

## SET 7 – FULL ANSWER KEY

### Section – A Answers (1×16 = 16 Marks)

1. **B** – Egg and male gamete
2. **B** – Progesterone
3. **B** – 5' → 3'
4. **C** – Allolactose
5. **B** – Heritable
6. **C** – AUG
7. **A** – 0.4
  - Recessive phenotype = 16%
  - $q^2 = 0.16$
  - $q = 0.4$
8. **A** – Retrovirus
9. **C** – Sporulation
10. **C** – Producers
11. **D** – Rapid reproduction
12. **B** – Circular extrachromosomal DNA
13. **A**
14. **A**
15. **A**
16. **A**

### Section – B Answers (2×5 = 10 Marks)

#### 17A. Double Fertilisation

- One male gamete + egg → Zygote (2n)
- Second male gamete + two polar nuclei → Endosperm (3n)

Products:

- Embryo
- Endosperm

Unique feature of angiosperms

**OR**

Oral contraceptive pills:

Contain estrogen and progesterone

Prevent pregnancy by:

- Inhibiting ovulation
- Thickening cervical mucus
- Preventing implantation

### **18. Structure of tRNA**

- Clover leaf structure
- Anticodon loop
- Amino acid acceptor arm
- D loop
- TΨC loop

Function: Transfers specific amino acid during translation

### **19. Gene Frequency**

Gene frequency = Proportion of an allele in gene pool

Natural selection increases frequency of advantageous allele and decreases harmful allele.

### **20A. Cloning Vector**

Features:

- ori
- Selectable marker
- Restriction site
- Small size

**OR**

PCR:

- Denaturation
- Annealing
- Extension

Taq polymerase works at high temperature.

### **21A. Energy Pyramid**

Producers = 200,000 kcal

Primary = 20,000 kcal

Secondary = 2,000 kcal

Tertiary = 200 kcal

**OR**

Logistic Growth:

$$dN/dt = rN (K - N)/K$$

S-shaped curve

### **Section – C Answers (3×7 = 21 Marks)**

#### **22. Menstrual Cycle**

- Menstrual phase
- Follicular phase (FSH)
- Ovulation (LH surge)
- Luteal phase (Progesterone)

If fertilisation does not occur → Hormone levels drop → Menstruation

#### **23. Dihybrid Cross (RrYy × RrYy)**

Phenotypic ratio = **9:3:3:1**

Wrinkled green = rryy

Probability = 1/16

Genotypic ratio = 1:2:1:2:4:2:1:2:1

## 24. Lamarck vs Darwin

**Lamarck**

**Darwin**

Use & disuse

Natural selection

Acquired traits inherited Only heritable variation

Example: Giraffe neck Survival of fittest

## 25. Transcription

- Initiation (RNA polymerase binds promoter)
- Elongation
- Termination

mRNA synthesized in 5' → 3' direction

## 26. Sewage Treatment

Primary: Removal of large particles

Secondary: Aerobic microbes reduce BOD

## 27. Innate vs Acquired Immunity

Innate: Non-specific, immediate

Acquired: Specific, memory cells

## 28. Population Growth Numerical

Formula:

$$N_t = N_0 e^{(rt)}$$

$$N_0 = 500$$

$$r = 0.2$$

$$t = 3$$

$$N_t = 500 e^{(0.6)}$$

$$e^{0.6} \approx 1.82$$

$$N_t \approx 910 \text{ individuals}$$

### **Section – D Answers (4×2 = 8 Marks)**

#### **29. ABO Case**

Father = I<sup>A</sup>i

Mother = I<sup>B</sup>i

Possible groups: A, B, AB, O

Probability of O = 1/4

Inheritance = Codominance + Multiple alleles

AB universal recipient → No antibodies

#### **30. Bt Cotton**

Gene = cry1Ac

Organism = *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Cry toxin forms pores in insect gut

Refuge strategy prevents resistance development

### **Section – E Answers (5×3 = 15 Marks)**

#### **31. DNA Replication**

- Semi-conservative
- Helicase
- Primase
- DNA polymerase
- Ligase

Replication is semi-conservative because each daughter DNA has one parental strand.

#### **32. Agrobacterium & RNAi**

Ti plasmid transfers gene

Restriction enzymes cut at palindromic sites

RNAi degrades mRNA

### **33. Ecology**

- Competitive exclusion → Gause experiment
- Resource partitioning → Warblers
- Keystone species → Pisaster
- 10% law → Lindeman
- Tropics higher biodiversity → Stable climate