

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

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER

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

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QUESTION WISE ANALYSIS

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

Knowledge and understanding – 50% (35 marks)

Applications 30% (21 marks)

Analysis , Evaluate and create 20% (14 marks)

ANNEXURE –C

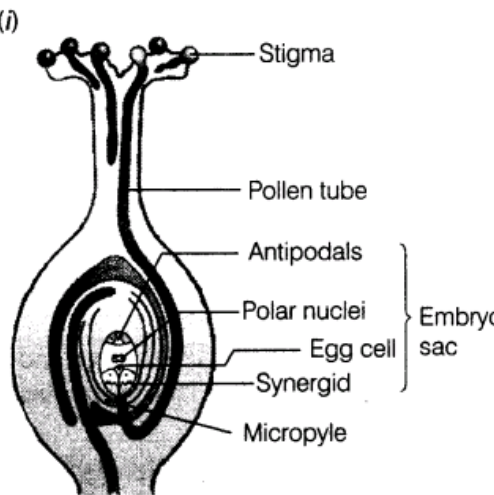
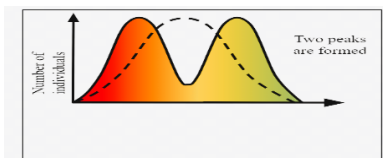
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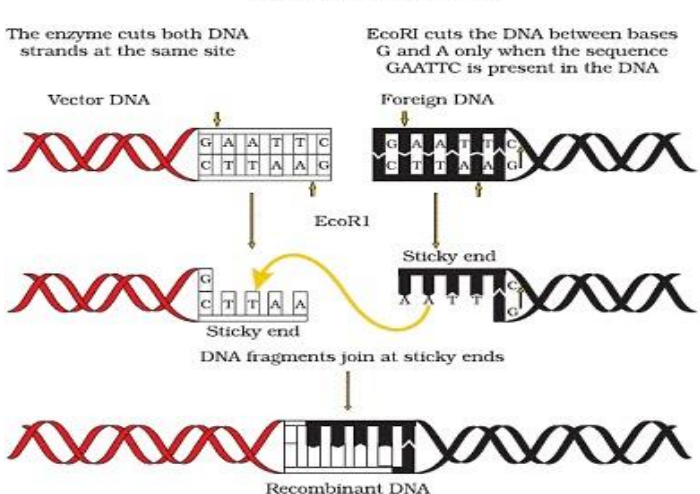
HALF YEARLY EXAM-2023-24, SUBJECT-BIOLOGY CLASS: XII

MARKING SCHEME -SET-1

QSTN NO	Value Points	Marks Allotted	Total Marks	Page no of old NCERT /Text book				
1	c) 9n	1	1	26				
2	a) being a diploid tissue	1	1	36				
3	(d) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Trophoblast</td> <td>Inner cell mass</td> <td>get attached to the endometrium</td> <td>differentiated as embryo</td> </tr> </table>	Trophoblast	Inner cell mass	get attached to the endometrium	differentiated as embryo	1	1	52
Trophoblast	Inner cell mass	get attached to the endometrium	differentiated as embryo					
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	112,117				
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 explanation of the assertion.	1	1	98
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	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	2	51
	b) A –Proliferative phase/Ovulatory phase, B – Secretory phase			
18	a) B- Transcription, cytoplasm b) 3'-5' c) Nucleotide triphosphates OR a) Cross B, the strength of crossing over is high. - If distance between two genes present in one chromosome is more, occurrence of crossing over is more, if distance is less between two genes, occurrence of crossing over is less. b) Cross A- genotypes of recombinant female: y+y w+ w Cross B- genotype of recombinant male: w+wm+m	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	109 136,137
19	Test cross In a test cross the plant with dominant phenotype is crossed with recessive parent. PP x pp(Punnet square) If all plants produced purple flowers then the dominant trait is pure breed(homozygous dominant).	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2	75
20	A-Sporozoite B-Asexual reproduction C-Haemozoin D-Gut of Mosquito	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	2	148
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 . b. Flat bladed impeller facilitates even mixing & oxygen availability throughout bioreactors. c.A bioreactor provides the optimal conditions for achieving the desired products by providing optimum growth conditions like temp., pH, oxygen, substrate, salts, vitamins.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2	204
22	Section-C			
	a) A-implants, B-Copper-T	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	3	60 61

	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1/2+1/2</p> <p>1/2+1/2</p>		
23	<p>Diagram.</p> <p>(i)</p> 	<p>1</p> <p>Labelings</p> <p>1/2x4</p>	3	32
24	<p>DNA Fingerprinting</p> <p>i.Isolation of DNA</p> <p>ii.Digestion of DNA into small fragments by RE</p> <p>iii.Separation of DNA bands by gel electrophoresis</p> <p>iv.Transfer to nitrocellulose membrane(Blotting)</p> <p>v.Hybridisation with labelled VNTR probes and Autoradiography</p>	<p>1/2</p> <p>1/2x5</p>	3	121
25	<p>a) Genetic drift.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b)p²+2pq +q²=1</p> <p>c)More individuals acquire peripheral character value at both ends of distribution curve</p>  <p>Fig: Disruptive selection</p>	<p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1/2</p>	3	133

	<p>(a) 5'-3'</p> <p>(b)UAA</p> <p>(c) UTR increases the efficiency of translation UTR-untranslated regions found before start codon at 5' end and after stop codon at 3' end.</p> <p>(d)UCC, CUU</p> <p>(e)Peptidyl transferase, 23S rRNA</p>	<p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1/2+1/2</p> <p>1/2 x 2</p> <p>1/2 x 2</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>117</p>
<p>33</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Action of Restriction enzyme</p>  <p>The enzyme cuts both DNA strands at the same site</p> <p>EcoRI cuts the DNA between bases G and A only when the sequence GAATTC is present in the DNA</p> <p>Vector DNA</p> <p>Foreign DNA</p> <p>EcoRI</p> <p>Sticky end</p> <p>DNA fragments join at sticky ends</p> <p>Recombinant DNA</p> <p>b)a recombinant DNA is inserted within the coding sequence of an enzyme, β-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 β-galactosidase and the colonies do not produce any colour, these are identified as recombinant colonies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>a) 27 varieties</p> <p>b) The 'new' variety of Basmati has been developed by crossing the Indian Basmati variety with the semi-dwarf varieties of the U.S</p> <p>c) Neem and turmeric</p> <p>d) – It is called biopiracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biopiracy refers to the use of bioresources by multinational companies and other organisations without proper authorization from the countries and people without compensatory payment. <p>e) -India has framed the Indian Bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recently, the parliament has cleared the second amendment of the Indian Patent Bill. 	<p>1/2 x 6</p> <p>(Any six correct labellings)</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>1/2 x 4</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1/2 x 2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>208,209</p> <p>202</p>