

BIOLOGY

Paper – 1

(THEORY)

(Botany and Zoology)

Three hours and a quarter

(The first 15 minutes of the examination are for reading the paper only.

Candidates must NOT start writing during this time).

Answer **all** questions in Part I and **five** questions from Part II, choosing **three** questions from Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

All workings, including rough work, should be done on the same sheet as, and adjacent to; the rest of the answer.

The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

PART I (40 marks)

Answer **all** questions.

Question 1.

(a) *Read the following questions carefully. For each question there are four alternatives A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and write it in your answer sheet.* [5]

- (i) Roots and shoots lengthen through the activity of the
- A apical meristem.
 - B lateral meristem.
 - C vascular cambium.
 - D interfascicular cambium.
- (ii) Which one of the following elements is present in chlorophyll?
- A manganese
 - B magnesium
 - C copper
 - D iron

- (iii) Which hormone will be deficient, if both the ovaries of a female are removed?
- A gonadotrophic
 - B oestrogen
 - C oxytocin
 - D prolactin

- (iv) During expiration, the shape of the diaphragm is
- A straightened.
 - B contracted.
 - C flattened.
 - D arched.

- (v) Haploid plantlets can be produced by
- A endosperm culture.
 - B meristem culture.
 - C embryo culture.
 - D pollen culture.

(b) **Complete the following statements by choosing the correct words from the list given in brackets. Write the correct answers in your answer scripts without copying the whole sentence.**

[4]

(xylem fibers, sublingual glands, xylem parenchyma, epithelial, high, gastric gland, negative, positive, xylem vessels, intestinal glands, connective)

- (i) is the only living element of xylem tissue.
- (ii) The tissue that forms the inner lining of blood vessels is
- (iii) When the turgor pressure is, the diffusion pressure deficit becomes more than the osmotic potential.
- (iv) Saccus entericus is the secretion of

(c) **Correct the following statements by changing one of the underlined words only. Rewrite the correct statements.**

- (i) During dark reaction of photosynthesis water is reduced to organic compounds.
- (ii) The structural changes in chromosomes occur due to error during mitotic division which lead to phenotypic changes.
- (iii) The cardiac phase during which both atria and ventricles are relaxed is called joint systole.
- (iv) High level estrogen and progesterone stimulate secretion of follicle stimulating hormone and leuteinizing hormone from the anterior pituitary to initiate next ovarian cycle.
- (v) Formation of ATP in the chloroplast in the presence of light is called oxidative phosphorylation.

(d) **Match each item in Column A with the most appropriate item in Column B. Rewrite the correct matching pairs in your answer sheet.** [5]

| Column A | Column B |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Sieve tubes | a. xylem |
| (ii) White fibrous tissues | b. ovule |
| (iii) Vasa rectae | c. Z-band |
| (iv) Megasporangium | d. collagen fibres |
| (v) Actin filament | e. micturition |
| | f. counter-current mechanism |
| | g. phloem |
| | h. I-band |

(e) **Name the scientists associated with the following.** [2]

- (i) DNA finger printing
- (ii) Discovery of penicillin
- (iii) Revised recapitulation theory
- (iv) Adaptive radiation through study of finches

- (f) **Study the relationship between the first two terms and accordingly complete the second relationship.** [4]
- (i) Ethylene: abscission: : : apical dominance.
 - (ii) Chemotactic: chemicals: : thermotactic :
 - (iii) Perennials: shoot senescence: : Temperate deciduous :
 - (iv) Epigeal germination: elongation of hypocotyl: : Hypogeal germination :
 - (v) Alpha cells: glucagon: : Beta cells :
 - (vi) Children: cretinism: : Adults :
 - (vii) Red blood corpuscles: haemoglobin: : Red muscle fibers :
 - (viii) Hinge joint: knee: : Metacarpal:

- (g) **Give reasons for the following.** [5]
- (i) Photorespiration occurs only in C_3 plants.
 - (ii) When apical bud is removed, the next axial bud begins to grow.
 - (iii) Plants of the legume family usually contain more protein than other plants.
 - (iv) Luteal phase of the menstrual cycle is also called the secretory phase.
 - (v) Myopia is corrected using a concave lens.

- (h) **Answer the following.** [6]
- (i) Why do farmers grow leguminous crops and plough them back in the field?
 - (ii) Why does a dry bean seed fail to germinate?
 - (iii) A plant kept under short-day condition flowers when the dark period is interrupted by a flash of light. Why is it a long-day plant?
 - (iv) Why does one hear 'lubb' and 'dubb' in quick successions?
 - (v) Why does the hyposecretion of parathormone cause hypocalcemia?
 - (vi) What is synaptic delay?

- (i) **Give scientific terms for the following.**
- (i) Vegetative propagation of plants through tissue culture techniques.
 - (ii) Occurrence of more than one embryo in an orange seed.
 - (iii) Occurrence of two or more forms of a character in the individuals of a deer population.
 - (iv) Birth of a human baby with power of moving ear pinna.
- (j) **Mention one significant difference between each of the following pairs.** [2]
- (i) Kwashiorkar and marasmus
 - (ii) Uremia and kidney stone

PART II

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer any three questions.

Question 2.

- (a) Point out **three** differences between intrafascicular cambium and interfascicular cambium. [3]
- (b) How does the nerve impulse travel in a myelinated nerve fiber?
Explain with the help of a sketch diagram. [3]
- (c) (i) Explain the role of pancreas in the digestion of fats. [2]
(ii) Protein hydrolyzing enzymes are secreted as proenzymes. Why?
Name any such **two** enzymes. [2]

Question 3.

- (a) (i) Distinguish between first maturation division and second maturation division of the phase of spermatogenesis. [2]
- (ii) What do you understand by oogenesis? [1]
- (b) (i) Explain any **one** internal factor that influences the process of photosynthesis. [1]
- (ii) Draw a schematic diagram to show the pathway of electrons during cyclic photophosphorylation. [3]
- (c) How does haemoglobin act as a buffer? [3]

Question 4.

- (a) What are the changes observed during the following phases of growth? cell formation, cell enlargement and cell differentiation [3]
- (b) (i) What do you understand by anti-transpirants? Name any **two** types. [2]
- (ii) State stepwise the changes in the stoma of a leaf when exposed to light as per active potassium ion (K^+) transport mechanism. [3]
- (c) How are supinators and pronators antagonistic to each other? [2]

Question 5.

- (a) (i) How does counter-current mechanism in the loop of Henle help in concentrating the urine? [3]
- (ii) What are uricotelic organisms? [1]
- (b) Potato is cultivated vegetatively. Mention any **three** advantages and **three** disadvantages of this method. [3]
- (c) In excessive bleeding, blood clotting prevents death of a person. Explain the mechanism of blood clotting. [3]

Question 6.

- (a) Mention any **two** deficiency symptoms of calcium and zinc. [2]
- (b) Define day neutral plants. Give **two** examples. [2]

- (c) (i) Draw a well labelled schematic diagram to show feedback mechanism in thyroxine homeostasis. [2]
- (ii) Why is the pancreas said to be heterocrine gland? [2]
- (d) Distinguish between calcined bone and decalcified bone. [2]

SECTION B (30 marks)

Answer any two questions.

Question 7.

- (a) (i) Briefly describe the experiment carried out by Spallanzani. What did he conclude from this experiment? [3]
- (ii) Distinguish between phylogenetic and serial homology with an example each. [2]
- (b) (i) Outline Lamarck's theory of inheritance of acquired characters. [3]
- (ii) List **three** evidences in favour of mutation theory. [3]
- (c) (i) What do you understand by animal hybridization? Name any **two** improved cattle variety introduced in Bhutan. [2]
- (ii) Practice of artificial insemination is advantageous over direct introduction of improved varieties of animals. Justify giving **two** points. [2]

Question 8.

- (a) (i) What do you understand by allopatric and sympatric speciation? Explain giving an example in each case. [3]
- (ii) State the evolution of modern giraffe as per Darwin's theory. [3]
- (b) (i) What do you mean by interferons? [1]
- (ii) Give **three** distinguishing features between primary and secondary immune responses. [3]
- (c) (i) Define a biomedical technique used to solve a paternity dispute. [1]
- (ii) Differentiate the working principle of an electrocardiograph (ECG) and an electroencephalograph (EEG). [3]
- (d) List **two** modes of transmission of HIV from mother to child. [1]

Question 9.

- (a) (i) Draw schematic diagrams to represent the process of deletion and duplication. [3]
- (ii) Define physical mutagen. Give *two* examples. [2]
- (b) (i) 'Society's attitude towards mental illness should change to help mentally ill people recover'. Support the statement by explaining psychotherapy and rehabilitation. [3]
- (ii) Why is the supply of safe drinking water important for a healthy community? [1]
- (c) (i) It is risky to bear a baby of a Rh positive man by a Rh negative woman. Explain. [2]
- (ii) State the events that occur during an allergy. [2]
- (d) The growth and vigor of a pine tree decreases if it fails to form ectomycorrhizal association. Explain. [2]

Question 10.

- (a) (i) Name the bacterium used in the manufacture of vinegar. Name the *two* major steps involved in the manufacture of vinegar. [3]
- (ii) What do you mean by single-cell protein (SCP)? [1]
- (b) Mention *three* reptilian and avian characters possessed by *Archaeopteryx lithographica* which proves that it is a missing link between the reptiles and birds. [3]
- (c) Answer the following:
- (i) Integrated pest management involves various pest control methods. Mention any *four* such methods. [2]
- (ii) How can the use of biogas in developing countries help solve the problems of fuel as well as manure shortage? [2]
- (iii) Genetically modified crops are being developed for various improved characters. List any *four* improved characteristics in GM crops. [2]
- (iv) What do you mean by cancer? Mention the *two* types of tumors. [2]