

Series : AAB4/3



SET-1

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड 57/3/1
Q.P. Code

रोल नं.

Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 12 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 13 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 12 printed pages.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 13 questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



जीव विज्ञान (सैद्धान्तिक) BIOLOGY (Theory)

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 35

Maximum Marks : 35

57/3/1

281A

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P.T.O.

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper contains **13** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper has **three** sections – Section **A**, **B** and **C**.
- (iii) **Section-A** has **6** questions of **2** marks each. **Section-B** has **6** questions of **3** marks each, and **Section-C** has a case based question of **5** marks.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt **only one** of the alternatives in such questions.
- (v) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

SECTION – A

1. A boy developed some allergic reactions when he straight entered into his air conditioned room after a game of football outside his house. Write any two symptoms that could be noticed in such condition. How does our body combat such conditions ? 2

2. (a) (i) Write the Scientific name of the plant from where natural cannabinoids are obtained.
(ii) Mention the parts of the plant that are used for extracting the drug.
(iii) How does the drug affect human body ? 2

OR

- (b) Epithelial lining of our intestine is considered as secondary lymphoid organ. Justify the statement.



3. Farmers are often suggested to use the following organisms in their crop land so as to improve the soil fertility.

(i) *Rhizobium* (ii) *Anabaena*

Explain.

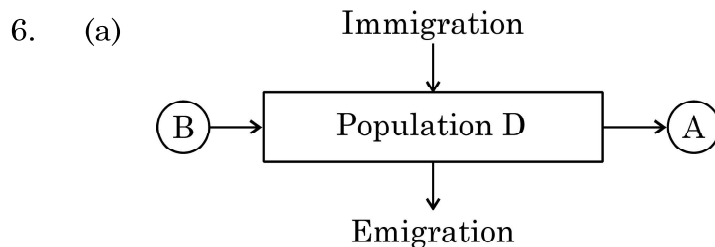
2

4. Organic farmer use *Trichoderma* and *Baculovirus* as biological control agents. Explain.

2

5. Mammals are capable of maintaining homeostasis. But, very few smaller animals can survive in polar regions. Give reasons.

2

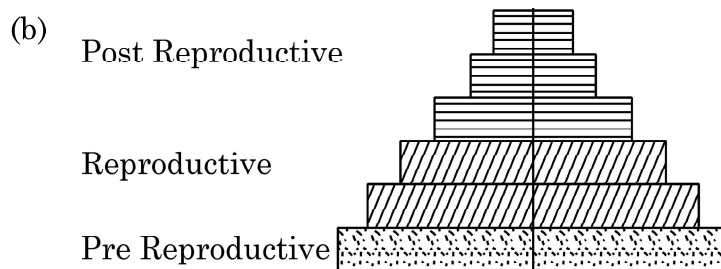


Observe the schematic representation given above and answer the following questions :

- (i) Identify A and B.
- (ii) Calculate the growth rate of bacteria in a curd sample, where 1 million bacteria increased to two million, within a period of one hour.

2

OR

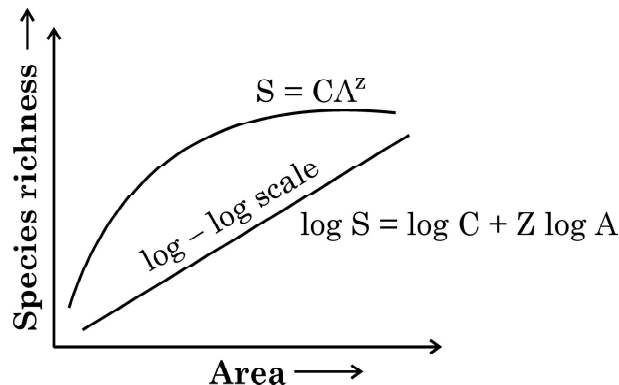


Identify the type of pyramid given above. Write the identifying feature on the basis of which you identified it.



SECTION – B

7. (a) Write the complete name of the diagnostic test for AIDS. Explain the principle it works on.
(b) Name the type of genetic material present in AIDS causing pathogen. **3**
8. A patient complains of suffering from constipation, stomach ache, stool with blood clots and excess mucous. The physician diagnosed it as amoebiasis, after stool test.
(a) Write the scientific name of the microbe identified in the stool sample.
(b) How do you think, the patient must have contracted it ?
(c) Write your suggestions to the patient to avoid infection in future. **3**
9. What are cry-proteins ? With the help of a suitable example, explain how it acts as a biological pesticide. **3**
10. (a) Write the inference drawn by Alexander von Humboldt after his extensive explorations of South American jungle.
(b) Study the graph given below :



As per Alexander von Humboldt, what do the symbols S, A, Z and C in the graph stand for, in respect of a species and area relationship ? **3**

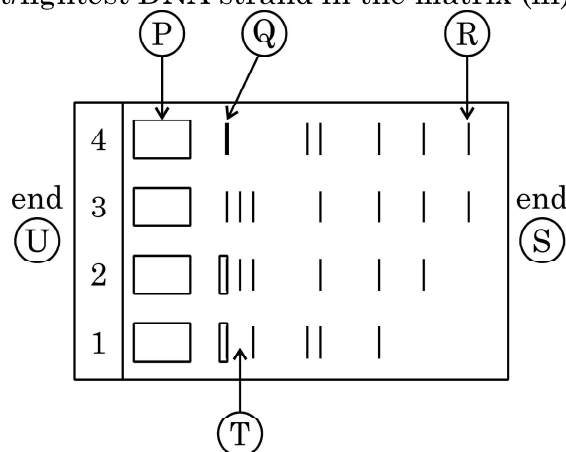
11. (a) Explain the concept of “co-extinction” by taking two examples. **3**

OR

- (b) “Forests provide intangible benefits to us.” Explain by taking three different areas, how.



12. (a) Given below is the stepwise schematic representation of the process of electrophoresis. Identify the 'alphabets' representing (i) Anode end (ii) smallest/lightest DNA strand in the matrix (iii) Agarose gel 3



- (b) What is elution ? State the importance of elution in this process.

SECTION – C (Case Based)

13. (a) Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow :
- Enzyme Taq polymerase, is extracted from a eubacterial microorganism *Thermus aquaticus* from Yellowstone National Park in Montana, USA and isolated by Chien et al. (1976). Taq polymerase successfully replaced the DNA polymerase from *E.coli* that was being used in PCR earlier and this shift revolutionised the PCR technique.
- (i) Taq polymerase after its discovery replaced *E.coli* DNA polymerase in PCR technique. Explain giving reasons why was the need felt for the change ?
- (ii) What is a primer and its importance in PCR ?
- (iii) Write the importance of PCR as a diagnostic tool. 5

OR



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- (b) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow :

Biotechnology revolves around the “gene of interest”, with an objective to open various avenues for human welfare in health, medicine, pharma, agriculture etc. using different techniques, tools and processes. One of the breakthroughs of biotechnology in medicine is the gene therapy.

- (i) Name the human disease for which the gene therapy was used for the first time.
 - (ii) Explain the steps of gene therapy carried to cure the disease using the lymphocytes of the patient. Why is this therapy not a permanent cure of the disease ?
 - (iii) Write the possible permanent cure of the disease by the gene therapy that is in progress.
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