### PART III

# XII STANDARD – BIO-BOTANY

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs **Maximum Marks: 75** (Bio-Botany 1½Hrs and Bio-Zoology 1½Hrs) **SECTION - A**  $14 \times 1 = 14$ **Note:** 1. Answer **all** the questions. 2. Choose and write the correct option. 3. Each question carries one mark. 1. The bionomial system of nomenclature was introduced by Carolus Linnaeus b. Gaspard Bauhin Robert Brown d. Dalton Hooker 2. Plants having flowers with conical thalamus are placed in disciflorae b. calyciflorae thalamiflorae d. inferae c. 3. Anthers are reniform in b. Solanaceae Malvaceae Euphorbiaceae d. Liliaceae c. 4. The meristem that is parallel to longitudinal axis of the plant is procambium b. intercalary meristem phellogen d. apical meristem c. 5. In maize, the conjunctive tissue is made up of parenchyma b. collenchyma a. sclerenchyma d. aerenchyma c. L-shaped eukaryotic chromosome is named as 6. telocentric b. acrocentric c. sub-metacentric d. metacentric 7. Dihybrid test cross coupling ratio is 1:1:1:1 b. 7:1:1:7 a. 1:7:7:1 d. 7:1:7:1 8. It is used to join the two DNA fragments Restriction enzyme b. Ligase d. Topoisomerase c. Polymerase

b. Alkaligenes

d. Volvoriella

The alga used for single cell protein production is

9.

a.

c.

Pseudomonas

**Spirulina** 

- 10. An example for C<sub>4</sub> plant is a. Maize b. Tribulus Amaranthus d. Sugarcane c. Dickens discovered 11. pentose phosphate pathway b. glycolysis amphibolic pathway d. C<sub>2</sub> cycle c. 12. b. gibberellin
- The hormone synthesised in large amounts by tissues undergoing ageing is
  - auxin
  - c. cytokinin

d. ethylene

13. Pyricularia oryzae causes

- blase disease of rice
- citrus canker c.
- b. tikka disease of groundnut d. tungro disease of rice
- 14. Which one of the following is an antimalarial drug?
  - **Ephedrine**

b. Digoxin

c. Quinine c. Morphine

### **Section B**

 $7 \times 3 = 21$ 

- **Note:** 1. Answer any 7 questions.
  - 2. Each question carries 3 marks.
- 15. State any three medicinally useful plants of Solanaceae and write of their uses.
- 16. Draw the floral diagram of *Allium cepa* and write the floral formula.
- 17. What is bicollateral vascular bundle? Give example.
- 18. Draw the structure of aerenchyma. Label the parts.
- 19. Draw the structure of chromosome. Label the parts.
- 20. What three sentences about splicing?
- 21. Differentiate cyclic and non-cycle photophosphorylation.
- 22. In Krebs cycle isocitric acid is converted to α-ketoglutaric acid. The farmer is 6 carbon compound and the latter is 5 carbon compound. How does it take place?
- 23. Is it possible to shorten the time of crop maturity? Support your answer.
- 24. What is bio-war?

#### Section C

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- Note: 1. Answer any 4 questions.
  - 2. Answer to 25<sup>th</sup> question is compulsory and this question should not be left as option.
  - 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 4. Each question carries 5 marks.
- 25. State the importance of herbarium.
- 26. What is meristem? Explain different types of meristems.
- 27. Describe the structure of tRNA.
- 28. Explain the steps involved in gene transfer in plants.
- 29. Bring out the physiological effects of auxin.
- 30. Explain cyclic photophosphorylation.
- 31. Write the benefits of bio-fertilizers.

## **Section D**

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- Note: 1. Answer any 2 questions.
  - 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 3. Each question carries 10 marks.
- 32. Describe *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* in technical terms.
- 33. a. Give an account on epidermal tissue system in plants. (5 Marks)
  - b. Bring out anatomical differences between dicot and monoct stems. (5 Marks)
- 34. Explain as to how protoplasmic fusion can bring about somatic hybridization in plants?
- 35. What is glycolysis? Explain the steps involved in it.