V.M.G.R.R SRI SARADA SAKTHI MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL STD: XII **BIOLOGY SET -2** MARKS-70 **BIO-BOTANY** MARKS-35 **I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :** 8X1=8 1. In which techniques Ethidium Bromide is used? a. Southern Blotting techniques b. Western Blotting techniques c. Polymerase Chain Reaction d. Agrose Gel Electroporosis 2. EcoRI cleaves DNA at a. AGGGTT b. GTATATC c. GAATTC d. TATAGC 3. Genetic engineering is a. making artificial genes. b. hybridization of DNA of one organism to that of the others. c. production of alcohol by using micro organisms. d. making artificial limbs, diagnostic instruments such as ECG, EEG etc., 4. An antibiotic gene in a vector usually helps in the selection of a) Competent cells b) Transformed cells c) Recombinant cells d) None of the above 5. Virus free plants are developed from a) Organ culture b) Meristem culture c) Protoplast culture d) Cell suspension culture 6. The prevention of large scale loss of biological interity b) Bioethics a) Biopatent c) Biosafety d) Biofuel 7. Micro propagation involves a) vegetative multiplication of plants by using micro-organisms. b) vegetative multiplication of plants by using small explants. c) vegetative multiplication of plants by using microspores. d) Non-vegetative multiplication of plants by using microspores and megaspores. 8. Select the incorrect statement from given statement a) A tonic used for cardiac arrest is obtained from Digitalis purpuria b) Medicine used to treat Rheumatic pain is extracted from Capsicum annum c) An anti malarial drug is isolated from Cinchona officinalis. d) Anti-cancinogenic property is not seen in Catharanthus roseus. **II. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLOWING :** 4X2=8 9. What are the materials used to grow microorganism like Spirulina? 10. Name the chemicals used in gene transfer. 11.What is bioremediation? 12. How will you avoid the growing of microbes in nutrient medium during culture process? What are the techniques used to remove the microbes? 13. What is secondary metabolites. Give any two example. 14. Differniate between Somaclonal variations and Gametoclonal variations **III. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING :** 3X3=9 15. What do you know about the word pBR332? 16. Write the advantages of herbicide tolerant crops. 17 .Give an account on Cryopreservation. 18.Write the various steps involved in cell suspension culture. 19. Write about the Advantages of Artificial seeds. **IV.ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS :** 2X5=10 20.a. Mention the application of Biotechnology.

<u>www.Trb\_Tupsc.Com</u>

OR

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b.Compare the variou 21. a.Explain the basic o	concepts involved in	-	ture.
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b.What do you mean	-		
		OLOGY	MARKS-35
I.CHOOSE THE CORRE			8X1=8
1. ABO blood group in m	•		
, =	, .	•	ed genes d) Y-linked genes
		ner is carrier for o	olourblindness, the probability
of the child being colour		1000/	
a.25%	b) 50%	c) 100%	d) 75%
2 A marriage between a	colourblind man	and a normal wor	non produces
3. A marriage between a colourblind man and a normal woman produces			
a.All carrier daughters and normal sons b.50% carrier daughters, 50% normal daughters			
c.50% colourblind sons, 50% normal sons d. All carrier offsprings			
4. A mRNA molecule is p	produced by		
	b) Transcrip		
5. The first codon to be o			
			lanine (d)TTT, arginine
6. Meselson and Stahl's			
(a)Transduction	(b) Transform		NA is the genetic material
	tive nature of DNA	-	
7. Which period was call a) Permian		c) Devonian	d) Ordovician
8.The Neanderthal man	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
	nau inc brain capa		
a ) 650 – 800cc		c) 900cc	d) 1400cc
a ) 650 – 800cc <b>II. ANSWER ANY FOUR</b>	b) 1200cc	c) 900cc	d) 1400cc <b>4X2=8</b>
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