QUESTION PAPER (TERM - II) (2022-23) CLASS - +2 SUBJECT - BIOLOGY

Time : 3 hours M.M. : 50

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as possible.
- Marks alloted to each question are indicated against it.

Special Instructions:

- (i) While answering your questions, you must indicate on your answer book. The same question no, as it appears on your question paper.
- (ii) Do not leave blank page/pages in your answer book.
- (iii) All questions are compulsory. Internal choice in given in some questions.
- (iv) There are two sections in question paper: Section-A and Section B.
- (v) Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each MCQ, Assertion and Reason, Match the column type.
- (vi) Section B consists of 11 questions i.e. Q. No. 21 to Q.No. 31

- (vii) Question nos. 21 to 27 are of 2 marks each. Answer each of them in 30–40 words.
- (viii) Question nos. 28 to 29 are of 3 marks each. Answer each of them in 80–90 words.
- (ix) Question nos. 30 to 31 are of 5 marks each. Answer each of them in 150–180 words.
- (x) Draw neat and well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section-A

- Rheumatoid arthritis is caused when.
 - (a) Lymphocytes become more active
 - (b) Body attacks self cells
 - (c) More antibiotics are produced in the body Foreign
 - (d) The ability to differentiate pathogens of Foreign molecules from self cells is lost 1
- Opium is obtained from which part of white poppy plant?
 - (a) Leaves

(b) Roots

(c) Stems

- (d) Unripe capsules 1
- 3. The tumors that remain confined to their original location and do not spread to other parts of the body and cause little damage are called.

Malignant tumors Metastatic tumors Trichoderma. Baculovirus. Bacillus (b) thuringenesis Benign tumors Cancerous tumors (c) Which of the following is a fungal disease? Osicllatoria, Rhizobium, Trichoderma 1 (a) Ascariasis Malaria Match the following: 8. Ringworm Gonorrhoea (d) Column I Column II Besides converting milk into curd, the lactic acid (a) Genetic Cloning vector bacteria, also improves its nutritional quality by engineering increasing. Vehicle DNA Vector less gene transfer (a) Vit A Vit C (b) Electroporation Restriction (c) Vit B₁₂ Vit E endonuclease Which of the following mixture of gases represents Recombinant DNA (d) Sticky ends biogas? technology 1 Methane, Hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide 1 (b), 2 (a), 3 (c), 4 (d) Methane, Hydrogen sulphide and carbon 1 (d), 2 (b), 3 (a), 4 (c) monoxide 1 (d), 2 (a), 3 (b), 4 (c) Methane, Hydrogen disulphide and carbon (d) 1 (a), 2 (b), 3 (c), 4 (d) dioxide The cut fragments of DNA can be separated by. 1 Methane, Hydrogen sulphide and Nitrogen Chromatography oxide (a) Select the correct group of biocontrol agents. 7. Spectrophotometry Nostoc, Azospirillium, Nucleopolyhedrovirus Gel electrophoresis Bacillus thuringensis, Tabaccoo mosaic virus, X-ray diffraction **Aphids**

10.		Lilly company launch	ned (genetically modified	15		ring biotic success		e first communit	ty to
	(a)	1963	(b)	1982		(a)	Climax communit	у		
	(c)	1983	(d)	1993		(b)	Transition commu	ınity		
11.	The	first clinical gene the	rapy	was given for which		(c)	Pioneer commun	ity		
	gen	etic disorder?		1		(d)	Seral community			
	(a)	Diabetes	(b)	ADA deficiency	16	6. W	nich of the following	is a c	harateristics of t	food
	(c)	Down's syndrome	(d)	Muscular dystrophy		we	eb?			1
12.	Hibe	ernation and aestirat	ion a	are commonly seen		(a)	It is formed by int	erlinkin	ng of food chain	
	in.			1		(b)	lt provides alt	ernativ	e pathways of t	food
	(a)	Homeother ms	(b)	Poikilotherms			availality.			
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)	(d)	Neither (a) nor (b)		(c)	It provides less st	ability t	to the ecosystem	٦.
13.	Cus	cute is an example o	f.			(d)	Both (a) and (b)			1
	(a)	Endoparasitism	(b)	Brood parasitism	17	. Co	orbett National park	is locat	ted in.	1
	(c)	Ectoparasitism	(d)	Predation 1		(a)	Punjab	(b)	Uttranchal	
14.	` '	nens represent a m	` '	alistics relationship		(c)	Haryana	(d)	Himachal Prac	desh
		veen.		1	18	3. Th	<mark>e nu</mark> mber of terres	trial bi	odiversity hot s	pots
	(a)	A fungus and ebryo	ohvte	e		thr	oughout the world is	S.		1
	(b)	An alga and a fungu				(a)	20	(b)	24	
			10			(c)	30	(d)	25	
	(c)	Roots and a fungus	la or b			Dii	rections for Q. No. 1	8 and 1	19	
	(d)	An alga and a pterio	opn	yte 1		Th	e following questions	s consis	sts of two stateme	ents:

Assertion (A) and Reason (R). To answer these 23. What is PCR? Who developed this technique? questions, mark the correct alternative as directed Write the names of various steps of this below: technique. 2 (a) If both A and R are true and R is the correct Or explanation of A. What is particle bombardment gun method? Who (b) If both A and R are true and R is the correct developed this technique? What is its function in explanation of A. Biotechnology? 2 If A is true but R is false 24. Differentiate between Regulators and If both A and R are false Conformers. 2 19. Assertion: Domesticated plants and animals are 25. Write a short note on adaptations of desert plants not included in wild life. and animals. 2 Reason: They flourish only under human care 26. What are the major causes of species losses in a (a) (b) geographical region? 2 (c) (d) Or 20. Assertion: Many hydrophytes lack roots. What is the significance of the slope of regression Reason: Roots are used for balancing in a species area relationship? (a) (b) 27. Briefly explain the following: (c) (d)Section-B Biological magnification 21. What is the key difference between primary and Eutrophication 1 + 1secondary sewage treatment? 28. What are the advantages and disadvantages of 22. What are cry proteins? Name the organism that genetic modified crops. 3 produce it. How has man exploited this protein to Or his benefit?

- (a) How does RNA interference help in developing resistance in Tobacco plant against nematode infection.
- (b) Define biopiracy

2+1

- 29. (a) The ozone layer is present in which layer of atmosphere. Name the units which thickness of ozone layer is measured.
 - (b) What is Jhum cultivation? What are its disadvantages? 1½+1½
- 30. (a) What is anaphylactic shock?
 - (b) Name the causative agent of Filariasis. Why the diseases is also called elephantiasis.
 - (c) Expand the following abbreviations.
 - (i) MALT
- (ii) NACO
- (iii) AIDS
- (iv) GEAC

11/2+11/2=2

31. Define ecological pyramids and describe with examples, pyramids of number and biomass. 5

Or

- (a) Distinguish between hydrarch succession and xerarch succession.
- (b) Draw carbon cycle in nature
- (c) Give an account of energy flow in an ecosystem. 1+2+2

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	บี	CLASS - +2			
	SUBJE	SUBJECT - BIOLOGY	OGY		
Time: 3 hours					M.M. : 50
Unit/Chapter no.	No.	No. of Question/marks	arks		Total marks
and name	One mark	Two marks		Five marks	Three marks Five marks Chapter-wise
	Questions	Questions	Questions	Questions	
	()				
Unit VIII : Biology in Human Welfare					
8. Human health and diseases	4	1	I	1	60
10. Microbes in Human welfare	м	1	ı	-	90
Unit IX: Biotechnology					
11. Biotechnology: Principles and	7	2/Int. Choice		I	90
Processes					

12. Biotechnology : and its applications	2	2	1/Int. Choice	I	05
Unit X : Ecology		>			
13. Orgaisms and Population	4	5	I	I	80
14. Ecosystem	N	I	I	1/Int. Choice	20
15. Biodiversity and Conservation	က	1/Int. Choice	I	I	ا 05
16. Environmental Issues	I	-	+		کا ا
Total Questions	20	07	02	02	50
(Each category)		Total Qu	Total Questions = 31		(Total Marks)