

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY (BIO2)

CLASS XII

SEMESTER III

MODEL QUESTION

F.M-30

1. The number of male gametes produced from generative nucleus in flowering plant is
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4.
2. The pollination by insects is known as (a) anemophily (b) entomophily (c) ornithophily (d) malacophily.
3. The endosperm in case of flowering plant is (a) n (b) $2n$ (c) $3n$ (d) $4n$.
4. Mericarp is seen in case of (a) pea (b) apple (c) guava (d) castor.
5. The testis descends in the scrotum by which month of gestation (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 9.
6. The number of ligament that keeps the ovary in position is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4.
7. The other name of sertoli cell is (a) support cell (b) pillar cell (c) nurse cell (d) spermatids.
8. The hormone produced by Graafian follicle is (a) androgen (b) oestrogen (c) progesterone (d) HCG.
9. The nebenkern is located in which part of the spermatozoa (a) Upper part of the head. (b) Lower part of the head (c) Neck (d) Tail.
10. The number of phases in the process of spermiogenesis is (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6.
11. The blastocyst formation takes place after how many days of fertilization? (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 9.
12. How many stages of parturition are there? (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four.
13. The substance that can cross blood placental barrier is (a) heparin (b) glucose (c) insulin (d) immunoglobulin.

14. The hormone that controls flow of milk include (a) oxytocin (b) prolactin (c) both (d) vasopressin.
15. The following disease is not under STD (a) syphilis (b) gonorrhoea (c) chlamydia (d) measles.
16. The following STD is borne by viruses (a) Herpes (b) syphilis (c) gonorrhoea (d) chlamydia.
17. The medical termination of pregnancy can be safely carried out till (a) 3 weeks (b) 6 weeks (c) 9 weeks (d) 12 weeks.
18. The amount of amniotic fluid required for karyotype testing is (a) 5 ml (b) 10 ml (c) 15 ml (d) 20 ml.
19. Mendelian dihybrid ratio is (a) 9:6:1 (b) 9:3:3:1 (c) 9:3:4 (d) 9:7.
20. The linkage ratio has changed test cross ratio from 1:1:1:1 to (a) 3:1:1:3 (b) 7:1:1:7 (c) 1:7:7:1 (d) 6:1:1:6.
21. Red green colour-blindness is a type of genetic irregularity which is (a) X-linked dominant (b) X-linked recessive (c) Autosomal dominant (d) Autosomal recessive.
22. The deficiency of the following factor of blood coagulation results in haemophilia (a) Factor V (b) Factor VI (c) Factor VII (d) Factor VIII.
23. The Klinefelter's syndrome is having sex chromosomal configuration of (a) XXX (b) XXY (c) XYY (d) XO.
24. The Turner's syndrome has a configuration of (a) XXX (b) XXY (c) XYY (d) XO.
25. The semi-conservative DNA replication was denoted by (a) Watson and Crick (b) Benzer (c) Meselson and Stahl (d) Griffith.
26. The multiple nitrogen bases at the 3' end of the newly synthesized m RNA strand is (a) adenine (b) guanine (c) thymine (d) cytosine.
27. The RNA having maximum unusual bases is (a) m RNA (b) t RNA (c) r RNA (d) siRNA.

28. The duration of chemical evolution is (a) 10 billion years (b) 5 billion years (c) 1 billion years (d) 0.5 billion years.
29. The synthetic theory is based on (a) natural selection (b) gene mutation (c) prodigality of species (d) survival of the fittest.
30. The following fossil is a micro fossil (a) scaly leaf (b) bark (c) pollen grain (d) ovule.