## CCE RF

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 🗕 560 003

## KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2017

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2017

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

## **MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 07. 04. 2017 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 83-E (Bio)

Date: 07.04.2017]

CODE NO. : 83-E (Bio)

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SCIENCE

( ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ / Biology )

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

( ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ + ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh + Regular Repeater ) (ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕ್ಷೆಗಳು : 80

[ Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
3.	Use of detergents is hazardous to the aquatic life because, they	
	Ans.: (A) — reduce the amount of dissolved oxygen content in water.	1
6.	A student finds a flower in his school campus and decides that it is the	
	flower of a monocot plant. The reason for his conclusion is	
	Ans.: (C) — petals are in multiples of three.	1
8.	These diseases can be controlled by eradicating mosquitoes.	71.00
	Ans.: (D) — Chikungunya, Dengue fever.	1
10.	A special property of DNA that ensures the equal distribution of similar	
	genetic material to the offsprings is	
	Ans.: (C) — replication	1

RF+RR-0J1027 (BIO)

Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
14.	A palaeontologist observes the jaw of an animal and concludes that it belongs to mammals. Give reason for his conclusion.  Ans.:  Teeth are of different types (heterodont) embedded in sockets in jaw			
17.	bones (thecodont)  Mention the function of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system with respect to the pupil of eye.  Ans.:  Sympathetic nervous system stimulates the dilation of pupil of the eye and parasympathetic nervous system constricts the pupil of the eye. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$			
21.	The percentage of air pollution from different sources are given in the table. With the help of this, answer the following questions:    Sources of air pollution   Industry   Transportation   Consumer & Residential products   Residential products   Residential products   Percentage   52%   27%   8%   1%   10%   2%	1		
	ii) Improving the efficiency of engines. iii) Use of unleaded petrol and biofuels. iv) Public transport system has to be used. (any one) $\frac{1}{2}$ (Any other suitable answer)	2		
		•		

RF+RR-0J1027 (BIO)

Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
24.	Write the differences between tendons and ligaments.				
	Ans.:				
	Tendons Ligaments				
	i) Attach the muscles to the i) Connect one bone to another bones or cartilage				
	ii) They contain more white fibres ii) They contain more elastic				
	( collagen fibres ) fibres	2			
27.	The figure of longitudinal section of a plant tissue is given below. Name				
	the part labelled as 'A' and mention its function. Name the other				
	components of this tissue.				
	Ans.:				
	$\star$ A $\rightarrow$ Sieve plate / Pores of sieve plate. $\frac{1}{2}$	14 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -			
	$\star$ Function: Conduction of food. $\frac{1}{2}$	A stription of the stri			
	★ Other components:	TO THE PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER			
	i) Companion cells	more en			
	ii) Phloem fibre				
	iii) Phloem parenchyma				
	iv) Sieve tube. (Any $two$ ) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
30.	Draw the diagram showing the structure of HIV.  Ans.:	
		2
32.	What are polyploids? Write their limitations.	
	OR	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	Mention the advantages of using antioxidants and colourants in food	
	processing.	
	Ans.:	
	Plants with multiple sets of chromosomes are called polyploids.	
	Limitations: Fertility is lower and growth is very slow. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	
	i) Antioxidants are substances which prevent food containing fat or oil	
	from developing a foul smell.	
	ii) Colourants are substances which restore colour lost during	
	processing of food. 1+1	2
	processing or rood.	1

RF+RR-0J1027 (BIO)

Qn. Nos.	Value Points					
34.	What are the physical changes that resulted in the upright posture in the course of evolution of human?					
	OR					
	Write any four physical features of Australopithecus man.					
	Ans.:					
	i)	Developed stronger and straighter legs with feet suited more f walking.	or			
	ii)	They started using their hands for grasping and for various purposes.	เธ			
	iii) Changes in the pelvic girdle and associated muscles.					
	iv)	The pelvic girdle changed into a broad basin-like structure support the trunk.	to			
	v)	The hole in the skull through which brain comes out, got shifted the lower surface.	to			
		(Any $four$ ) $4 \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \overline{2} \end{bmatrix} = 2$			
		OR				
	i)	They are relatively short, about four and half feet in height.				
	ii)	Forehead was low.	The second secon			
	iii)		- A production of the second			
	iv)	The brain capacity was equal to the much taller modern gorilla.	RICE TO A COLOR OF THE COLOR OF			
	v)	The cranial capacity was only about one-third of modern man.	1			
		(Any four) $4 \times 4$	$\overline{2}$ 2			
37.	(a)	Mention any four flight adaptations in birds.				
	(b) Name the two major groups of fishes based on the composition of					
	endoskeleton.  Ans.:					
			-			
	a)	i) Streamlined boat shaped body	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
		ii) Forelimbs modified into wings for flying	the transmission of the state o			
		iii) Special arrangements of feathers on wings to provide the lift	W COLUMN TO THE			
		iv) Presence of flight muscles				
	:	v) Reduced body weight	An annual section of the section of			
		vi) Long bones are pneumatic, filled with air	And the second s			
		RF+RR-0J1027 (BIO)	[ Turn over			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
	vii) Many bones in the body are fused				
	viii) Absence of teeth, replaced by beak				
	ix) Lungs are supported by air sacs for storing additional air.				
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$				
	$(b)$ i) Cartilaginous fishes $\frac{1}{2}$				
	ii) Bony fishes. $\frac{1}{2}$	3			
39.	Explain the double helix structure of DNA molecule.				
	OR				
	Explain the Carl Correns's monohybrid cross in Four O'clock plant with				
	the help of schematic representation. Mention the phenotype ratio and genotype ratio of plants occurred in $\mathbf{F}_2$ generation.	D. Artista			
	Ans.:				
	i) The structure of DNA molecule resembles a spirally twisted ladder.				
	$\frac{1}{2}$				
	ii) A pair of polynucleotide chains are helically coiled and antiparallel to each other. $\frac{1}{2}$				
	iii) Each nucleotide unit contains — Deoxyribose sugar, phosphate and nitrogenous base. $\frac{1}{2}$	And the state of t			
	iv) Each strand of the ladder is made up of pentose sugar and phosphate arranged alternatively. $\frac{1}{2}$				
	The nitrogen bases connect the two opposite strands like the rungs of a ladder. $\frac{1}{2}$				
	vi) There are two types of nitrogenous bases namely purines and pyrimidines.				
	Always Adenine pairs with Thymine and Guanine pairs with Cytosine. $\frac{1}{2}$	3			
	OR	A AAAAA			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
	Factor for the red colour of the flower = $R$			
	Factor for the white colour of the flower = $W$			
	Parental generation: Pure red flower plant (RR) and pure white flower			
	plant (WW): Gametes:  R and W			
	Cross pollination			
	$F_1$ generation $\longrightarrow$			
	( all plants with pink flowers )			
	Self pollination  F <sub>2</sub> generation  RR RW RW WW			
	(1 red, 2 pink, 1 white flowered plants)			
	OR			
	( 1 mark can be awarded if cheker board is written for $F_2$ generation )			
	Phenotype ratio = $1:2:1$ $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Genotype ratio = $1:2:1$	3		
42.	Draw the vertical section of the human eye and label the following parts:  (a) Lens  (b) Fovea.			
	Ans.:			
	For diagram 2			
	For diagram — 3			
	For each correct part — $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4		