

B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

TERM-I EXAMINATION 2025-26 BIOLOGY (044)

Class: XII Duration: 3 Hours
Date: 10/09/2025
Admission no: Roll no:

General Instructions:

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- (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 labeled diagrams should be drawn.

<u>SECTION-A</u>		
o. 1 to 12 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and wr	rite the c	correct
e as well as the answer to these questions.		
Question		Marks
In which of the following plants are both male and female flowers born on same plant	and	1
the mode of pollination can be geitonogamy or xenogamy?		
A. Papaya B. Date Palm		
C. Maize D. Spinach		
The primary endosperm nucleus is formed by fusion of which of the following?		1
A. A male gamete and a female gamete		
B. A male gamete and two polar nuclei		
C. A female gamete and two synergids		
D. Two male gametes and an egg cell		
Which of the following is the correct sequence of events during human fertilization?		1
A. Sperm penetrates the egg, zygote forms, implantation occurs		
B. Zygote forms, sperm penetrates the egg, implantation occurs		
C. Implantation occurs, zygote forms, sperm penetrates the egg		
D. Sperm penetrates the egg, implantation occurs, zygote forms		
Penetration of the sperm in the ovum is followed by		1
A. Formation of first polar body. B. Completion of meiosis II.		
C. First meiosis. D. Dissolution of zona pellucida.		
A female undergoing IVF treatment has blocked fallopian tubes the technique by which	ch the	1
further development is		
A. ZIFT B. GIFT		
E	. 1 to 12 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and we as well as the answer to these questions. Question	. 1 to 12 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and write the cas well as the answer to these questions. Question

D. AI

6.	What would be the genotype of the	parents if the offspring have the phenotypes in 1:1	1
	proportion?		
	A. Aa X Aa	B. AA X AA	
	C. Aa X AA	D. Aa x aa	
7.	Total number of nucleotide sequenc	es of DNA that codes for a hormone is 1530. The	1
	proportion of different bases in the s	sequence is found to be Adenine = 34%, Guanine =	
	1 1	9%. Applying Chargaff's rule, what conclusion can be	
	drawn?		
	A. It is a double stranded circular D	NA.	
	B. It is a single stranded DNA.		
	C. It is a double stranded linear DNA	Α.	
	D. It is a single stranded DNA coile	d on Histones.	
8.	Š	completes the process of replication in 18 minutes, then	1
	the average rate of polymerization is	<u> </u>	
	A. 2000 bp/s	B. 4000 bp/s	
	C. 3000 bp/s	D. 1000 bp/s	
9.	Evolutionary convergence is develo	1	1
	A. Common set of functions in grou		1
	B. Dissimilar set of functions in close		
	C. Common set of structures in clos		
	D. Dissimilar set of functions in unr		
10.		king non-infected cells resistant against the spread of	1
10.	which of the following diseases in h		1
	A. ascariasis	B. ringworm	
	C. amoebiasis	D. AIDS	
11.	Which one of the following is not a		1
	A. Anabaena	B. Nostoc	
	C. Azotobacter	D. Pseudomonas	
12.		and their commercially important products:	1
	Bacterium	Product	
	a. Aspergillus niger	i. Lactic acid	
	b. Acetobacter aceti	ii. Butyric acid	
	c. Clostridium butylicum	iii. Acetic acid	
	d. Lactobacillus	iv. Citric acid	
	Choose the correct match:	iv. Chile acid	
	A. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i		
	B. a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i		
	C. a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i		
	D. a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-ii		
		o statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer	
	these questions by selecting the appr	` '	
	A. Both A and R are true, and R is t	1 0	
	B. Both A and R are true, and R is n	<u> -</u>	
	C. A is true but R is false.	iot the correct explanation of A.	
	D. A is false but R is true.		
13.		d by a complex neuro endocrine meachanism.	1
13.		period, the maternal pituitary releases prolactin which	1
	causes uterine contractions.	period, the material pitulary releases profactili willen	
	causes dietine confidactions.		

14.	Assertion (A): Whales, bats, cheetah and human share similarities in the pattern of bones	1
	of forelimb. Reason (R): All of them have humerus, radius, ulna, carpals, metacarpals and phalanges.	
15.	Assertion (A): Active immunity develops after vaccination.	1
13.	Reason (R): Vaccines introduce ready-made antibodies into the body.	1
16.	Assertion (A):Toddy is a traditional drink of some part of southern India.	1
10.	Reason (R): Toddy is a traditional utilik of some part of southern findia.	1
	SECTION-B	
17.	Draw a well labelled diagram of sectional view of male gametophyte/microspore of an	2
1/.	angiosperm and write the functions of any two parts labelled.	2
10		2
18.	Name any two copper related IUD's. Explain how it acts as a contraceptive?	2
19.	Why is it not possible to study the inheritance pattern of traits in human beings, the same	2
	way as it is done in pea plant? Name the alternate method employed for such an analysis of	
• •	human traits.	
20.	Write the scientific name of the first human-like hominid. Mention one feature.	2
21.	Attempt either option A or B.	2
	A. A patient had tested positive to ELISA Test. Identify the disease and the pathogen	
	responsible, give reasons for the reduced/ weak immunity of the patient.	
	OR	
	B. What are the various public health measures, which you would suggest as safeguard	
	against infectious diseases?	
	<u>SECTION-C</u>	
22.	The image below shows two germinated seeds X and Y which belong to the same species.	3
	Seed X is produced by apomixis whereas seed Y is a product of sexual reproduction.	
	PLANT 1 PLANT 3 SEED V	
	A. Write the number of embryo(s), embryo sac(s) and ovules in the ovary of seed X.B. How multiples embryos are formed in citrus fruits?C. What advantage will plants developed from seed Y have over seed X?	
23.	Name the place in human ovary where the first meiotic division is completed during	3
	oogenesis. What are the products of this division? Give the chromosome number of each	
	type of cells involved in the process.	
24.	Explain the role of <i>Amniocentesis</i> in prenatal diagnosis and state why its misuse is legally	3
24.		3

	T	
	replication	
	DNA transcription mRNA translation protein	
	Central dogma	
	A. During the process of replication and transcription the pairing of nitrogenous bases is not	
	similar. Explain.	
	B. How is the above process modified in a retrovirus? Name the process.	
	C. Justify why during the process of transcription only a segment of DNA is copied into RNA.	
26.	A. How is Hardy-Weinberg's expression " $(p^2 + 2pq + q^2) = 1$ " derived?	3
20.	B. List any two factors that can disturb the genetic equilibrium.	3
27.		3
21.	Attempt either option A or B. A. Study the pedigree analysis given below:	3
	Parents: a b	
	Generation I:	
	Generation II:	
	Answer the following questions:	
	a) Write genotypes of c and d.	
	b) i. Identify whether the trait is sex-linked or autosomal ii. Dominant or recessive	
	c) Write any two characteristic features of Phenylketonuria.	
	OR	
	B. How does gain or loss of chromosome(s) takes place in humans? Describe one example	
	each of chromosomal disorder along with the symptoms involving an autosome and a sex	
	chromosome.	
28.	A patient admitted in ICU was diagnosed to have suffered from myocardial infarction. The	3
	condition of coronary artery is depicted in the image below.	
	CHOLESTEROL	
	REDUCED BLOOD FLOW CLOT	
	A. Name two bioactive agents and their mode of action that can improve this condition.	
	B. Name an immunosuppressive agent used in organ-transplant patients and the name of the	
	fungus which is producing it?	
	SECTION-D	
29.	Given below is a stretch of DNA showing the coding strand of a structural gene of a	4
2).		
27.	transcription unit? 5'ATG ACC GTA TTT TCT GTA GTG CCC GTA CTT CAG GCA TAA—3'	

	A. Write the corresponding template strand and the mRNA strand that will be transcribed,	
	along with its polarity. (1)	
	B. If GUA of the transcribed mRNA is an intron, depict the sequence involved in the	
	formation of mRNA /the mature processed hnRNA strand. (2)	
	i. In a bacterium	
	ii. In humans	
	II. III numans	
	Attempt either subpart C or D.	
	C. Upon translation, how many amino acids will the resulting polypeptide have? Justify. (1)	
	OR	
	D. Explain the role of tRNA in translation. (1)	
30.	The primary effluent in the treatment of sewage is sent to tanks for secondary	4
	treatment in the presence of aerobic bacteria.	
	A. Your team is considering using anaerobic bacteria instead of aerobic bacteria for	
	secondary treatment. Analyse how this change would impact the Biochemical Oxygen	
	Demand (BOD) of the effluent. What implications might this have for downstream water	
	quality? (1)	
	B. Name one condition that should be maintained in a sludge digester where biogas is	
	produced. (1)	
	Attempt either subpart C or D.	
	C. The slurry formed after biogas production is recommended as manure for plants. Which	
	nutrients will the slurry be rich in and why? (2)	
	OR	
	D. Mention the importance of primary treatment in STP.	
2.1	<u>SECTION-E</u>	_
31.	Attempt either option A or B.	5
	A.Observe the following diagram and answer the questions given below.	
	is the state of th	
	frequence levels	
	Developing follicle Mature follicle Corpus luteum Corpus luteum	
	6 Ovulation	
	Estrogen Progesterone	
	Progesterone	
	Menses We was the state of the	
	THE WAY WELL ON SHE SHE SHE WAY THE BE	
	Days 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29/1 Menstruation Follicular phase Luteal phase Next cycle	
	(Proliferative phase) (Secretory phase) begins	
	i) Why is follicular phase also known as proliferative phase?	
	ii) What happens to corpus luteum if pregnancy does not occur?	
	iii) What ovarian changes take place during luteal phase?	
	iv) At what time of Menstrual cycle LH surge occurs?	
	v) What are the uterine changes that occur during menstrual phase?	
	OR	
	B. Cryptorchidism is a condition in which the testes fail to descend into the scrotum. It can	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	also lead to compromised Sertoli cell function and has an impact on Leydig cell function. i) Identify at least 3 parameters of male fertility which get affected due to cryptorchidism.	
	I II Identity at least 3 harameters of male tertility which get attected due to cryptorchidism	1

	ii) Which process will be affected if mature spermatids are not released from Sertoli cells?	
	iii) What is the role of male accessory glands.	
	iv) Draw and label the structure of a sperm.	
32.	A. i)A normal couple has a colour blind child, where as a child suffering from thalassemia is born to normal parents. Compare the pattern of inheritance of these two traits in the said case. State the reasons how is it possible. ii) A pair of couple has four children with four different types of blood groups i.e. A, B, AB and O. Decide the blood groups of the couple and the genotypes. OR B. i) When a cross is made between tall plant with yellow seeds (TtYy) and tall plant with green seeds (Ttyy), what proportions of phenotype in the offspring could be expected to be	5
	a)tall and green b)dwarf and green	
	ii) The map distance in certain organisms between gene A and B is 6 units, B and C is 2 units and between C and D is 10 units which one of 62 these gene pairs will show more recombination frequency? Give reasons in support of your answer.	
33.	The data below shows the concentration of nicotine smoked by a smoker taking 10 puffs/	5
	minute.	
	Smoking Cigarette	
	E 45	
	45 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	
	JN Jo u 30	
	po p	
	2 10 10 S	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
	Time (minutes)	
	A. With reference to the above graph explain the concentration of nicotine in blood at 10 minutes.	
	B. How will this affect the concentration of carbon monoxide and haembound oxygen at 10 minutes?	
	C. What is withdrawal syndrome?	
	D. How does cigarette smoking result in high blood pressure and increase in heart rate? OR	
	A. If a patient is advised anti-retroviral drug, which infection is he suffering from? Name the causative organism.	
	B. How do vaccines prevent subsequent microbial infections?	
	C. How a cancerous cell differs from the normal cell?	
	D. Many microbial pathogens enter the gut of humans along with food. Name the	
	physiological barrier that protects the body from such pathogens.	
	physiological partier that protects the body from such pathogens.	