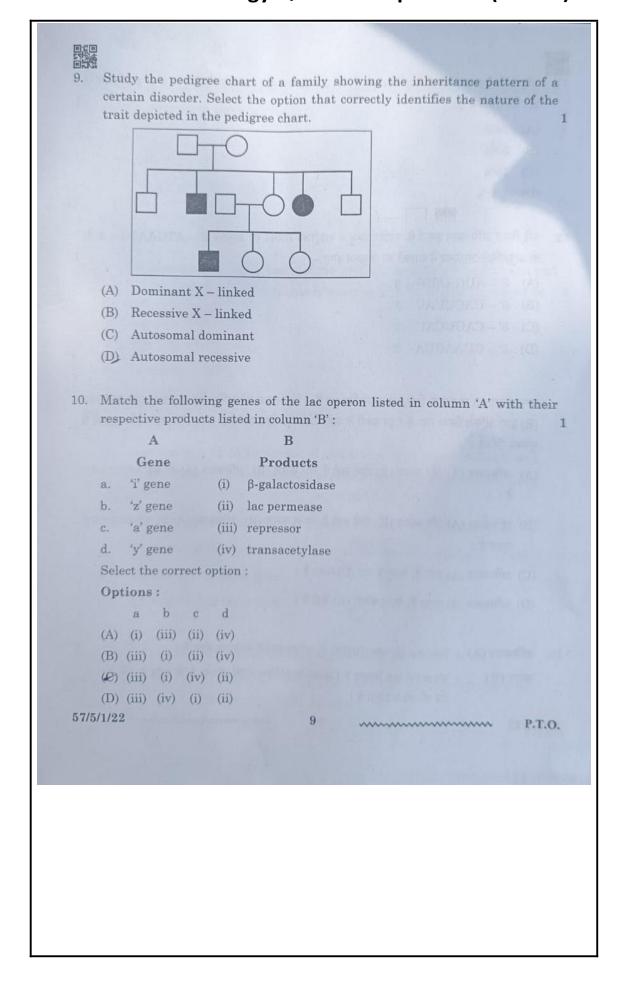
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1.	Question Nos. 1 to 16 are Muleach. A single gene that controls the show A) Multiple allelism C) Incomplete dominance		$16 \times 1 = 1$ an one trait is said to	
	show A) Multiple allelism	(B) Polygenic inhe		
			ritance	
	C) Incomplete dominance	(D) Pleiotropism		
2.				
	A person with trisomy of 21st chromosome shows			
	i) Furrowed tongue	(ii) Characteristic	palm crease	
	iii) Rudimentary ovaries	(iv) Gynaecomastia		
	Select the correct option, from t		TENERS HIS TON	
	A) (ii) and (iv)	(B) (i), (ii) and (iv)		
	C) (ii) and (iii)	(D) (i) and (ii)		
	Egg Holding tool	Injection Needle Sperm being injected into the cytoplasm of	fthe	
		egg using a fine need	lle	
	Identify the most appropriate te (A) IUT	(B) IUI	above diagram.	
	C) ICSI	(D) ZIFT		
)			
4.	Interferons are proteins secreted	by		
	(A) RBC	(B) WBC		
	(C) Bacteria infected cell	(D) Virus infected c		
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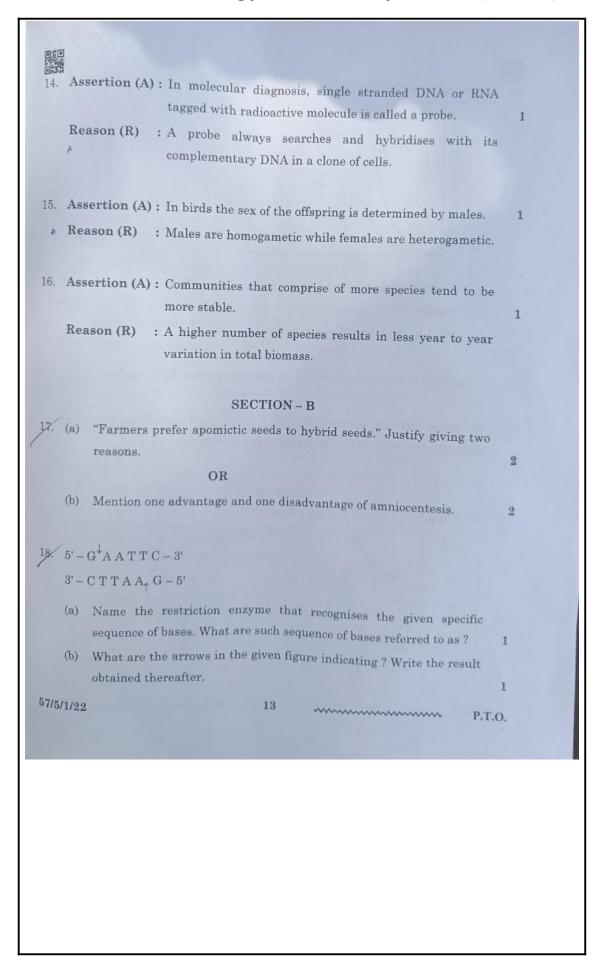
During biological treatment of sewage, the masses of bacteria held together by fungal filaments to form mesh like structures are called (B) flocs (A) primary sludge (D) anaerobic sludge (C) activated sludge Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of observing DNA separation by agarose gel electrophoresis? (A) DNA can be seen in visible light. (B) DNA can be seen without staining in visible light. (C) Ethidium bromide stained DNA can be seen in visible light (D) Ethidium bromide stained DNA can be seen under UV light. A phenomenon where a male insect mistakenly identified the patterns of a orchid flower as the female insect partner, and tries to copulate and thereby pollinates the flower is said to be: (B) Pseudopollination (A) Pseudocopulation (C) Pseudoparthenocarpy (D) Pseudofertilisation Identify the correct labellings in the figure of a fertilised embryo sac of an angiosperm given below: Primary Endosperm Cell (PEC) -D (A) A - zygote, B - degenerating synergids, C - degenerating antipodals, (B), A - degenerating synergids, B - zygote, C - PEN, D - degenerating antipodals (C) A - degenerating antipodals, B - PEN, C - degenerating synergids, (D) A - degenerating synergids, B - zygote, C - degenerating antipodals,

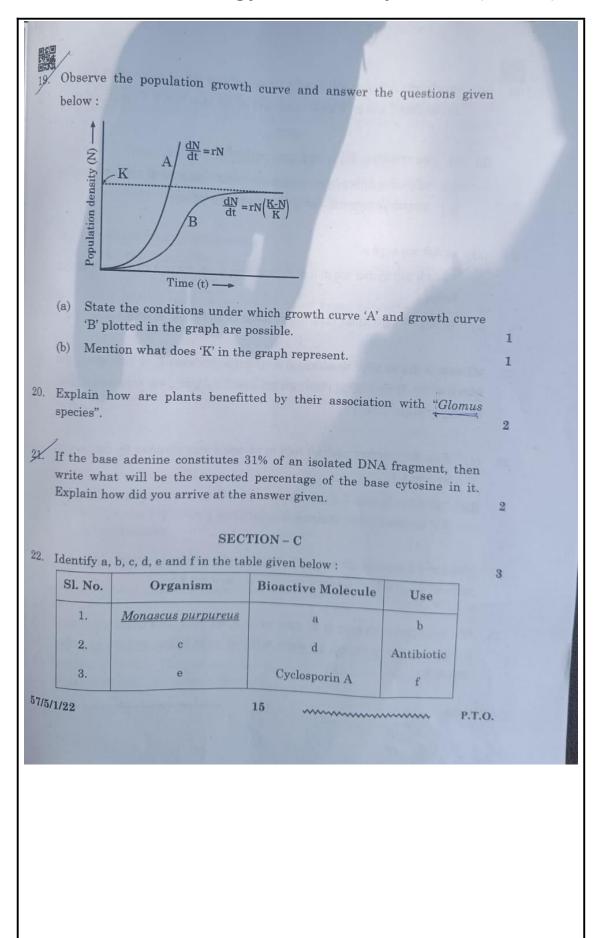
D-PEN

57/5/1/22

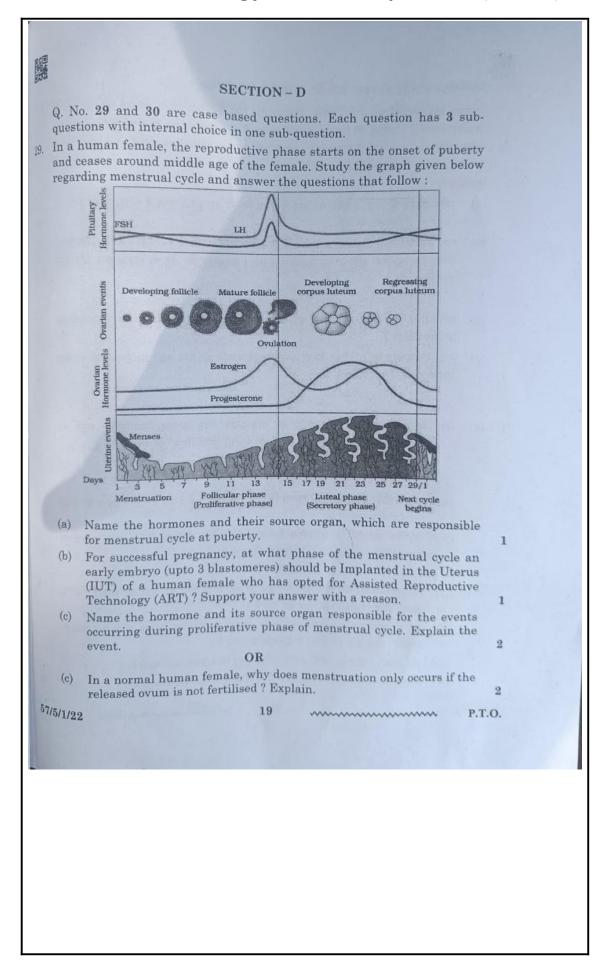


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11.	If both the parents are carriers for thalassaemia, the chances of an afflicted
	child to be born to them is:
	(A) 25%
	(B) 50%
	(C) 75%
	(D) 100%
12.	If the sequence of nitrogen bases of the coding strand in a transcription unit is 5' - ATGAATG - 3', the sequence of bases in its RNA transcript would be 1
	(A) 5' – AUGAAUG – 3'
	(B) 5' - UACUUAC - 3'
	(C) 5' - CAUUCAU - 3'
	(D) 5' - GUAAGUA - 3'
William Co.	
	Question number 13 to 16 consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and
	Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given
	below:
-	(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
	(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
	(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
	(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
13.	Assertion (A): AIDS is a syndrome caused by HIV.
В	Reason (R): HIV is a virus that damages the immune system with DNA as its genetic material.
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(a) Tropical regions harbour more species than the temperate regions. How have biologists tried to explain this in their own ways? Explain.	3
OR (h) (i) What does an ecological (i)	
(b) (i) What does an ecological pyramid represent? (ii) The Ecological pyramids may have an 'upright' or an 'inverted'	
shape. Justify with the help of suitable examples.	3
(a) What are transgenic animals?	
(b) Name the transgenic animal having the largest number amongst all the existing transgenic animals.	
(c) State any 3 reasons for which these types of animals are being produced.	3
. If the cells in the leaves of a maize plant contain 10 chromosomes each,	
write the number of chromosomes in its endosperm and zygote. Name and explain the process by which an endosperm and a zygote are formed in	
maize.	3
(a) Why does DNA replication occur within a replication fork and not in its entire length simultaneously?	
(b) "DNA replication is continuous and discontinuous on the two strands within the replication fork." Explain with the help of a schematic representation.	3
7. Explain the processing of heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA) into a fully functional mRNA in eukaryotes. Where does this processing occur in the cell?	3
The world is facing accelerated rates of species extinction largely due to human activities. Explain any three human activities responsible for accelerated rates of species extinction.	3
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1122	.0.



Read	the following passage and answer the questions that follow:	
fata: surv	doping tropical countries. Different species of mosquitoes cause very diseases so much so that many humans loose their life and if they ive, are unable to put in productive hours to sustain their life. With result the health index of the country goes down."	
(a)	Name the form in which <i>Plasmodium</i> gains entry into (i) human body (ii) the female <i>Anopheles</i> body.	1
(b)	Why do the symptoms of malaria not appear in a person immediately after being bitten by an infected female <i>Anopheles</i> ? Give one reason. Explain when and how do the symptoms of the disease would appear.	
,	OR	2
SO	Explain the events which occur within a female Anopheles mosquito after it has sucked blood from a malaria patient.	2
46)	Name a species of mosquito other than female Anopheles and the disease, for which it carries the pathogen.	1
	SECTION - E	
l. (a)	label (1) Bam HI site (2) gene for ampicillin resistance (3) 'ori' (4) 'rop' gene.	
	(ii) State the role of 'rop' gene.(iii) A cloning vector does not have a selectable marker. How will it affect the process of cloning?	
	(iv) Why is insertional inactivation preferred over the use of selectable markers in cloning vectors?	5
(b)	(i) Name the nematode (scientific name) that infects the roots of tobacco plant and reduces its yield.	
	(ii) Name the vector that is used to introduce nematode-specific genes into the host plant (tobacco).	
	(iii) How do sense and anti-sense RNAs function?	
	(iv) Why could parasite not survive in a transgenic tobacco plant? 5	
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