

Note: 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Choose the correct answer. 1. Twins are conjoined twins, who are joined during birth a) Siamese twins c) Dizygotic twins d) Fraternal twins 2. Match: Column I A) Genital herbs - 1) 10-90 days B) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis - 3) 30-80 days C) Trichomoniasis - 3) 30-80 days C) Trichomoniasis - 3) 30-80 days C) Trichomoniasis - 4) 2-21 days D) Cyphils A) 2-21 days D) Cyphils A) 2-21 days AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents A) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^O 1 ^B C) 1 ^B 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A	a) Various stages of succession are given below. From that rearrange them accordingly. Find out the type of succession and explain in detail. Reed swamp stage, phytoplankton stage, shrub stage, submerged plant stage, forest stage, submerged free floating stage, marsh meadow stage. (OR) BIO - ZOOLOGY (Marks:35)							
Note: 1) Answer all the questions. 2) Choose the correct answer. 1. Tivins are conjoined twins, who are joined during birth a) Siamese twins c) Dizygotic twins b) Monozygotic twins d) Fraternal twins 2. Match: Column I A) Genital herbs 1) 10-90 days b) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days c) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days c) C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days c) C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 c) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 3. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) 1 ^A 18 and 1 ^A 10 c) 1 ^B 18 and 1 ^A 10 d) 1 ^A 17 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 17 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 17 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 18 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 18 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 19 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 19 and 1 ^O 10 d) 1 ^A 19 and 1 ^O 10 d) 3.1 billion d) 3.5 million d) 3.5 million d) 3.5 million d) 3.600 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 billion d) 3.3 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 billion d) 3.3 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.3 billion d) 3.4 billion d) 4 billion d) 5 billion d) 8 companies d) 4 billion d) 4 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 4 billion d) 4 billion d) 5 billion d) 5 billion d) 6 billion d) 6 billion d) 6 billion d) 8 companies d) 6 companies d) 6 companies d) 6 companies d) 6 c	(PART - 1) SECTION - 1 (Marks:35)							
a) Siamese twins b) Monozygotic twins c) Dizygotic twins d) Fraternal twins 2. Match: Column I A) Genital herbs - 1) 10-90 days B) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) C-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 D) C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) C-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 D) C-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 3. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^D C) 1 ^B 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D and 1 ^A 1 ^D D) 1 ^A 1 ^D								
a) Siamese twins c) Dizygotic twins c) Dizygotic twins d) Fraternal twins 2. Match: Column I A) Genital herbs - 1) 10-90 days B) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) Cyphils - 4) 2-21 days d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) Cyphils - 4) 2-21 days d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 C) Trip and I ^o 19 D) Trip and I ^o 19 C) I ^B 18 and I ^o 10 C) I ^O 18 and I ^O 19 C)		Tuing any popioined trying when a join address hittle						
c) Dizygotic twins Match: Column I A) Genital herbs - 1) 10-90 days B) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 D) cyphils - 4) 2-21 days Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) 1 ^A 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A C) 1 ^B 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^A and 1 ^D 1 ^O C) 1 ^B 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^A and 1 ^D 1 ^O C) 1 ^B 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 1 ^A 1 ^A and 1 ^D 1 ^O C) 1 ^B 1 ^B and 1 ^A 1 ^A D) 35,000 C) 35 million D) 35,000 C) 35 million D) 31 billion Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs C) Organ of use D) Autimentary organs C) Organ of use D) Autimentary organs D) Autimenta	7.							
A) Genital herbs - 1) 10-90 days B) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 D) cyphils - 4) 2-21 days C) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 3. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) IA18 and I910 C) I818 and IA1A C) B) IA19 and I910 C) I818 and IA1A C) B) IA19 and I910 C) I818 and IA1A C) B) IA19 and I910 C) I818 and IA1A C) B) IA19 and I910 C) I818 and IA1A C) C) Gy and I918 C) Organ of number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million D) 35,000 C) 35 million C) Organ of use C) Dollo C) Define in the symptoms of Down's syndrome. C) HIV C) HIV C) HIV C) HIV C) HIV C) A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evolution. C) Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. C) Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. C) What is Orisite? C) Define: Epidope and Paradope C) What is connecting link, give an example. C) Define: Epidope and Paradope C) Define: Epidope and Paradope C) Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. C) Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. C) Give short notes on AR. C) Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. C) Give short notes on AR. C) Note: Answer any three of the questions of Connecting link give an example. C) Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. C) Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. C) Give short notes on AR. C) Note: Answer all the following questions. C) Applies of DNA finger printing? C) Explain Parthenosgenesis. C) Disadvantages of cloning C) Explain the inheritance of colour bindness.				d) Frat	ternal twin	.vviii5		
A) Genital herbs - 1) 10-90 days B) Hepatisis B - 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 C) A-3, B-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 C) A-3, B-4 C-1, D-2 C-3, D-1 C-4 C-4, B-2 C-3, D-1 C-4 C-4, B-2 C-3, D-1 C-4 C-4, B-2 C-3, D-1 C-4 C-4 C-5 C-4 C-5 C-4 C-7	2.		Column-II	200.0018	CITICI CYVIII.			
8) Hepatisis B 2) 4-28 days C) Trichomoniasis-3) 30-80 days C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 D) cyphils 4) 2-21 days d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 3. Three chilfren of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) IATa and IATA d) IATA and IATA The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion b) 35,000 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion c) Vestiglal organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse d) HB vaccine c) Dollo d) BCG Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources s) Wine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N SECTION - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is consecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give short notes on '4R'. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour bildness.		A) Genital herbs -		IVS	a) A-3	R-2 C-1	D-4	
C) Trichomoniasis- 3) 30-80 days 0) cyphils - 4) 2-21 days 3. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) IA18 and IO10 c) IB18 and IO10 c) IB18 and IO10 he total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion cvestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was vaccine produced a) MR c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources b) HB vaccine c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Organ of disuse c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Unsustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Unsustainable development d) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N c) HIV d) Rhino Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) first or an egg came first d) Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency '2) Rosie b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour bindness.								
3. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) I^AF and I^GP b) I^AP and I^OF c) I^BF and I^AF 4. The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million c) 35 million c) 35. million c) 35,000 c) 35 million c) 35 million c) 35,000 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion c) 35 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion c) 36 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.3 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 3.2 million d) 3.1 billion d) 4.2 million d) 4.3 million d) 4.3 million d) 4.4 million								
J. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B what could be the genotypes of the parents a) I*18 and I*19 b) I*10 and I*18 c) I*18 and I*14 4. The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million c) Statilion d) 3.1 billion c) Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse c) Organ of use b) HB vaccine c) Polio d) BCG Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Hapited fragmentation Section - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. Mhat are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? What is Orisite? Differe: Epidope and Paradope What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. SECTION - IV Note: Answer any three of the questions. O is section - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. O is section - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. O is section - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. O is section - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. O is section - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. O is splain Parthenosgenesis. O is palain the inheritance of colour bindness. O is palain the inheritance of colour bindness.								
a) I ^A I ^B and I ^O I ^O c) I ^B I ^B and I ^O I ^O d) I ^A I ^O and I ^O I ^O 4. The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion 5. Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was vaccine produced a) mmR b) HB vaccine c) Opolio d) BCG 7. Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Hapited fragmentation 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N c) HIV d) Rhino SECTION - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) qive your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - II Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on 'AP.' 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour bilindness. (OR)	3.	Three children of a family b	Type blood are		u) A-4,	5-2, C-3,	on the	
a) I ^A I ^B and I ^O I ^O c) I ^B I ^B and I ^O I ^O d) I ^A I ^A and I ^O I ^O The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion 5. Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was a) mmR b) HB vaccine c) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was a) waccine produced a) mmR b) HB vaccine c) Oplio d) BCG 7. Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Unsustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Hapited fragmentation 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₂ N b) H ₂ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₂ N b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain b) H ₃ N c) HIV d) Rhino c) HIV d) Rhino c) HiV d) Rhino c) HiV d) Rhino c) Hi		genotypes of the parents						
c) I ^B I ^B and I ^A I ^A 4. The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million 5. Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use 6. The first synthetic was		2/ T/-P						
4. The total number of nitrogenous pases in number genome is estimated to be about a) 3.5 million b) 35,000 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion 5. Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was vaccine produced a) mmR b) HB vaccine c) polio d) BCG 7. Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources d) Hapited fragmentation 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N ₁ c) HIV d) Rhino SECTION - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) 9. A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (DR) b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.			STATE OF THE PARTY					
Vestigial organs appearing suddenly are called as a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was a) mmR b) HB vaccine c) polio d) BCG 7. Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N c) HIV d) Rhino SECTION - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) 9. A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.	4.							
a) Atvistic organs c) Organ of use d) Organ of disuse 6. The first synthetic was a) mmR b) HB vaccine c) polio d) BCG 7. Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N ₁ c) HIV d) Rhino SECTION - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) 12. What is consecting link, give an example. 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Explain the hollowing questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie b) Explain parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the henefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.	_	a) 3.3 mmon D) 35	,000	c) 35 mi	llion	d) 3.1 bi	llion	
c) Organ of use The first synthetic was	5.	vestigial organs appearing su	ddenly are calle	ed as		atorial a		
a) The first synthetic was								
7. Need becomes greed? what as is refer to? a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N	6.							
a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N		a) mmR b) HE	vaccine prod			1) DCC		
a) Sustainable development c) Ovenploitation of natural Resources 8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N	7.	Need becomes greed? what	as is refer to?	c) polio		a) BCG		
8. Swine flu is caused by virus strain a) H ₁ N		a) Sustainable development b) unsustainable development						
a) H ₁ N b) H ₁ N ₁ c) HIV d) Rhino SECTION - II Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) 9. A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. O HIV (4x2=8) (4x2=8) (2x3=8) (3x3=9) (3x3=9)	0	e) Overlipioted on individual Resources a) Hanifed tragmontation						
Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) 9. A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite'? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finge printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR)	0.							
Note: Answer any four of the following questions. (Shortly) 9. A farmer astis an educated man weather a hen came first or an egg came first give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.	1 1 Uhino							
give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation. 10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (2x5=10) b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.	Note: Answer any four of the following							
10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (2x5=10) b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 10. OR) 11. What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? (OR)	9.	A larmer asus an educated m	an Weather a	han com	c .	(4x2=	8)	
10. Mention the symptoms of Down's syndrome. 11. What are the two structural differences between RNA and DNA? 12. What is Orisite? 13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie 3) Disadvantages of cloning b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.	4.0	give your answer on basis of the concept of evoluation						
13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (2x5=10) b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.		Menuoli the symbloms of Down's syndroms						
13. Define: Epidope and Paradope 14. What is connecting link, give an example. SECTION - III Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (2x5=10) b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.		What is Orisite'?						
Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (2x5=10) b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR)		Define: Epidope and Paradope						
Note: Answer any three of the questions. Question No. 19 is compulsory. (3x3=9) 15. Draw and label the diagram of matur sperm. 16. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 17. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency 2) Rosie (OR) 3) Disadvantages of cloning b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? (OR)	14. What is connecting link, give an example.							
15. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 16. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR) (OR)	SECTION - III							
15. Give any two bio active molecules reduced by micropes and state their use. 16. Give short notes on '4R'. 18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR) (OR)	Note: Answer any times of the questions. Question No.19 is compulsory. (3x3-9)							
18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR) (OR)	15.						"	
18. Name the PCR which used to diagnose the 'Corono Virus'. 19. Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy. SECTION - IV Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR) (OR)		Give short notes on '4R'.						
Note: Answer all the following questions. 20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (OR) (OR) (OR)	18.	19 Name the DCD Which used to linear in						
20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (2x5=10) (0R) (0R)	Differentiate between somatic cell gene therapy and germ line generalized							
20. a) Short notes on: 1) Toti potency b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. 21. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness. (2x5=10) (OR) (OR)	Note: Answer all the following are:							
b) Explain Parthenosgenesis. a) What are the benefits of DNA finger printing? b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.		a) Short notes on: 1) Toti not				12×5-	(0)	
b) Explain the inheritance of colour blindness.	20.			e 3)	Disadvant	[=cxs]	(0)	
Colour blindness.	21	a) What are the benefit	(ON)			ages of Clor	iing	
Colour blindness.	b) Explain the inheritance of DNA finger printing?							
12-Biology-2		and inheritance of co	lour blindness.	10	(N)			
	12-Biology-2							