

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 the space provided.* [5]

(i) The oxidation of water during photosynthesis results in the release of
A carbodioxide.
B hydrogen.
C oxygen.
D energy.

Answer:

(ii) The sequential stages of embryo formation in human is
A cleavage → gastrulation → blastulation.
B cleavage → blastulation → gastrulation.
C blastulation → cleavage → gastrulation.
D gastrulation → blastulation → cleavage.

Answer:

(iii) The causative agent of a disease that is characterized by prolonged cough and sputum with blood is
A Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
B Mycobacterium salmonella.
C Mycobacterium diphtheriae.
D Mycobacterium leprae.

Answer:

(iv) How is unconditional reflex different from conditional reflex?
A Unconditional reflex has a constant reflex arc.
B Unconditional reflex establishes new reflex arc.
C Unconditional reflex has an additional reflex arc.
D Unconditional reflex has an associated reflex arc.

Answer:

(v) When supplied with gibberelins, long day plants under unfavourable photoperiod flower due to the formation of

- A ethylene.
- B florigen.
- C ABA.
- D IAA.

Answer:

(b) *Match each item of Column A with the most appropriate item of Column B. Rewrite the correct pairs by writing the number and the corresponding alphabet in the spaces provided. For example, (ix) – (k) [4]*

Column A	Column B
(i) Gamma rays	(a) genotype
(ii) Germinal variations	(b) haploid
(iii) Heritable	(c) diploid
(iv) Mustard gas	(d) phenotype
(v) n-chromosome	(e) somatic cell
(vi) Non-heritable	(f) physical mutagens
(vii) Somatogenic variation	(g) germ cells
(viii) 2n-chromosome	(h) chemical mutagens
	(i) variation
	(j) polyploidy

(c) ***Correct the following statement by changing the underlined words. Rewrite ONLY the correct answer. DO NOT copy the whole sentence.*** [5]

(i) Meristematic tissues are differentiated.

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(ii) Periodontitis is a gum disease caused by the deficiency of vitamin C.

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(iii) Hypersecretion of growth hormone in an adult leads to gigantism.

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(iv) Absence of free hydrogen helped in preserving organic compounds on primitive earth.

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(v) Heterosis is the exhibition of inferior traits of the hybrid over both of its parents.

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(d) ***Give suitable reasons for the following:*** [5]

(i) Chelators are used in nutrient solutions when pH is alkaline.

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(ii) Freshly shed seeds remain dormant.

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(iii) Gaseous exchange continues to occur in the lungs even after maximum expiration.

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(iv) Presence of ectomycorrhiza results in greater plant vigour.

(v) Passive immunity provides immediate relief.

(e) *Fill-in-the-blanks with appropriate words.* [5]

- (i) The phenomenon of producing photoperiodic influence on the flowering of plant is known as
- (ii) The elimination of nitrogenous waste as urea is called
- (iii) The loss or non-development of chlorophyll resulting in the yellowing of leaves is called
- (iv) The colloidal aggregates of macromolecules in the sea of primitive earth are the
- (v) The green crops which produce ethanol are called

(f) State whether the following statements are true or false. [2]

(i) Tapetum is a nutritive tissue found in the anther of a plant.

(ii) Smooth muscles occur in antagonistic pairs.

(iii) The length of dark period is not important in inducing flowering in short day plants.

(iv) Proteins produced by micro-organisms are recombinant protein.

(g) *Give the scientific terms of the following:* [2]

(i) The overall changes in the structure of the plant.

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(ii) The irreversible state of muscle contraction.

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(iii) Pollination in which the pollen grains are transferred from the anther to the stigma of the same flower.

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(iv) Organisms containing transgene.

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(h) *Mention one significant difference between each of the following based on what is given in the brackets.*

[4]

(i) Multiplicative growth and auxetic growth (*nature of growth*)

Multiplicative growth	Auxetic growth

(ii) Acrenchyma and chlorenchyma (*presence of chloroplast*)

Acrenchyma	Chlorenchyma

(iii) Callus culture and suspension culture (*nature of medium*)

Callus culture	Suspension culture

(iv) Mechanical control and Cultural control of pest (*method*)

Mechanical control	Cultural control

(i) ***Answer the following questions.***

(i) Why are the walls of arteries thicker than the walls of the veins?

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(ii) Write down *two* importance of imbibition to plants.

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(iii) Mention *two* functions of mast cell of connective tissue in animals.

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(iv) What is frame shift mutation?

[2]

PART II
SECTION A (30 marks)
Answer any three questions.

Question 2.

(a) (i) Define muscle fatigue.

[1]

(ii) Respiration in human involves inspiration and expiration. List and explain the stages of inspiration.

[3]

(b) (i) The use of respiratory inhibitors in plants reduces the rate of active water absorption. Explain the correlation between respiration and active water absorption. [2]

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(ii) What will happen to plants if there is deficiency of,
1. potassium? [1]

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(c) (i) Differentiate between macro elements and micro elements with the help of an example each. [1]

Macro elements	Micro elements

(ii) What will happen to sieve tubes if the companion cells are removed from the phloem of the plants? [1]

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Question 3.

(a) (i) Mention the site of dark reaction of photosynthesis in the chloroplast. [1]

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(ii) Explain Hatch-Slack cycle operating in C₄ plants with Kranz anatomy. [2]

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(b) (i) Draw a labelled diagram of the internal structure of human testis. [3]

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(ii) Write **two** differences between geotropism and hydrotropism. [2]

Geotropism	Hydrotropism
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(c) Compare the role of beta-cells and alpha-cells in the human pancreas. [2]

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Question 4.

(a) (i) What is gerontology? [1]

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(ii) Describe any *four* types of xylem tracheids based on secondary thickening. [2]

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(b) (i) State *two* differences between arc auxanometer and pfeffer's auxanometer. [2]

Arc auxanometer	Pfeffer's auxanometer

(ii) How does lymphatic system help maintain osmotic concentration of blood? [3]

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(c) Why is there no breakage of continuity of water column in xylem vessels even in presence of air bubbles? [2]

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Question 5.

(a) (i) What is Emerson's first effect? [1]

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(ii) Explain the structure of mature RBC and mention its advantages. [2]

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(b) (i) With the help of diagrams, show the three types of entry of pollen tube into the ovule.

[3]

(ii) Differentiate between small intestine and large intestine based on their role in digestion.

[2]

Small intestine	Large intestine

(c) With the help of a diagram, explain the mechanism of negative geotropism and positive geotropism in plant. [2]

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Question 6.

(a) (i) What is meant by bolting in plants? [1]

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(ii) Explain how synaptic delay differs from synaptic fatigue during the conduction of nerve impulse. [2]

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(b) (i) Draw a labelled diagram of the internal structure of a human kidney. [3]

(ii) The primary endosperm nucleus of angiosperms is triploid. Why? [1]

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(c) (i) What is 'grand period of growth' in plants? [1]

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(ii) Give reasons for the following: [2]

1. The contraction of muscles in humans does not require oxygen.

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2. Red muscle fibres of human can contract for prolonged durations without fatigue.

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SECTION B (30 marks)
Answer any two questions.

Question 7.

(a) (i) Expand the abbreviation ARC. [1]

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(ii) The process of rehabilitation for drug abusers has short term impact.
Do you agree? Justify. [2]

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(b) (i) With the help of an example, show that man and ape exhibit monophyletic origin. [2]

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(ii) Mention *four* factors that lead to genetic erosion. [2]

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(c) (i) Write *two* advantages and disadvantages of biofertilizers. [2]

Advantages	Disadvantages

(ii) Organic farming is much emphasized in our country. Suggest *four* methods of biological pest control. [2]

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(iii) Give an example of transversion in substitution mutation. [1]

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(d) (i) Preservation of germplasm is subjected to cryopreservation. Why? [1]

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(ii) Why is malignant tumour considered more dangerous than benign tumour? [2]

Question 8.

(a) (i) What is meant by heritable mutations? [1]

(ii) Explain somatic cell hybridization in plants. [2]

(b) (i) Why modern atmosphere does not contain methane and ammonia? [2]

(ii) The production of biogas has dual benefit. Do you support the statement? Justify your answer with reasons. [1]

(iii) Mention **two** advantages of tissue culture method for preserving germplasm.

[2]

(c) (i) People suffering from G-6-PD deficiency have higher survival value in malaria infected regions. Support your answer based on the theory of natural selection.

[2]

(ii) How is somatic mutation insignificant from evolutionary point of view? [3]

(d) The practice of amniocentesis must be abolished. Do you support the statement?

Justify your answer with *four* reasons.

[2]

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Question 9.

(a) (i) Mutation breeding brings about desirable traits in plants. Do you

support the statement? Justify with reasons.

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(ii) What happens when plant callus cells are kept in a medium containing

benzylaminopurine (BAP)?

[1]

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(iii) How does Darwin's Finches support speciation by adaptive radiation? [2]

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(b) (i) Give ***four*** reasons why human beings are considered more advanced than apes.

[2]

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(ii) Why is it important to explore under utilized crops like Laucaena? [1]

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(iii) How does non-specific defense mechanism resist infection? [2]

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(c) (i) What were eobionts on primitive earth?

[1]

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(ii) Lamarck's theory of evolution is now considered as an erroneous assumption. Do you agree? Justify. [2]

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(iii) Mutations are raw materials for evolution. Why?

[2]

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Question 10.

(a) (i) What is meant by sibling species?

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(ii) Oparin suggested that conditions on primitive earth were favourable for chemical evolution. Describe the formation of complex organic compound on primitive earth.

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(b) (i) Why are local cows artificially inseminated with semen of a bull with desirable characters?

[2]

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(ii) Explain the stages of obtaining hexaploid wheat by polyploidy. [3]

(c) (i) 'Magnetic resonance imaging should be commercialized in Bhutan'.

Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. [2]

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(ii) Fore limbs of bird and man are homologous. Explain. [2]

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(d) (i) Why did Haldane describe primitive sea water as the ‘hot dilute soup’? [2]

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(ii) Why is social forestry advantageous in terms of energy supply? [1]

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