

CAREER POINT MOCK TEST PAPER

CENTRAL BOARD OF SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION

SET-1

Series CPC

Code No. **16/1/B**

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book

- Please check that this question paper contains 4 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate
- Please check that this question paper contains **30** questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

BIOLOGY

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

P.T.O

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This questions paper consists of four Sections A, B, C and D. Section A contains 8 questions of one mark each, Section B is of 10 questions of two marks each, Section C is of 9 questions of three marks each and Section D is of 3 questions of five marks each.
3. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question of 2 marks, one question of 3 marks and all the three questions of 5 marks weightage. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
4. Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat and properly labelled.

SECTION A

- Q.1** Give example of analogues organs. [1]
- Q.2** Name any two industrially important enzymes. [1]
- Q.3** Name an immunosuppressive agent. [1]
- Q.4** A bilobed, dithecous anther has 100 microspore mother cells per microsporangium. How many male gametophytes this anther can produce ? [1]
- Q.5** Mention one application of pollen bank. How are pollens stored in a bank ? [1]
- Q.6** What is meant by 10% law ? [1]
- Q.7** In *Pisum sativum*, which is dominant, inflated pod or constricted pod ? [1]
- Q.8** Name the cells of immune system that are affected by HIV ? [1]

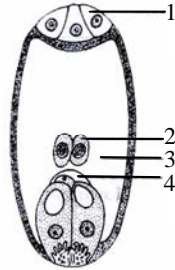
SECTION B

- Q.9** Amniocentesis for sex determination is banned in our country. Is this ban necessary ? Comment. [2]
- Q.10** Explain what is meant by biofortification. [2]

Q.11 A human female experiences two major changes, menarche and menopause during her life. Mention the significance of both the events. [2]

Q.12 Draw a diagram of fully developed male gametophyte. [2]

Q.13 In the given figure of embryo sac label the parts (1), (2), (3) and (4) [2]



Q.14 Name any five hybrid varieties of crop plants which have been developed in India. [2]

Q.15 Expand CAM. [2]

Q.16 Construct a pyramid of biomass starting with phytoplanktons. Label 3 trophic levels. Is the pyramid upright or inverted ? Why [2]

Q.17 What happens when a red-coloured homozygous 4 'O' clock plant is crossed with a heterozygous 4 'O' clock plant ? Work out all the genotypes and phenotypes. [2]

Q.18 What is contact inhibition ? How does this phenomenon operate in cancer cells ? [2]

SECTION C

Q.19 What is Biological evolution based on Darwinism. [3]

Q.20 What is GEAC ? What are its objectives ? [3]

Q.21 For which variety of Indian Rice, the patent was filed by U.S.A. company ? [3]

Q.22 Discuss the advantages of GMOs. [3]

Q.23 Mention any two probable reasons for rapid rise of populations in our country from about 350 million at the time of independence to about 1 billion by the year 2000. [3]

- Q.24** What is interspecific hybridization ? Give one example of a crop in which it is practiced and mention one advantage derived from it. [3]
- Q.25** What is inbreeding in plants ? What happens to the recessive alleles in this process ? [3]
- Q.26** Why do generally human males suffer from haemophilia ? Can women also suffer from it ? Explain. [3]
- Q.27** In garden pea (*Pisum sativum*), a plant with yellow seeds was crossed with a plant with green seeds. Work out all the possible genotypes and phenotypes of F₁ and F₂ generations. Comment on the pattern of inheritance in this cross. [3]

SECTION D

- Q.28** Differentiate between diagnostics and therapeutics. Give one example of each [5]
- Q.29** What is meant by the following : [5]
- (i) Somatic hybrid
 - (ii) Micropropagation
 - (iii) Explant
 - (iv) Somaclones
 - (v) Tissue culture
- Q.30** Describe the components of an ecosystem. [5]