

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION – MARCH - 2022

SY – 26

PART – III

BIOLOGY (BOTANY & ZOOLOGY)

SCORING KEY (UNOFFICIAL)

PART -A

BOTANY

Qn. No. Scoring indicators Marks

PART - I

A Answer any 3 questions from 1 – 4. Each carry 1 score

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|
| 1. | (c) / Tapetum | 1 |
| 2. | Hind II | 1 |
| 3. | Blubber | 1 |
| 4. | (c) / Producers | 1 |

B Answer all questions from 5 – 6. Each carry 1 score

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|---|
| 5. | Life span | 1 |
| 6. | Enzyme Linked Immuno-sorbent Assay | 1 |

PART - II

A Answer any 2 questions from 7 – 9. Each carry 2 scores

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|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 7. | Increased protein content and quality.
Increased oil content and quality
Increased vitamin content
Increased micronutrient and mineral content | $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ |
| 8. | GEAC will make decisions regarding the validity of GM research.
It makes decisions regarding safety of introducing GM-organisms for public services | $1 + 1 = 2$ |

- | 9. | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Asexual Reproductive Structures</th><th>Examples</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Zoospores</td><td>(a) <i>Chlamydomonas</i></td></tr><tr><td>(b) Conidia</td><td><i>Penicillium</i></td></tr><tr><td>(c) Buds</td><td><i>Hydra</i></td></tr><tr><td>Gemmules</td><td>(d) <i>Sponges</i></td></tr></tbody></table> | Asexual Reproductive Structures | Examples | Zoospores | (a) <i>Chlamydomonas</i> | (b) Conidia | <i>Penicillium</i> | (c) Buds | <i>Hydra</i> | Gemmules | (d) <i>Sponges</i> | $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Asexual Reproductive Structures | Examples | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zoospores | (a) <i>Chlamydomonas</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Conidia | <i>Penicillium</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Buds | <i>Hydra</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gemmules | (d) <i>Sponges</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |

Qn. No.	Scoring indicators	Marks												
B	Answer any 2 questions from 10 – 13. Each carry 2 scores													
10.	Genetic mechanism to prevent self-pollination. Pollen from the same flower or other flowers of the same plant does not germinate in the stigma.	1 + 1 =2												
11.	Wheat - Sonalika and Kalyan Sona. Rice - IR-8, Taichung Native-1, Jaya and Ratna (Any 2 answer)	½ x 4 =2												
12.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Population Interactions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) – / negative</td> <td>(b) – / Negative</td> <td>Competition</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) + / Positive</td> <td>–</td> <td>Predation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>–</td> <td>0</td> <td>(d) Amensalism</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Population Interactions			(a) – / negative	(b) – / Negative	Competition	(c) + / Positive	–	Predation	–	0	(d) Amensalism	½ x 4 =2
Population Interactions														
(a) – / negative	(b) – / Negative	Competition												
(c) + / Positive	–	Predation												
–	0	(d) Amensalism												
13.	Hydrarch Climax community – Forest stage / Forest	1 + 1 = 2												

PART – III

A Answer any 3 questions from 14 – 17. Each carry 3 scores

14. Eli Lilly Company prepared DNA sequences corresponding to A and B chain of insulin. A and B Chain DNA were introduced in plasmid of *E. coli* to produce the A and B chains.
Chain A and B were produced separately.
Chain A and B were extracted and combined by creating disulphide bonds 3
15. They have a thick cuticle / leaf reduced or absent / fleshy flattened stem etc.
Their stomata arranged in deep pits / Sunken stomata to minimize water loss through transpiration.
They have a special photosynthetic pathway (CAM).
Stomata closed during day time/
(Any 3 relevant points) 1+1+1 =3
16. Enhanced carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere.
Loss of Biodiversity.
Disturbs hydrologic (water) Cycle.
Soil erosion.
Desertification
(Any 3 relevant points) 1+1+1 =3

Qn. No.	Scoring indicators	Marks
17.	Energy at a lower trophic level is always more than at a higher level / when energy flows from one trophic level to the next level some energy is lost as heat at each step. / It always follows law of 10%.	3

B Answer the following question. Carry 3 scores

18.	(a) Compressed Natural Gas (b) It burns efficiently / It is cheaper than petrol or diesel / It cannot be siphoned off by thieves / It cannot be adulterated like petrol or diesel.	(Any two points)	1 + 2 = 3
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PART – IV

Answer any 1 question from 19 – 20. Each carry 5 scores

19.	(a) Transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a pistil is termed as pollination. (b) 1. Autogamy - Pollination achieved within the same flower / Transfer of pollen grain from the anther to the stigma of the same flower. 2. Geitonogamy - The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of different flowers of the same plant / Geitonogamy is genetically similar to autogamy since the pollen grains come from the same plant. 3. Xenogamy - The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of different plants of the same species / Xenogamy is functionally and genetically similar to cross pollination since the pollen grains come from the different plant/ genetic variation occur. (Any one points)		1+4 =5
20.	(a) Exonucleases & Endonucleases (b) EG:- EcoRI - derived from <i>Escherichia coli</i> RY 13 and it is 1 st to be isolated. E - Escherichia co - coli R - RY 13 strain I - First order of isolation Or Ist letter - First letter in the Genus name of the bacteria from which the enzyme is derived. IInd & IIIrd letters - first two letters of the species name of the bacteria. IVth letter - First letter of the strain of bacteria. Roman number - Order of isolation.		2+3 =5