# **Sample Question Paper 2022-23**

## CLASS XII

#### BIOLOGY (044)

### Maximum Marks: 70

#### **General Instructions:**

- *(i)* All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper has five sections and 33 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- Section–A has 16 questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 questions of 2 marks each;
   Section– C has 7 questions of 3 marks each; Section– D has 2 case-based questions of 4 marks each; and Section–E has 3 questions of 5 marks each.
- *(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 labeled diagrams should be drawn.

				SE	CTION - A		
Q.N 0.				(	Question		Marks
1.	An infertile couple was advised to undergo In vitro fertilization by the doctor. Out of the options given below, select the correct stage for transfer to the fallopian tube for successful results? (a) Zygote only (b) Zygote or early embryo upto 8 blastomeres (c) Embryos with more than 8 blastomeres (d) Blastocyst Stage					1	
2.		ven below rrect mate		ceptive me	thods and their modes of action. Selec	ct the	1
		S. No.	Method	S. No	Mode of action		
		a)	Condom	(i)	Ovum not able to reach Fallopian tube		
		b)	Vasectomy	(ii)	Prevents ovulation		
		c)	Pill	(iii)	Prevents sperm reaching the cervix		
		d)	Tubectomy	(iv)	Semen contains no sperms		
				-) (!!!	i) d)–(iv)		
		(a) a)	–(i) b)–(ii)	c)– (iii	$(\mathbf{v}) = (\mathbf{v})$		
		.,,,,	–(i) b)–(ii) –(ii) b)–(iii)	c)– (iii) c)–(iii)	, , , , ,		
		(b) a)		c)–(iii)	) d) – (i)		

Time: 3 hours

(b) As (c) GI	sine and Argin paragine and utamine and L	ine Arginine ysine	vill constitute the histor	ne core?	1
<ul> <li>Evolutionary convergence is development of a</li> <li>(a) common set of functions in groups of different ancestry.</li> <li>(b) dissimilar set of functions in closely related groups.</li> <li>(c) common set of structures in closely related groups.</li> <li>(d) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.</li> </ul>			1		
<i>Apis mellifera</i> are killer bees possessing toxic bee venom. Identify the treatment and the type of immunity developed from the given table to treat a person against the venom of this bee.					
	Rem	edy	Immunity		
(a)	Inactivated	d proteins	Active		
(b)	Proteins of	the venom	Passive		
(c)	Preformed	antibodies	Passive		
(d)	Dead micro	-organisms	Active		
Interferons are most effective in making non-infected cells resistant against the spread of which of the following diseases in humans? (a) ascariasis (b) ringworm (c) amoebiasis (d) AIDS Which of the following water samples in the table given below, will have a higher					
			Value of BOD		
vval		-		_	
			-	_	
	(c)	Low	High	_	
	(d)	High	Low		
	(d) As Evolution (a) co (b) dis (c) co (d) dis Apis me the type venom c (a) (b) (c) (d) Interfero spread c (a) as (b) rin (c) an (d) Al Which or concenti	(d) Asparagine and         Evolutionary converges         (a) common set of fu         (b) dissimilar set of fi         (c) common set of s         (d) dissimilar set of fi         (c) common set of s         (d) dissimilar set of fi         (e) dissimilar set of fi         (f) dissimilar set of fi         (g) dissimilar set of fi         (h) dissimilar set of fi         (g) dissimilar set of fi         (h) dissimilar set of fi         (g) dissimilar set of fi         (h) Proteins of         (h) Proteins of         (h) Dead micro-         Interferons are most ef         (h) ringworm         (c) amoebiasis         (h) AIDS         Which of the following         (h) Mater Sample         (h)         (h)	(a) common set of functions in groups of of         (b) dissimilar set of functions in closely rel         (c) common set of structures in closely rel         (d) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated         Apis mellifera are killer bees possessing toxi         the type of immunity developed from the give         venom of this bee.         Remedy         (a)       Inactivated proteins         (b)       Proteins of the venom         (c)       Preformed antibodies         (d)       Dead micro-organisms         Interferons are most effective in making non-spread of which of the following diseases in         (a) ascariasis         (b) ringworm         (c) amoebiasis         (d) AIDS         Which of the following water samples in the following disease in the following disease in the following disease in the following disease in the following water samples in the following disease in the following water samples in the following disease in the following water samples in the following disease in the	(d) Asparagine and Glutamine         Evolutionary convergence is development of a         (a) common set of functions in groups of different ancestry.         (b) dissimilar set of functions in closely related groups.         (c) common set of structures in closely related groups.         (d) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (e) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (f) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (g) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (g) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (h) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (g) linearcity developed from the given table to treat a persize venom of this bee.         Remedy       Immunity         (a) Inactivated proteins       Active         (b) Proteins of the venom       Passive         (d) Dead micro-organisms       Active         Interferons are most effective in ma	(d) Asparagine and Glutamine         Evolutionary convergence is development of a         (a) common set of functions in groups of different ancestry.         (b) dissimilar set of functions in closely related groups.         (c) common set of structures in closely related groups.         (d) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (e) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (f) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (g) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (f) dissimilar set of functions in unrelated groups.         (g) Instructed proteins       Active         (h) Proteins of the venom       Passive         (f) Dead micro-organisms       Active         Interferons are most effective in making non-infected cells resistant against the spread of which of the following diseases in humans

8.	The figure below shows the structure of a plasmid.					
	amp	pBR322				
	medium cor	NA was ligated at BamH1. The tran taining antibiotics tetracycline and correct observation for the growth	ampicillin.			
		Medium with Tetracycline	Medium with Ampicillin	7		
	(a)	Growth	No growth	-		
	(b)	No growth	Growth	-		
	(C)	No growth	No Growth	-		
	(d)	Growth	Growth	-		
9.	conditions w represent th <i>(Where pop carrying cap</i> (a) dN/dt (b) dN/dt (c) dN/dt	= KN	d. Which of the following equa	ations will		
10.		ensalism. Iism.	the hermit crab. The kind of p	oopulation 1		

11.	Which of the following food chains is the major conduit for energy flow in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems respectively?				
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	Aquatic Ecosystem		
	(a)	Grazing	Grazing		
	(b)	Detritus	Detritus		
	(c)	Detritus	Grazing		
	(d)	Grazing	Detritus		
12	Which of the following is an example of ex situ conservation?				
	(b) N (c) B	acred Groves lational Park losphere Reserve leed Bank			
ques	tions sele	ecting the appropriate optio	•	er these	
В. С.	Both A a A is true	nd R are true and R is the ond R are true and R is not the ond R is not the but R is false.	correct explanation of A. the correct explanation of A.		
13.	Assertion: Apomictic embryos are genetically identical to the parent plant.				
	Reaso	n: Apomixis is the production	on of seeds without fertilization.		
14.	red ey	• •	ow bodied <i>Drosophila</i> females were hybridized with nd F1 progeny was intercrossed, F2 ratio deviated	1	
		-	hybrid are on the same chromosome, the inations is much higher than the non-parental type.		
	propor	tion of paronial going como			
15.	Assert		genes must be inserted in the lymphocytes at the	1	
15.	Assert early e	ion: Functional ADA cDNA mbryonic stage. n: Cells in the embryonic st	genes must be inserted in the lymphocytes at the tage are mortal, differentiated and easy to	1	



20	CTTAAG	2
	GAATTC (a) What are such sequences called? Name the enzyme used that recognizes	
	such nucleotide sequences. (b) What is their significance in biotechnology?	
21	(a) Given below is a pyramid of biomass in an ecosystem where each bar represents the standing crop available in the trophic level. With the help of an example explain the conditions where this kind of pyramid is possible in nature?	2
	Trophic Level 2	
	Trophic level 1	
	(b) Will the pyramid of energy be also of the same shape in this situation? Give reason for your response.	
	OR	
	<ul><li>(a) Draw a pyramid of numbers where a large number of insects are feeding on the leaves of a tree. What is the shape of this pyramid?</li><li>(b) Will the pyramid of energy be also of the same shape in this situation? Give reason for your response.</li></ul>	
	SECTION - C	
22	Explain the functions of the following structures in the human male reproductive system.	3
	<ul><li>(a) Scrotum</li><li>(b) Leydig cells</li><li>(c) Male accessory glands</li></ul>	
23	State the agent(s) which helps in pollinating in the following plants. Explain the adaptations in these plants to ensure pollination:	3
	(a) Corn	
	(b) Water hyacinth (c) Vallisneria	

	Growing polypeptide chain Growing polypeptide c	
	<ul><li>(b) Mention the codon and anticodon for alanine.</li><li>(c) Why are some untranslated sequences of bases seen in mRNA coding for a polypeptide? Where exactly are they present on mRNA?</li></ul>	
25	<ul> <li>(a) How is Hardy-Weinberg's expression "(p<sup>2</sup> + 2pq+q<sup>2</sup>) = 1"derived?</li> <li>(b) List any two factors that can disturb the genetic equilibrium.</li> </ul>	3
26	<ul> <li>Highlight the structural importance of an antibody molecule with a diagram. Name the four types of antibodies found to give a humoral immune response, mentioning the functions of two of them you have studied.</li> <li>OR <ul> <li>(a) Explain the Life cycle of <i>Plasmodium</i> starting from its entry in the body of female <i>Anopheles</i> till the completion of its life cycle in humans.</li> <li>(b) Explain the cause of periodic recurrence of chill and high fever during malarial attack in humans.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3
27	Carefully observe the given picture. A mixture of DNA with fragments ranging from 200 base pairs to 2500 base pairs was electrophoresed on agarose gel with the following arrangement.	3







