8marks

- Explain Calvin Cycle.
- 2. Give an account of Glycolysis. Where does it occur?
 What are the end products? Trace the fate of these products in both aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
 - 3. Explain the reactions of Kreb's Cycle.
 - 4. Give a brief account of the tools of recombinant DNA technology.
- 5.Explain briefly the various processes of recombinant DNA technology?
- 6. You are a Botanist working in the area of plant breeding.
 Describe the various steps that you will undertake to release a new variety.
 - 7.Describe Tissue culture technique. What are the advantages of tissue culture over conventional method of plant breeding in crop improvement programmes.

4marks

Transport in plants:

- 1. What is meant by plasmolysis? How is it practically useful to us?
 - 2. Transpiration is a necessary evil. Explain.
 - 3. Define and explain water potential.
 - 4. How does ascent of sap occur in tall trees.

Enzymes:

- 1. Write briefly about enzyme inhibitors.
- 2. Explain the mechanism of enzyme action.
 - 3. Explain different types of co-factors.

Mineral nutrition

- 1. Explain the nitrogen cycle giving relevant examples.
- 2. Explain the steps involved in the formation of root nodule.

Photosynthesis in Higher Plants:

- 1. Draw a neat labelled diagram of chloroplast.
- 2. Tabulate any eight differences between C3 and C4 plants/cycles.
 - 3. Describe in brief photorespiration.

Plant growth and regulation:

- 1. Write a note on agricultural/horticultural applications of auxins.
 - 2. Explain any 4 physiological effects of cytokinins in plants.
 - 3. Write a short note on seed dormancy.
 - 4. Write the physiological responses of gibberellins in plants.
 - 5. Write the physiological processes regulated by ethylene

Bacteria:

- 1. Explain the process of conjugation in bacteria.
- 2. How are bacteria classified on the basis of number and distribution of flagella?

Principles of Inheritance and Variation:

- Explain incomplete dominance with example.
- Mention the advantages of selecting pea plant for experiment by Mendel.
 - 3. Define and design a test cross.
- 4. Write a brief note on chromosomal mutations and gene mutatior
 - 5. Explain law of dominance using a monohybrid cross.
 - 6. Explain the co-dominance with example.

Viruses:

- 1. Explain the structure of T-even bacteriophages.
 - 2. Explain the structure of TMV.
 - 3. What is ICTV? How are Viruses named?

Molecular Basis of Inheritance:

- 1. What are the differences between DNA and RNA.
 - 2. Write the important features of genetic code.
- 3. Draw the schematic/diagrammatic representation of lac operon.
 - 4. Write briefly on nucleosomes.
- 5. How many types of RNA polymerases exist in cells? Write the functions.

Biotechnology and its applications:

- 1. Give a brief account on Bt cotton.
- Name the nematode that infects the roots of tobacco plants. Name the strategy adopted to prevent this infestation. (Meloidogyne incognita)
 - 3. What are biosafety issues concerned with genetically modified
 - 4. List out the beneficial aspects of transgenic plants.



Transport in Plants

- 1. How does guttation differ from transpiration?
 - 2. What are apoplast and symplast?
- 3. What are porins? What role do they play in diffusion?
 - 4. Differentiate between osmosis and diffusion.
- 5. Define water potential? What is water potential of pure water?
 - 6. What are source and sink?
- 7. What are physical properties of water responsible for ascent of sap through xylem?
 - 8. Compare the imbibing capacities of pea pea and wheat seeds.

Mineral Nutrition:

- 1. Explain the role of pink colour pigment in the root nodule of legume plants. What is it called?
 - 2. Write the balanced equation of nitrogen fixation?
 - 3. Define hydroponics?

Enzymes

- 1. Who proposed the lock and key hypothesis and induced fit hypothesis?
 - 2. Distinguish between apoenzyme and co-factor.

Photosynthesis in Higher Plants:

- Where does the photolysis of H2O occur? What is its significance.
- 2. Define the law of limiting factors proposed by Blackman.
- 3. What is the primary CO2 acceptor in C3 plants? What is the first compound formed in C4 pathway?

Plant Growth and Development:

- 1. How does ABA brings about closure of stomata under stressful conditions?
 - 2. Define the terms quiescence and dormancy.
 - 3. What is meant by bolting? Which hormone causes bolting?

Bacteria:

- 1. What is conjugation? Who discovered it in which organism?
- 2. What is transformation? Who discovered it in which organism?
 - 3. What is transduction? Who discovered it in which organism.
 - 4. What are pleomorphic bateria? Give one example.

Viruses:

- Mention the differences between virulent phages and temperate phages.
- 2. What is nucleopolyhedrovirus being used for nowadays?
- 3. What is the shape of TMV? What is its genetic material?

Principles of Inheritance and variations:

- 1. Who proposed the chromosomal theory of inheritance?
- What is the genetic nature of wrinkled phenotype of pea seeds.
 - 3. What is point mutation? Give an example
 - 4. Explain the terms phenotype and genotype.
 - 5. What is the cross between f1 progeny and recessive parent? How is it useful?