BIOLOGY PAPER - 1

(THEORY)

(Botany and Zoology)

(Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer all questions in Part I and five questions in Part II, choosing three questions from Section A and two questions from Section B.

All working including rough work, should be done on the same sheet as, and adjacent to, the rest of the answer.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I (20 Marks)

Answer all questions.

Question 1

(iv)

(v)

Give *one* significant difference between each of the following: (a) [5] (i) Plasmolysis and Deplasmolysis. Tendon and Ligament. (ii) (iii) Threatened and endangered species. Vasectomy and Tubectomy. (iv) Absorption spectrum and Action spectrum. (b) Explain what would happen if: [5] A green plant is exposed to green light only. (i) (ii)The cerebellum is injured. Short day plants are exposed to red light followed by exposure to far-red (iii) light.

There is over-secretion of growth hormone after adolescence.

A flower bud is emasculated and auxin is applied on the stigma.

(c)		Each of the following questions / statements have four suggested answers. Rewrite the correct answer in each case:					
	(i)	Which one of the following does not depend on a large surface area for its efficient functioning?					
		(A)	A root hair				
		(B)	An alveolus of the lungs				
		(C)	A villus of the small intestine				
		(D)	A ventricle of the human heart.				
	(ii)	In a non-woody herbaceous plant, support is provided by:					
		(A)	Turgor pressure on cell walls				
		(B)	Atmospheric pressure on cells				
		(C)	Suction pressure of the cells				
		(D)	Root pressure.				
	(iii)	The sof:	storage of sugar as glycogen in the liver is increased in the presence				
		(A)	Thyroxin				
		(B)	Rennin				
		(C)	Insulin				
		(D)	Adrenalin				
	(iv)	The to:	specific function of light energy in the process of photosynthesis is				
		(A)	Reduce carbon dioxide				
		(B)	Synthesise glucose				
		(C)	Activate chlorophyll				
		(D)	Split water				
	(v)	Which lens?	ch one of the following helps the eye to adjust the focal length of the				
		(A)	Cornea				
		(B)	Aquous humour				
		(C)	Ciliary body				
		(D)	Conjunctiva				
	(vi)	Intro	duction of dead or weak microbes into the body is known as:				
		(A)	Immunisation				
		(B)	Vaccine				

(C) Sterilization(D) Vaccination

(d)	Mention the most significant function of the following:					
	(i)	(i) Ear ossicles				
	(ii)	Hyaluronidase				
	(iii)	Thylakoid membranes				
	(iv)	Pericycle				
	(v)	Piameter				
	(vi)	Lymphocytes				
(e)	State the best known contribution of:					
	(i) Chardack					
	(ii)	Darwin				
	(iii)	T.R. Malthus				
	(iv)	William Roentgen				
(f)	Expand the following:					
	(i)	PEM				
	(ii)	BCG				
	(iii)	AIDS				
	(iv)	TSH				
		PART II (50 Marks)				
		SECTION A				
		Answer any three questions.				
Ques	tion 2					
(a)	Draw	a neat and fully labelled diagram of the V.S of a dicot leaf.	[4]			
(b)	Discu	Discuss the role of K ⁻¹ ions in the opening and closing of stomata.				
(c)	What	are aggregate fruits? Give two examples.	[3]			
Ques	tion 3					
(a)	How do nastic movements differ from tropic movements? Describe <i>any three</i> types of nastic movements in plants.					
(b)	Give	Give an account of the Tunica Corpus Theory.				
(c)	Enlist the general functions of mineral elements in the life of a plant. What is meant by essentiality of an element?					

Question 4 Describe the process of digestion and absorption of fats. (a) [4] (b) How is oxygen transported in the blood and released in the tissues? [3] Draw a labelled diagram of the cochlea of the ear. [3] (c) **Question 5** Describe the flow of blood through the heart during different phases of the [4] (a) cardiac cycle. (b) Explain one cause and symptom of each of the following: [3] Constipation (i) Uremia (ii)(iii) Gout. (c) State the differences between bone and cartilage. [3] **Question 6** (a) Explain the *counter current* system in a nephron. [4] (b) Describe the structure and functions of the xylem. [3] (c) Write three differences between cyclic and noncyclic photophosphorylation. [3] **SECTION B** Answer any two questions. **Question 7** Give an account of Lederberg's replica-plating experiment to show the genetic (a) [4] basis of adaptation. (b) Explain three objections against Lamark's theory of inheritance. [3] (c) Define: [3] Biotic potential (i) (ii) Gene pool (iii) Heterosis.

Question 8

(a)	Write the causative agent and the most important symptom of each of the following diseases:				
	(i) Dengue				
	(ii) Tubercolosis				
	(iii) Ascariasis				
	(iv) Chicken pox.				
(b)	Explain the role of bacteria in improving soil fertility.				
(c)	What is Biomedical Engineering? Give two examples.				
Que	stion 9				
(a)	Briefly mention the measures you would suggest to control population explosion in India.				
(b)	Explain the origin of wheat in the form of a flow chart.				
(c)	What is amniocentesis? Explain its role in modern medical treatment.				
Que	stion 10				
(a)	Write two similarities and two differences between the Cro-Magnon man and the Homo sapiens.				
(b)	Explain each briefly:				
	(i) Captive breeding				
	(ii) National Park				
	(iii) In-situ conservation.				
(c)	What is plant introduction? Give two examples.				