

## ISLAMIAH MAT HR SEC SCHOOL, KILAKARAI, RAMANATHAPURAM DT.

## XII COMMON PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MAY -2024 (22-03-2024)

## TENTATIVE ANSWER KEY Question type B

SUB: BIO-ZOOLOGY MARKS: 35

Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	MODE OF QUESTION
I.	PART -I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER	8 X 1 = 8	BOOK BACK / BOOK INSIDE/ CREATIVE
1	C,LIVER	1	BOOK BACK
2	B,UTTARKHAND	1	BOOK INSIDE
3	D, HENRY BASTIN	1	BOOK INSIDE
4	C, GALL FLY	1	BOOK INSIDE
5	A, SERTOLI CELLS	1	BOOK BACK
6	A, COMMENSALISM	1	BOOK BACK
7	A, SCID	1	BOOK BACK
8	D, 21	1	BOOK INSIDE
Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	MODE OF QUESTION

ISLAMIAH MAT HR SEC SCHOOL

M.E.VINOTH KUMAR., M.Sc., M.Sc., B.Ed., 7639082621

	PART -II		BOOK BACK /
	ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING	4 X 2 = 8	BOOK INSIDE/
II.			CREATIVE
9	Identify all the genes (approximately 30000) in	2	BOOK BACK
	human DNA.		
	<ul> <li>Determine the sequence of the three billion</li> </ul>		
	chemical base pairs that makeup the human DNA.		
	• To store this information in databases. • Improve		
	tools for data analysis.		
	• Transfer related technologies to other sectors, su	ch	
	as industries.		
	• Address the ethical, legal and social issues (ELSI)		
	that may arise from the project (Any Two)		
10	Oligopotency (Oligo-Few) refers to stem	2	BOOK INSIDE
	cells that can differentiate into few cell		
	types.		
	For example lymphoid or myeloid stem		
	cells can differentiate into B and T cells but		
	not RBC		
11	4 11 11 211	2	BOOK BACK
	Corona radiata  Zona Pellucida		
	Vitelline		
	membrane Nucleus		
	Germinal vesicle		
	Ooplasm		
	Jonnes Control		
	Fig. 2.8 (b) Diagrammatic view of the human ovum		
12	Ethanol (C2H5OH). It is used for industrial, laborate	prv 2	BOOK INSIDE
14	and fuel purposes. So ethanol is referred to as		DOOK INGIDE
	industrial alcohol.		
13	Sameer, an App provides hourly updates on the	2	BOOK INSIDE
	National Air Quality Index (AQI) published by CPCB	_	DOOK INGIDE
	Tradional All Quality Illuck (AQI) published by CFCb		
14	The risk factors for cervical cancer include	2	BOOK BACK
- '			
	1. Having multiple sexual partners		

III.  3 X 3 = 9 BOOK INSIDE CREATIVE  The cavities of the moulds may get filled up by hard minerals and get fossilized, which are called casts. Hardened faecal matter termed as coprolites occur as tiny pellets.  Analysis of the coprolites enables us to understand the nature of diet the prehistoric animals thrived on.  Placenta is a temporary endocrine organ formed during pregnancy and it connects the foetus to the uterine wall through the umbilical cord.  It is the organ by which the nutritive, respiratory and excretory functions are fulfilled.  The embryo's heart develops during the fourth week of pregnancy and circulates blood through the umbilical cord and placenta as well as through its own tissues  17  Used electronics which are destined for reuse, resale, salvage, recycling, or disposal are also considered e-waste.  Unauthorised processing of e-waste in developing countries can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution.  Recycling and disposal of e-waste may involve significant risk to the health of workers and communities in developed				
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COMMICTATOR EICACCOC HOSE SE CONCILIO	1	countries and great care must be taken to		

	operations a	exposure in recyclir nd leaking of materi s from landfills and i	als such as		
18	Table 11.2 Differences and K selected species	between r- selected		3	BOOK INSIDE
	r selected species	K selected species			
	Smaller sized organisms	Larger sized organisms			
	Produce many offspring	Produce few offspring			
	Mature early	Late maturity with extended parental care			
	Short life expectancy	Long life expectancy			
	Each individual reproduces only once or few times in their life time	Can reproduce more than once in lifetime			
	Only few reach adulthood	Most individuals reach maximum life span			
	Unstable environment, density independent	Stable environment, density dependent			
19	amplification referred to a PCR).  In this proces must be cor	chnique can also on the control of the characteristics of RNA in which is reverse transcript on the complements of the compleme	h case it is ion PCR (RT- ules (mRNA) nentary DNA	3	BOOK INSIDE

Q.NO	CONTENT	MARKS	MODE OF QUESTION
	PART –IV		QUESTION
IV.	ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION	2 X 5 = 10	BOOK BACK / BOOK INSIDE/ CREATIVE
20 (a)	General strategies in conservation  • identify and protect all threatened species  • identify and conserve in protected areas the wild relatives of all the economically important organisms identify and protect critical habitats for feeding, breeding, nursing, resting of each species  • resting, feeding and breeding places of the organisms should be identified and protected  • Air, water and soil should be conserved on priority basis  • Wildlife Protection Act should be implemented	ms	BOOK INSIDE
20 (b)	<ul> <li>Hardy Weinberg's assumptions include No mutation - No new alleles are generated by mutation nor the genes get duplicated or deleted.</li> <li>Random mating - Every organism gets a chance to mate and the mating is random with each other with no preferences for a particular genotype.</li> <li>No gene flow - Neither individuals nor their gametes enter (immigration) or exit (emigration) the population.</li> <li>Very large population size - The population should be infinite in size.</li> <li>No natural selection- All alleles are fit to survive and reproduce.</li> </ul>	5	BOOK INSIDE

21 (a)	Table 7.4 classifica			5	
<b>21</b> (a)	Group	Drugs Amphetamines, cocaine,	Effects		BOOK INSI
	Stimulants	nicotine and tobacco	Accelerates the activity of the brain		Booking
	Depressants	Alcohol, Barbiturates, Tranquilizers	Slows down the activity of the brain		
	Narcotic/ Analgesics	Opium, Morphine	Act as depressants on the Central Nervous System		
	Cannabis	Bhang (Marijuana), Ganja, Charas	Affects the cardiovascular system		
	Hallucinogens	Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), Phencyclidine	Distorts the way one sees, hears and feels		
21 (b)				5	ROOK INSI
21 (b)	• Diffe	erent kinds of syng	amy (fertilization) are	5	BOOK INSII
21 (b)			ramy (fertilization) are	5	BOOK INSII
21 (b)	prev	alent among living	g organisms.	5	BOOK INSII
21 (b)	prev • In au	valent among living utogamy, the male	g organisms. and female gametes	5	BOOK INSII
21 (b)	prev • In au are į	valent among living utogamy, the male produced by the sa	g organisms. and female gametes ame cell or same	5	BOOK INSII
21 (b)	prev In au are p	valent among living utogamy, the male	g organisms. and female gametes ame cell or same e gametes fuse	5	BOOK INSII

- In exogamy, the male and female gametes are produced by different parents and they fuse to form a zygote. So it is biparental. e.g. Human dioecious or unisexual animal.
- In lower organisms, sometimes the entire mature organisms do not form gametes but they themselves behave as gametes and the fusion of such mature individuals is known as hologamy e.g. Trichonympha. Paedogamy is the sexual union of young individuals produced immediately after the division of the adult parent cell by mitosis.
- In merogamy, the fusion of small sized and morphologically different gametes (merogametes) takes place.
- The fusion of morphological and physiological identical gametes (isogametes) is called isogamy. e.g. Monocystis, whereas the fusion of dissimilar gametes is called anisogamy (Gr. An-without; iso-equal; gammarriage).
- Anisogamy occurs in higher animals but it is customary to use the term fertilization instead of anisogamy or syngamy. e.g. higher invertebrates and all vertebrates.

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