ICSE Biology Answer Script (Standard Level) Maximum Marks: 80 Time: 2 hours **Answers:** Section A (40 Marks) Q1. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. D Q2. 1. Anthocyanin 2. Chromosome 3. Nephrons 4. Demography 5. Carbon dioxide Q3. 1. Cell wall 2. Urea 3. Bowman's capsule 4. Air pollution 5. Heredity Q4. False – Phloem helps in the translocation of food in plants.

False – Mitosis results in the formation of two daughter cells.

True	
True	
True	
Q5.	
(i) D	
(ii) C	
(iii) A	

(v) E Q6.

(iv) B

- 1. Provides shape and protection; regulates entry and exit of substances.
- 2. To increase the surface area for absorption.
- 3. It receives blood from glomerulus and filters out waste materials.
- 4. Sudden change in genetic material; Example: albinism.
- 5. Hearing loss; disturbance in sleep and communication.

Section B (40 Marks)

Q7.

- 1. Osmosis is the movement of water molecules from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration through a semi-permeable membrane. Eg: Root hair absorbing water.
- 2. Mitosis: 2 cells, identical, same chromosome number, somatic cells. Meiosis: 4 cells, genetically different, half chromosome number, gametes.
- 3. Autosomes are non-sex chromosomes (44 in humans), sex chromosomes determine gender (2 in humans: XX or XY).
- 4. Causes: Industrial waste, sewage. Control: Waste treatment, laws.

Q8.

1. Nephron consists of Bowman's capsule, glomerulus, tubules. Function: filtration, reabsorption, secretion.

- 2. Demonstration using a potato osmoscope or root hair in hypertonic solution shows water movement.
- 3. Tall (TT) x Dwarf (tt). F1: All Tt (tall). F2: TT, Tt, Tt, tt. Genotypic Ratio: 1:2:1

Phenotypic Ratio: 3:1

Q9.

i) A - Cell Wall, B - Chloroplast, C - Nucleus, D - Vacuole

Differences: Plant cells have cell walls and chloroplasts; animal cells do not.

ii) A - Kidney, B - Ureter, C - Bladder, D - Urethra

Functions: Kidney - filtration; Bladder - storage of urine.

iii) Parents: TT x tt

Genotypic Ratio: 1 TT: 2 Tt: 1 tt Phenotypic Ratio: 3 Tall: 1 Dwarf

Q10.

- (a) Air pollution is caused by vehicles, industries, and burning fossil fuels. Consequences: respiratory diseases, global warming, acid rain.
- (b) Population explosion: Rapid increase in population.

Problems: Shortage of food, unemployment, pollution, inadequate healthcare.

Control: Education, family planning, awareness, laws.