DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE HALF YEARLY EXAM 2023-24,SUBJECT: BIOLOGY(044), CLASS: XII,SET-01

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER

		Marks		~				LA-II	TOT
		Allotted	MCQ				CASE	(3	\mathbf{AL}
Sl		in	(12	A&R	SA (5	LA-I	BASED	Nos.)	(33
No.	Units	Syllabus	Nos.)	(4 Nos.)	Nos.)	(7 Nos.)	(2 Nos.)		NOS.)
			Q1(1)					Q31(5)	9(18)
			Q2(1)					OR	
		18	Q3(1)						
		10	Q4(1)						
					Q17(2)	Q22(3)			
1	REPRODUCTION			Q13(1)		Q23(3)			
			Q5(1)					Q32(5)	11(24)
	GENETICS AND	24	Q6(1)		Q18(2)	Q24(3)		OR	
	EVOLUTION	<i>2</i> - ⊤	Q7(1)		Q19(2)	Q25(3)			
2			Q8(1)	Q14(1)	OR		Q29(4)		
			Q9(1)			Q26(3)			6(14)
	BIOLOGY &	14			Q20(2)	Q28(3)			
3	HUMAN WELFARE			Q15(1)		OR	Q30(4)		
	BIOTECHNOLOGY	14	Q10(1)						
	& ITS	14	Q11(1)			Q27(3)		Q33(5)	
4	APPLICATIONS		Q12(1)	Q16(1)	Q21(3)	Q28(3)		OR	7(14)
	MARKS	70	12	04	10	21	08	15	33(70)

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE

HALF YEARLY EXAM 2023-24 SUBJECT: BIOLOGY (044) CLASS: XII,SET-01

QUESTION WISE ANALYSIS

		QUESTION WISE ANA	L 1 919	
			Mark	
		Forms of Questions - (MCQ	S	
		,A & R TYPE, SA, LA-	Allott	Question no for (R)& (U), (Ap),
SL.NO	Units	I,CBQ, LA-II)	ed	(An) (E)&(C),
				(K)& (U):- 2,3,4,17, 22,23, 31
		MCQ:- 1,2,3,4		
		A & R:-13		(Ap):-1,13
		SA:-17		_
		LA-I:-22,23		(An) (E)&(C):-nil
	REPRODUCTI	Case:-Nil		
1	ON	LA-II:-31	18	
		MCQ:-5,6,7,8		(K)& (U): 7,29,32
		A & R:-14		
		SA:-18,19,		(Ap):-6,8,24,25
	GENETICSAN	LA-I:-24,25		
	D EVOLUTION	CBQ:-29		(An) (E)&(C):-5,14,18,19
2		LA-II:-32	24	
		MCQ:-9		(K)& (U):-9,15 ,20,26
		A & R:-15		
		SA:-20		(Ap):-30
	BIOLOGY &	LA-I:-26,28		
	HUMAN	CBQ:-30		(An) (E)&(C):-28
3	WELFARE		14	
		MCQ:-10,11,12		(K)& (U):-11,12
		A & R:- 16		
	BIOTECHNOL	SA:-21		(Ap):-10,16,21,27
	OGY & ITS	LA-I:-27		
	APPLICATION	LA-II:-33		(An) (E)&(C):-33
4	S		14	
		22/70		
TOTAL		33(70)		
TOTAL	1			

Knowledge and understanding – 50% (35 marks)

Applications 30% (21 marks)

Analysis, Evaluate and create 20% (14 marks)

ANNEXURE -C

	DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZON	E						
	HALF YEARLY EXAM-2023-24, SUBJECT-BIOLOGY CLASS: XII							
	MARKING SCHEME -SET-1							
QSTN NO	Value Points	Marks Allotte d	Total Marks	Page no of old NCER T/Text book				
1	c) 9n	1	1	26				
2	a) being a diploid tissue	1	1	36				
3	(d) Trophoblast Inner cell mass get attached to the endometrium differentiated as embryo	1	1	52				
4	a)Point P	1	1	61				
5	d) 0:1:31	1	1	105				
6	c)Down's syndrome	1	1	90				
7	d) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii	1	1	112,11 7				
8	b) Divergent evolution leads to formation of homologous organs.	1	1	131				
9	c. Macrophages- Mucus-secreting cells that trap microbes entering the body.	1	1	150				
10	c) Probe hybridizes to its complementary DNA → Autoradiography→ mutated gene does not appear on the photographic film.	1	1	212				
11	b. EcoRI, BamHI,ampR,Ori	1	1	199				
12	d). Patient does not require periodic infusion of such genetically engineered lymphocytes	1	1	211				
13	c. A is true but R is false	1	1	38				

14	a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct	1	1	98
	explanation of the assertion.			
15	d) A is false but R is true.	1	1	188
16	b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.	1	1	202
17	Section-B			
	a) A - Estrogen , B – Progesterone	½x4	2	51
	b) A –Proliferative phase/Ovulatory phase, B – Secretory phase			
18	a) B- Transcription, cytoplasm b)3'-5'	½x2	2	109
	c)Nucleotide triphosphates	1/2		
	OR a) Cross B, the strength of crossing over is high.	1/2		
	- If distance between two genes present in one chromosome is more,	1/2	2	136,13
	occurrence of crossing over is more, if distance is less between two genes, occurrence of crossing over is less.	1/2		7
	b) Cross A- genotypes of recombinant female: y+y w+ w	1/2		
	Cross B- genotype of recombinant male: w+wm+m	1/2		
19	Test cross	1/2	2	
	In a test cross the plant with dominant phenotype is crossed with			
	recessive parent.	1/2		75
	PP x pp(Punnet square)	1/2		
	If all plants produced purple flowers then the dominant trait is pure breed(homozygous dominant).	1/2		
20	A-Sporozoite B-Asexual reproduction	½ x4	2	148
	C-Haemozoin D-Gut of Mosquito			
21	a. Simple stirred tank bioreactor, A stirred-tank reactor is cylindrical in shape or having a curved base that simplifies the mixing of the reactor substances.	½ x 2	2	204
	b. Flat bladed impeller facilitates even mixing & oxygen availability throughout bioreactors.			
		1/2		
	c.A bioreactor provides the optimal conditions for achieving the desired products by providing optimum growth conditions like temp., pH, oxygen, substrate, salts, vitamins.	1/2		
22	Section-C a) A-implants, B-Copper-T	1/2+1/2	3	60 61

	 b) Implants inhibit ovulation and implantation as well as the quality of cervical mucus to prevent /retard entry of sperms Release of cu ions suppresses the sperm motility and the fertilizing capacity of sperms. c) All RTIs are spread by sexual contacts. Thus, all RTIs are STDs. Example-Syphilis But All STDs are not RTIs as they don't affect reproductive tracts. Example: HIV, Hepatitis B or C 	1/2+1/2		
23	Diagram. Pollen tube Antipodals Polar nuclei Egg cell Synergid Micropyle	Labeli ngs ½x4	3	32
24	DNA Fingerprinting i.Isolation of DNA ii.Digestion of DNA into small fragments by RE iii.Separation of DNA bands by gel electrophoresis iv.Transfer to nitrocellulose membrane(Blotting) v.Hybridisation with labelled VNTR probes and Autoradiography	1/ ₂ 1/ ₂ x5	3	121
25	a) Genetic drift. Sometimes the change in allele frequency is so different in the new sample of population that they become a different species/ The original drifted population becomes founders and the effect is called founder effect . b)p2+2pq+q2=1 c)More individuals acquire peripheral character value at both ends of distribution curve	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	3	133
	Two peaks are formed Fig: Disruptive selection	1/2		

26	(') TTI 1 ' 1 (C.1 (X7' 1 ('	1/	2	155
26	(i) The chemical nature of the coat: Viral protein coat.(ii) Enzyme B - Viral DNA is produced by the enzyme reverse	1/2	3	155
	transcriptase. (Process called reverse transcription.)	½ x 3		
	X: viral RNA introduced into a cell, $C = Viral DNA$.	1/2		
	(iii) Host cell (D) = Macrophage.	1/2		
	iv) helper T-lymphocytes.			
	OR			
	a)The first infection of chicken pox produces a primary response and			
	antibodies are generated against chicken pox virus, subsequent	½x3		
	encounter with the same virus elicit a highly intensified secondary			1.50
	response, due to the memory cells formed during the first encounter.	1/4	3	152
	This kind of immunity is active immunity.	1/2		
	a) Tetanus is caused by a microbe which has a deadly and fast			
	action. Action of vaccine is slow and which may be fatal.	½ x 2		
27	a) DNA is negatively charged hence move from cathode to anode.	1/2	3	198
	b) Agarose. obtained from sea weed	½x2		
	c) Stained with Ethidium bromide, expose to UV rays, Elution	½x3		
28				
	a) The primary effluent is continuously agitated,	½x2		
	to allow the growth of aerobic microbes.b) A small amount of activated sluge serves as inoculum for the			
	aeration tank and rest of it is transferred to anaerobic sludge	1/ 2		
	digester for anaerobic respiration. c) The major part of the activated sludge is pumped into large	½x2		
	tanks called anaerobic sludge digesters		3	184
	where methanogens grow anaerobically, digest the bacteria	½x2		
29	and the fungi in the sludge and produce biogas.			
4 <i>9</i>	Section-D			
	(a) This representation is of beta globin chain of haemoglobinIn a normal	½x2		
	person the mRNA possesses the codon GAG which codes for glutamic acid.			
	(b) In the sufferer, the GAG is replaced by GUG in the mRNA which codes	½x2	4	
	for valine, point mutation	, 2, 2, 2	ļ .	89
	(c) Glutamic acid is replaced by valine during translation, due to which RBC	1+1/2x2		
	would be sickle-shaped. Autosomal,recessive disorder			
	OR			
	(c) Both, As it is an autosomal disease both male and females are equally affected. Hb ^A Hb ^s , Hb ^s Hb ^s	½x4		
				1

30.	a) Flowering branch of <i>Datura</i> species, hallucinogens	½x2	4	159
20.	b) Treatment of insomnia and mental depression.	½x2		
	c) Erythroxylum cocca, Interferes with dopamine secretion	½x2		
	Central nervous system, hallucination	½x2		
	OR	, 2112		
	Smack, acetylation of morphine	½x2		
		, ====		
	Opioids, Depressant/slows down body functions.	½x2		
	SECTION -E			
31	a.Only one sperm(that has entered zona pellucida) shall enter in to the	½ x2		
	ovum .Others will be degenerated.	1/2		
	b.Prevents polyspermy			
	c.Completes meiosis II, to form egg, second polar body.	½ x 3	5	26
	d.Sperm lysin/Enzymes present in acrosome	1/2		
	e.Ampullary region of fallopian tube ,zygote,2n	½x3		
	OR			
	a) Bagging- The gynoecium of pistillated flower should be			
	a) Bagging- The gynoecium of pistillated flower should be covered by polythene bag before maturation.	½x4		
	When the ovary matured, the bag is removed.			
	↓			
	The desired pollen grains collected are dusted over the stigma		5	31,33
	and re-bagged to avoid contamination with unwanted pollen		3	31,33
	grains.			
	Artificial hybridization/controlled pollination.	1/2		
	b)Self-incompatibility			
	This is a genetic mechanism and prevents self-pollen (from the same			
	flower or other flowers of the same plant) from fertilising the ovules by	½x2		
	inhibiting, pollen germination or pollen tube growth in the pistil.	17		
	c)In chasmogamous flower, the anther and stigma are exposed.	1/2		
	No. Cleistogamous flower are closed flower, anther and stigma remain	½x2		
	inside. So no cross pollination.			
32	a.B-Beta galactosidase,C- Permease,D-Transacetylase	½ x 3		
	b.Operator	1/2	5	79
	c.Presence of lactose, lactose binds to repressor and inactivates it	1		
	d. i gene is a constitutive gene and always expressed and switch off the operon	1		
	e.Ara operon, His operon	16 - 2		
	OR	½ x 2		
	OK			
	OR			

	(a) 5'-3'	1/2	5	117
	(b)UAA	1/2		
	(c) UTR increases the efficiency of translation UTR-untranslated	1		
	regions found before start codon at 5' end and after stop codon at 3' end.	1/2+1/2		
	(d)UCC,CUU	½ x 2		
		½ x 2		
	(e)Peptidyl transferase,23S rRNA			
22	Action of Restriction enzyme	1/2 11/2	5	
33	The enzyme cuts both DNA strands at the same site EcoRI cuts the DNA between bases G and A only when the sequence GAATTC is present in the DNA Foreign DNA GAATTTC	1/2 x 6 (Any six correct labelli	5	
	Sticky end Sticky end DNA fragments join at sticky ends	ngs)		208,20
	Recombinant DNA		5	
	b)a recombinant DNA is inserted within the coding sequence of an enzyme, â-galactosidase. This results into inactivation of the enzyme, which is referred to as insertional inactivation . The presence of a chromogenic substrate gives blue coloured colonies if the plasmid in the bacteria does not have an insert. Presence of insert results into insertional inactivation of the â-galactosidase and the colonies do not	½ x 4		
	produce any colour, these are identified as recombinant colonies. Or			
	a) 27 varitiesb) The 'new' variety of Basmati has been developed by crossing the	1/2		
	Indian Basmati variety with the semi-dwarf varities of the U.S	1		
	 c) Neem and turmeric d) – It is called biopirarcy. - Biopirarcy refers to the use of bioresources by multinational 	½ x 2		
	companies and other organisations without proper authorization from the countries and people without compensatory payment. e) -India has framed the Indian Bill	1		202
	-Recently, the parliament has cleared the second amendment of the Indian Patent Bill.	1		