This Question Paper contains 16 printed pages. (Part - A & Part - B)

Sl.No. 1400079

056(E)

(MARCH, 2020) SCIENCE STREAM (CLASS-XII)

(New Course)

Part - A: Time: 1 Hour / Marks: 50

Part - B: Time: 2 Hours / Marks: 50

પ્રશ્ન પેપરનો સેટ નંબર જેની સામેનું વર્તુળ OMR શીટમાં ઘટ કરવાનું રહે છે.

Set No. of Question Paper, circle against which is to be darken in OMR sheet.

14

(Part - A)

Time: 1 Hour]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1) There are 50 objective type (M.C.Q.) questions in Part A and all questions are compulsory.
- The questions are serially numbered from 1 to 50 and each carries 1 mark.
- Read each question carefully, select proper alternative and answer in the O.M.R. sheet.
- 4) The OMR sheet is given for answering the questions. The answer of each question is represented by (A) O, (B) O, (C) O, (D) O. Darken the circle of the correct answer with ball-pen.
- Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 6) Set No. of Question Paper printed on the upper-most right side of the Question Paper is to be written in the column provided in the OMR sheet.

(1) Match the following and choose the correct option.

Column - I		Column - II
Salmonella typhi	p)	Malaria
Plasmodium	q)	Typhoid
Entamoeba	r)	Ringworm
histolytica		•
Epidermophyton	s)	Amoebiasis
	Salmonella typhi Plasmodium Entamoeba histolytica	Salmonella typhi p) Plasmodium q) Entamoeba r) histolytica

(A)
$$(i - r)$$
, $(ii - q)$, $(iii - p)$, $(iv - s)$

$$(B)$$
 (i - q), (ii - p), (iii - s), (iv - r)

(C)
$$(i-q)$$
, $(ii-r)$, $(iii-s)$, $(iv-p)$

(D)
$$(i - p)$$
, $(ii - q)$, $(iii - r)$, $(iv - s)$

a) m-	early embryo (upto 8 blastomeres) can be transferred
2) The control into the	he fallopian tube is known as
	IUT ·
\(B)	Y
(C)	l l
(D)	ICSI
	·
3) Lacta	tional amenorrhea means :
(A)	Begins of menstruation
LBY	Absence of menstruation during intense Lactation
(C)	Corpus luteum degenerates
(D)	Absence of Lactation
4) Disea	ses like chlamydiosis, trichomoniasis and syphilis are
know	n as
(A)	
(B)	2 11 12
(C)	• •
(D)	Non infectous diseases
5) Expre	ession of only one of the parental characters in the F ₁
and e	xpression of both in the F_2 , can be explained by
	Punnett square
	Law of segregation
	Law of Dominance
(D)	Multiple alleles
)	
6)	is mendelian disorder
	Cystic fibrosis
	Turner's syndrome
(C)	Klinefelter's syndrome
(D)	Down's syndrome
y * .	

	Thalassemia and β Thalassemia linked genes are located n which chromosomes respectively	
(A) on 11 and 16	l
4	on 16 and 11	l
(C) on 18 and 11	ļ.
(O) on 12 and 18	
8) 1	- Glycosidic linkage contains	
(A) Dipeptide	
. (B) Disaccharide	
(C) Triglyceride	
الما	D) Nucleoside	
•		
9) .:	- Methyl uracil means	
1	A) Uracil	1
u	B) Thymine	1
	C) Guanine	
	D) Cytosine	
10)	The Genome containing all the coding and non coding sequence with the function is termed as	
ا	Ay Sequence Annotation	
9	B) Expressed sequence Tags	1
	C) Bacterial artificial chromosomes	1
	D) Yeast artificial chromosomes	
	The bones of forelimbs have similar anatomical structures	;
اسيا	A) Divergent evolution	1
	B) Convergent evolution	١
(C) Peripheral evolution	
(D) Radial evolution	
	,	١

	1 1
12)	Diagrammatic representation of the operation of natural selection two peaks are formed. This condition shows effect of
	(A) Directional
	(B) Stabilising
•	(e) Disruptive
	(D) Distructive
13)	The brain capacities of homoerectus was
	(A) 1400 CC
	(B) 900 CC .
	(C) 650-800 CC
	(D) 1200 CC
	474
14)	During evolution evolved into first amphibians.
	(A) Cartilagenous fish
•	(B) Bony fish
	(C) Reptiles
ι	(D) Lobe fins
	4.0
15)	Montreal Protocol is for.
ì	(A) Air pollution
	(B) Water pollution
	(C) Soil pollution
لاً۔	(D) Ozone depletion
16)	Interferons are considered as type of barrier.
	(A) Physiological
	B) Physical
	C) Cellular
	D) Cytokine
	D) Cytokine

SEK(14) (New)

17) Colostrum has abundant antibodies	Rough Work
(A) Ig G	
(B) Ig A	
(C) Ig M	·. ,
(D) Ig E	
18) The cancer patients are given substances called biological response modifiers such as	
(A) β - Interferon	
(B) α - Interferon	
(C) γ - Interferon	
(D) Δ - Interferon	
19) Rice variety containing over five times iron made possible due to	
(A) Single cell protein	
B) Biofortification	
(C) Tissue culture	
(D) Mutation	
the second of whole plant from any cell/explant	
20) The capacity to generate a whole plant from any cell/explant is called	
(A) Micropropagation	. ;
(B) Totipotency	
(C) Somaclones	
(D) Meristem	·
(b) Melision	
21) Superior males of one breed are mated with superior females of another breed is known as.	
(A) Cross-breeding	S. 7
(B) Out - breeding	,
(C) Interspecific hybridization	1
(D) MOET	

			Rough Work
22	Too	ddy' a traditional drink is made by fermenting sap from.	
		Soyabean	•
	(B)	Tomato	•
	ues	Palms	
	(D)	Bamboo shoots	
23)	con	tled fruit juices brought from market are clearer as appared to those made at home because the bottled juices clarified by the use of	. <u>.</u>
	(A)	Proteases	_
	(B)	Pectinases	
	S	Pectinases and Proteases	
	(D)	Streptokinase	
			• ;
24)	Mar	ny members of the genus form mycorrhiza.	
	(A)	Saccharomyces	
	(B)	Trichoderma	
,	(C)	Glomus	
	(D)	Monascus	
			1
25)	Floc	s means	
	(A)	Anaerobic sludge	
	(B)	Activated sludge	
,	(C)	Masses of bacteria associated with fungal filaments to form mesh like structure	3
	(D)	Primary sludge	



26)	The Lady bird and Dragonflics are useful to get rid of
20) L	(A) Aphids and mosquitoes

- (B) Aphids and rotifers
- (C) Housefly and Mosquitoes
- (D) Cockroach and Locust
- 27) Fragments of DNA can be separated by a technique known
 - (A) Microinjection
 - Selectable marker
 - **Biolistics** (C)

Gel electrophoresis

have the ability to transform normal cells into 28) cancerous cells.

(A) Retrovirus

- (B) Rhinovirus
- (C) Bacteriophage
- (D) T.M.V.
- 29) Which enzymes are responsible for breaking the wall of bacterial cell, plant cell and fungus cell respectively?
 - (A) Cellulase, Chitinase, Lysozyme
 - Lysozyme, Cellulase, Chitinase
 - (C) Chitinase, Cellulase, Lysozyme
 - (D) Lysozyme, Chitinase, Cellulase
- 30) The formula of population density is

$$(A) N_{t+1} = N_t + [(B+I) - (D+E)]$$

- (B) $N_{t+1} = N_t + [(D+E) (B+I)]$
- (C) $N_{i+1} = N_i + [(B-I) (D+E)]$
- (D) $N_{t+1} = N_t + [(B+I) (D-E)]$

31)	Eury	thermal means
,	(A)	Some organisms are restricted to a narrow range
	(B)	colimities
,		Some organisms can tolerate and thrive in a wide range of temperatures
	(D)	Some organisms can tolerate and thrive in a narrow range of temperatures
32)	Cry	I Ac and Cry I Ab encoded proteins and and control respectively.
	.(A)	Corn borer - Cotton boll worms
,	(B)	Cotton boll worms - corn borer
	(C)	Lepidoptera - Coleoptera
	(D)	Coleoptera - Lepidoptera
33)	Insu	lin chain A and Chain B are linked together by
	رهک	Disulfide bond
	(B)	Peptide bond
	(C)	Sulphur bond
	(D)	Hydrogen bond
٠		•
34)	Rosi	e is the
	(A)	Transgenic Vaccine .
•	(B)	Transgenic Plant
L	æ	Transgenic Cow
	ന)	Transgenic disease controller

	0	anisms breed only once in their lifetime.	171 - 300
35)			Rough Work
	(A)	Desert lizard	
	(B)	Oysters	•
	JCY	Bamboo	
	(D)	Kangaroo rat	
36)	Sele	ct the statement which explains best parasitism.	
	(A)		
	(B)	Both the organisms are affected	
	(C)	One organism is benefited, other is not affected	
	W)	One organism is benefited, other is affected	
		- J-	
37)	The	annual net primary productivity of the whole biosphere oproximately (dry weight) of organic matter.	·
	(A)	150 billion tons	
	(B)	170 billion tons	
	(C)	190 billion tons	
	(D)	210 billion tons	
38)	The	pyramid of biomass in sea is generally.	
Ĺ	(A)	Inverted	
	(B)	Upright	
	(C)	Linear	• • •
	(D)	Cyclic	

Rough	Worl
Tron-Pri	1106

39) $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$ equation indicate
(A) Biodiversity
Species area relationships
(C) Loss of biodiversity
(D) Latitudinal gradient
40) The most important cause driving animals and plants to extinction is.
(A) Over - exploitation
(B) Habitat loss and fragmentation
(C) Alien species invasions
(D) Co-extinctions
41) In India now National parks and wild life sanctuaries.
41) Ili Ilidia liow Italiania p
sanctuaries.
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448 (B) 75 - 348
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448 (B) 75 - 348 (C) 110 - 548
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448 (B) 75 - 348 (C) 110 - 548
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448 (B) 75 - 348 (C) 110 - 548 (D) 90 - 248 42) particulate size particles are responsible for
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448 (B) 75 - 348 (C) 110 - 548 (D) 90 - 248 42) particulate size particles are responsible for causing the greatest harm to human health.
sanctuaries. (A) 90 - 448 (B) 75 - 348 (C) 110 - 548 (D) 90 - 248 42) particulate size particles are responsible for causing the greatest harm to human health. (A) PM 5

43) A sexual reproductive structure like gemmules are observed in	M - 306 ^{Rough} Work
(A) Hydra	
(B) Penicillium	
(C) Sponges	**. *
(D) Zoospora	小台。
44) In Honeybees the female gamete undergoes development to form new organisms without fertilization is known as	* .
(A) Sexual reproduction	
(B) Parthenogenesis	
(C) Polyembryony	
(D) Parthenocarpy	
 45) In primate mammals cyclical changes occur during reproduction are called (A) Menstrual cycles (B) Menopause (C) Seasonal breeders 	5
(D) Continuous breeders	
 46) Pollen grains are well preserved as fossils because of presence of	the ,
(D) Sporoponomin	1

CEW(1A) (Now)

0

SEK(14) (New)

(B) Oxytocin

(D) Estrogen

(C). Progesterone

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(MARCH, 2020) **SCIENCE STREAM** (CLASS-XID (New Course)

(Part - B)

Time: 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1) Write in a clear legible handwriting.
- 2) There are three sections in Part - B of the question paper and total 1 to 18 questions are there.
- All the questions are compulsory. Internal options are given. 3)
- The numbers at right side represent the marks of the question. 4)
- 5) Start new section on new page.
- 6) Maintain sequence.

SECTION-A

Answer question No. 1 to 8 as directed. Each question carry 2 marks.

[16]

Explain cell division during gamete formation.

Explain the structure of pollen grain. 2) OR

Explain the types of natural birth control method.

Explain vaccination and immunisation.

Explain co-dominance in human with example.

- Write the Biochemical characterisation of Transforming principle in 5) human.
- Explain population growth. 6)

Write Carbon Cycle.

SEK(14) (New)

[18]

[16]

Explain the three important levels of biodiversity.

Noise pollution and it's control.

SECTION-B

Answer question No. 9 to 14 as directed. Each question carry 3 marks.

Give the important features of genetic code.

Explain Hardy-weinberg principle.

Explain innate immunity.

Explain Plant breeding for improved food quality.

Explain Antibiotics.

8)

13) Write the uses of G.M.O.

OR

Describe productivity as a unit of Ecosystem.

Describe any three causes of Biodiversity losses.

SECTION-C

- Answer question No. 15 to 18 in detail. Each question carry 4 marks.
 - Describe pregnancy and embryonic development.
 - 16) What is point mutation? Describe it with example.

OR

Explain packaging of DNA Helix.

- Describe Tissue culture.
- Explain Restriction enzymes in detail. (Fig. is not necessary)

