



COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

BIOLOGY–Code No. 044

CLASS-XII-(2025-26)

SET: 3



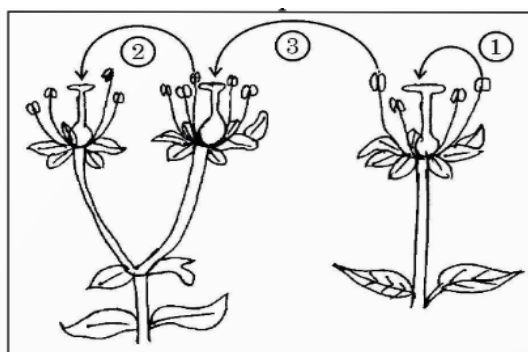
Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

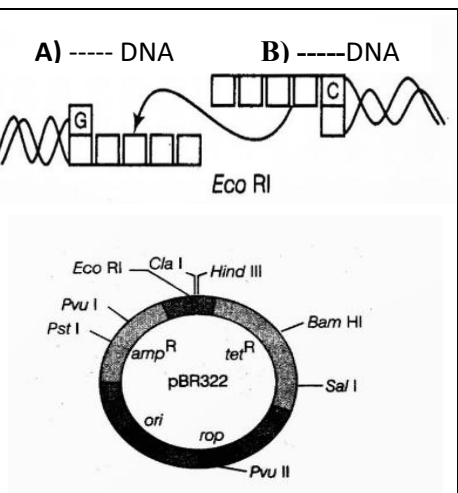
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper has five sections and 33 questions.
- (iii) Section–A has 16 questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 questions of 2 marks each; Section– C has 7 questions of 3 marks each; Section– D has 2 case-based questions of 4 marks each; and Section–E has 3 questions of 5 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. Answer all 33 questions. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (v) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

Q. No.	Section - A	Marks
	Q. No. 1 to 12 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and write the correct choice as well as the answer to these questions.	
1.	<p>During the process of oogenesis in human female, the primary oocyte results in the formation of which of the following?</p> <p>Choose the correct option.</p> <p>A. Unequal cells a smaller haploid secondary oocyte and a larger diploid polar body</p> <p>B. Unequal cells a larger haploid secondary oocyte and a smaller haploid polar body</p> <p>C. Unequal cells a smaller diploid secondary oocyte and a larger haploid polar body</p> <p>D. Equal cells a haploid secondary oocyte and a haploid polar body</p>	1
2.	<p>Choose the correct statement from the following.</p> <p>A. Type 1 pollination produces assured seed set even in the absence of pollinators as the flowers are cleistogamous.</p> <p>B. Type 3 pollination is genetically similar to autogamy.</p> <p>C. Type 2 pollination is functionally cross pollination but genetically similar hence called Xenogamy.</p> <p>D. Type 3 pollination brings genetically different pollen grains to the stigma.</p>	1

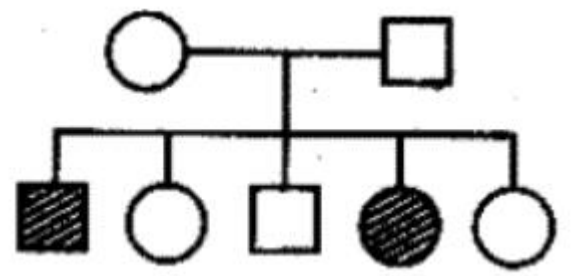


3.	<p>Which of the following statements is not true?</p> <p>A. Flippers of whales and forelimbs of man are homologous organs B. Homologous organs have similar anatomical structure, but perform different functions. C. Homology indicates common ancestry D. Homologous structures are a result of convergent evolution.</p>	1
4.	<p>A woman with normal vision has a colour blind father. She marries a man with normal vision. The percentage chance of their progeny being colour blind is</p> <p>A. 25% B. 50% C. 75% D. 100%</p>	1
5.	<p>Given below is a list of steps Meselson and Stahl carried out in their experiment to prove that DNA replication is semi conservative. Select the option that gives the correct sequence of steps followed by them.</p> <p>(i) Bacteria transferred to a N^{14} medium and sampled every 20 minutes. (ii) All bacteria contain hybrid DNA (N^{14} DNA and N^{15} DNA). (iii) Bacteria grown in N^{15} medium for many generations. (iv) All bacteria contain N^{15} DNA. (v) Bacteria contain either all N^{14} DNA or all hybrid DNA.</p> <p>A. ii, iv, iii, i, v B. i, ii, v, iv, iii C. iii, iv, i, ii, v D. iv, iii, ii, v, i</p>	1
6.	<p>Select the gene responsible for the production of insecticidal protein to kill corn borer</p> <p>A. cryIac B. cryIIbC C. cryIIaC D. cryIAb</p>	1
7.	<p>The promoter site and the terminator site for transcription are located at</p> <p>A. 3' (downstream) end and 5' (upstream) end, respectively of the transcription unit B. 5' (upstream) end and 3' (downstream) end, respectively of the transcription unit C. the 5' (upstream) end of the transcription unit D. the 3' (downstream) end of the transcription unit</p>	1
8.	<p>Name the type of enzyme used to treat fungus cell to release DNA in recombinant technology</p> <p>A. chitinase B. cellulase C. lysozyme D. ribonuclease</p>	1
9.	<p>The functional megaspore of an angiosperm develops into</p> <p>A. embryo B. ovule C. embryo sac D. endosperm</p>	1
10.	<p>Observe the diagram and identify the type of evolution.</p> <p>A. convergent evolution B. divergent evolution C. parallel evolution D. recapitulation</p> <div data-bbox="844 1396 1331 1722" style="text-align: center;"> </div>	1
11.	<p>Select the incorrect statement.</p> <p>A. Genetic modification has increased efficiency of mineral usage by plants. B. The main challenge for production of insulin using rDNA techniques was getting insulin assembled into a mature form. C. GEAC is Genetic Engineering Approval Company.</p>	1

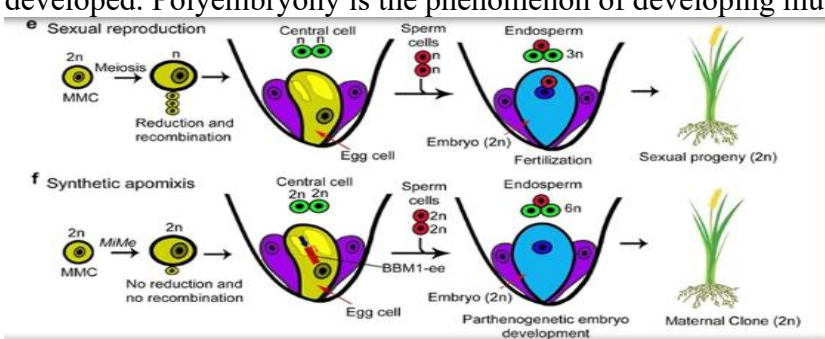
	D. In 1997, the first transgenic cow, Rosie, produced human protein enriched milk 2.4 grams per litre.													
12.	The map distance between genes A and B is 3 units, between B and C is 10 units and between C and A is 7 units. The order of the genes in a linkage map constructed on the above data would perhaps be A. A, B, C B. A, C, B C. B, C, A D. B, A, C	1												
	Question No. 13 to 16 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason I. Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is False but R is true.													
13.	Assertion (A): Ground nut and sunflower seeds are examples for non-albuminous seeds. Reason (R): Non albuminous seeds have no residual endosperm.	1												
14.	Assertion (A): The skull of baby chimpanzee is more like adult human skull than adult chimpanzee skull. Reason (R): Dryopithecus was man like primate.	1												
15.	Assertion (A): Immunity provided by interferons are coming under acquired immunity. Reason (R): Virus infected cells secrete proteins called interferons.	1												
16.	Assertion (A): Transgenic animals are used to study the physiology and development of an organism. Reason(R): Transgenic animals are specifically designed to allow the study of regulation of genes.	1												
	Section – B													
17.	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A. Mention any four outbreeding devices developed by plants to prevent self pollination OR B. Draw the transverse section of a young anther and label the following parts (i). Any two wall layers that perform the function of protection and help in the dehiscence of the anther. (ii). The inner nourishing layer.	2												
18.	Write the features that a biomolecule must fulfil to be able to act as a genetic material.	2												
19.	Draw the pyramids of biomass in a sea and in a forest. Explain, giving reasons, why the two pyramids are different.	2												
20.	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A. Identify A, B, C and D in the given diagram <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Scientific name of the plant</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Drug</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Effect on the human body/human system</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i) <i>Papaver somniferum</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Depressant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) B</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Cannabinoids</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Stimulant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Cocaine</td> <td style="text-align: center;">D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> OR B. Name and mention the events that occur in the cells when HIV gets into blood after gaining entry into human body.	Scientific name of the plant	Drug	Effect on the human body/human system	(i) <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	A	Depressant	(ii) B	Cannabinoids	Stimulant	(iii) C	Cocaine	D	2
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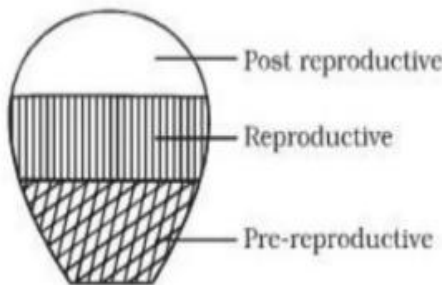
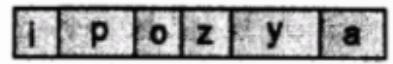
<p>21.</p>	<p>Attempt either option A or B.</p> <p>A. (i) Label A and B. (ii) Complete the palindrome recognized by the enzyme. (iii) Which enzyme joins the DNA fragments? OR B. (i) Name the organism in which the vector shown is inserted to get the copies of the desired gene. (ii) Identify and select the role of selectable markers in the vector shown.</p>		<p>2</p>
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Section – C

<p>22.</p>	<p>(i) Mention the gonadotropins and explain their role in the process of spermatogenesis. (ii) What is spermiation?</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>23.</p>	<p>(i) Explain Rivet popper hypothesis. (ii) Mention any two reasons for greater biological diversity in tropics.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>24.</p>	<p>Explain the biochemical characterisation of transforming principle.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>25.</p>	<p>List any two bioactive molecules, source organisms and mention its uses.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>26.</p>	<p>(i) Name any two copper releasing IUDs. How do they act as effective contraceptive in human female? (ii) Expand IUI.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>27.</p>	<p>Describe the three different ways by which natural selection can affect the frequency of a heritable trait in a population with a graphical representation.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>28.</p>	<p>Identify the type of pedigree. Explain with the help of an example.</p> 	<p>3</p>

Section – D

<p>29.</p>	<p>Apomixis is a form of asexual reproduction in plants in which seeds are produced without fertilization, resulting in offspring that are genetic clones of the parent plant. Apomixis mimics sexual reproduction. There are several ways by which apomictic seeds can be developed. Polyembryony is the phenomenon of developing multiple embryos.</p>  <p>A. Give examples for any two flowering plant species that have evolved apomixis. (1) B. Write any two methods by which plants develop multiple embryos. (2)</p>	<p>4</p>
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	<p><u>Attempt either subpart C or D</u> C. What are the advantages of using apomictic seeds in agriculture? (1) D. What is fruit production without fertilization called? (1)</p>	
30.	<p>Every day we are exposed to large number of infectious agents. It is often observed that the chances of a person suffering from measles in his or her lifetime are low if he or she has suffered from the disease during early childhood. The overall ability of the host to fight the disease-causing organisms, conferred by the immune system is called immunity. A. What is passive immunity? Give one example. (1) B. Justify the statement given in the passage related to measles. (2) <u>Attempt either subpart C or D</u> C. Which antibody is produced in our body during an allergic reaction? (1) D. What is an autoimmune disease? Give one example. (1)</p>	4
Section – E		
31.	<p><u>Attempt either option A or B</u> A. (i) Mention the type of interaction seen in each of the following examples. (a) Wasp pollinating fig inflorescence. (b) Clown fish living among the tentacles of sea anemone. (c) Disappearance of smaller barnacles when Balanus dominated in the coast of Scotland. (ii) Identify the type of age pyramid given in the figure. (iii) Explain Verhulst-pearl logistic growth curve with the help of diagrammatic representation. Write the equation.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. (i) Which type of food chains are responsible for the flow of larger fraction of energy in an aquatic ecosystem and a terrestrial ecosystem, respectively. Mention any two differences between these two food chains. (ii) How do chemical nature and temperature influence the rate of decomposition?</p>	5
32.	<p><u>Attempt either option A or B</u> A. Given below is the schematic representation of Lac operon of E. coli. (i) Explain the functioning of this operon when lactose is provided in the growth medium of the bacteria.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. (i) In which field of biotechnology is VNTR used? Mention its significance. (ii) Eukaryotes have a more complex transcription process compared to prokaryotes. Justify this statement by explaining the complexities involved in eukaryotic transcription.</p>	5
33.	<p><u>Attempt either option A or B</u> A.(i) Name the technique used for separation of DNA fragments and mention the principle behind the separation of DNA fragments. (ii) Write the type of matrix used in this technique.</p>	5

(iii) How is the separated DNA visualised and extracted for use in recombinant DNA technology.

OR

B. (i) Name the process used for the amplification of gene of interest in Biotechnology invitro.

(ii) Name the enzyme and its source used in this process.

(iii) Explain the three steps involved in this process.