MP Board Biology Questions 2024 Answer Key

Check out the MP Board Class 12 Biology Question Paper with Solutions here

Choose and write the correct option:

- (i) Mycorrhiza is an example of:
- (a) Parasitism
- (b) Commensalism
- (c) Mutualism
- (d) Decomposer

Answer: (c) Mutualism

- (ii) How many chromosomes are present in endosperm (Angiosperm)?
- (a) n (Haploid)
- (b) 2n (Diploid)
- (c) 3n (Triploid)
- (d) 4n (Tetraploid)

Answer: (c) 3n (Triploid)

- (iii) Persistent nucellus in the seed is known as:
- (a) lilum
- (c) Chalaza
- (b) Tegmen
- (d) Perisperm

Answer: (d) Perisperm

- (iv) In sickle cell anaemia glutamic acid is replaced by valine. Which one of the following triplet code is for valine?
- (a) GGG
- (b) AAG
- (c) GAA
- (d) GUG

Answer: (d) GUG

- (v) In malaria, the product released by mosquito into blood that causes chill and fever:
- (a) Haematin
- (b) Schuffner's dots
- (c) Hacmozoin
- (d) Haemotoxin

Answer: (c) Hacmozoin

- (vi) In agarose gel electrophoresis, DNA molecules are reparted on the basis of their:
- (a) charge only
- (c) volume only
- (b) size only
- (d) charge and shape

Answer: (b) size only

1 सही विकल्प च्नकर लिखिए:

- (i) सिकल सेल एनीमिया (दात्र कोशिका अरक्तता) में ग्लूटैमिक अम्ल वैलीन द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित हो जाता है। निम्न<mark>लिखित में से कौन-सा एक त्रिक कू</mark>ट वैलीन के लिए है ?
- (a) GGG
- (b) AAG
- (c) GAA
- (d) GUG

Answer: (d) GUG

- ii) मलेरिया के मच्छ<mark>र द्वारा रुधिर में</mark> निर्मुक्त उत्पाद जो <mark>ठण्ड तथा बुखार उत्</mark>पन्न करता है -
- (a) हीमैटिन
- (b) स्कफनर्स बिन्दु
- (c) हीमोजोइन
- (d) हीमोटॉक्सिन

Answer: (c) हीमोजोइन

- (iii) ऐगारोज जेल इलेक्ट्रोफोरेसिस में डी.एन.ए. अणुओं का विलगन किस आधार पर होता है?
- (a) केवल आवेश
- (b) केवल माप (आकार)
- (c) केवल आयतन
- (d) आवेश और आकार

Answer: (b) केवल माप (आकार)

- (iv) माइकोराइजा उदाहरण है -
- (a) परजीविता
- (b) सहभोजिता

(c) सहोपकारिता (d) अपघटक
Answer: (b) सहभोजिता
(v) भ्रूणपोष (आवृतबीजी) में कितने क्रोमोसोम होते हैं? (a) n (अगुणित) (c) 3n (त्रिगुणित) (b) 2n (द्विगुणित) (d) 4n (चतुर्गुणित)
Answer: (c) 3n (त्रिगुणित) (vi) बीज में अवशिष्ट बीजाण्डकाय को क्या कहा जाता है? (a) नामिका (b) अन्तःकवच (c) निभाग (d) परिभूणपोष
Answer: d) परिभ्रूणपोष
2 Fill in the blanks with the correct answer: (i) Proinsulin contains which is not found in mature insulin. Answer: C-peptide (ii) is caused by a mutation in a gone related to the
(ii) is caused by a mutation in a gene related to the adenosine deaminase enzyme. Answer: SCID iii) The green plant in ine ecosystem are called Answer: Producer (iv) The process of release of ovum from a mature follicle is called
Answer: Ovulation. v) DNA fingerprinting involves identifying differences in some specific regions in Sequence called Answer: Repetitive DNA (vi) Lactic acid bacteria convert milk into Answer: Curd

3. Write True/False:

(i) Clarias gariepinus for aquaculture purposes is posing a threat to the indigenous catfishes in our rivers.

Answer: True

(ii) Humans are oviparous.

Answer: False

(iii) Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease.

Answer: True

(iv) Lichens cannot be used as industrial pollution indicators.

Answer: False

(v) Genes that cause cancer are called oncogenes.

Answer: True

(vi) Each interferon has its own specialty

Answer: True

4. Match the correct pair and write:

A B

() PPP000

(i) PBR322 (a) detrimental interaction (ii) Corona radiata (b) z. y and a

(iii) Structural genes (c) bone marrow

(iv) T-Lymphocytes (d) vectors

(v) Competition (e) ovum

(f) RBCs

Answer:

- (i) PBR322 -(d) vectors
- (ii) Corona radiata (e) ovum
- (iii) Structural genes-(b) z. y and a
- (iv) T-Lymphocytes -(c) bone marrow
- (v) Competition-(a) detrimental interaction

5. Write answer in the one sentence:

(i) How do cytokine barriers provide innate immunity in humans?

Answer: Interferons

(ii) Write down the name of bacterium which produces 'Bt' toxin.

Answer: Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt),

(iii) What is called 'lungs of the earth'?

Answer: Amazon Tropical rainforests

(iv) Write the full form of ZIFT.

Answer: Zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT)

(v) What substances did Miller take in his experiments?

Answer: methane, water, hydrogen, and ammonia

6. What is biopatent?

OR

What is golden rice? Write about it.

7 What do you understand by population density?

OR

Define camouflage and write an example.

8 What is hot spot? Write the name of a hot spot in India

OR

Name the three important components of bio-diversity.

9. What is amniocentesis? Give its significance.

OR

What is MTP? Write its safety periods,

10 What is point mutation? Give an example.

OR

The human male never passes on gene for haemophilia to his son. Why

11. What is adaptive radiation? Give an example.

OR

Write Hardy-Weinberg principle.

12' Why are cynobacteria considered useful in paddy fields?

OR

Why does Swiss cheese have big holes?

13 Write three differences between Biopesticides and Chemical pesticides.

OR

Draw a neat and clean labeled diagram of Biogas plant.

14 Why pyramid of energy is always upright? Explain it.

OR

Describe the interrelationship between productivity, gross primary productivity and net productivity.