

**Marking Scheme**  
**Strictly Confidential**  
**(For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination,2024**  
**SUBJECT NAME BIOLOGY (Q.P. CODE 57/4/1)**

**General Instructions: -**

<b>1</b>	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
<b>2</b>	<b>“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”</b>
<b>3</b>	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. <b>However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.</b>
<b>4</b>	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers  These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
<b>5</b>	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
<b>6</b>	Evaluators will mark(√) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. <b>This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.</b>
<b>7</b>	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-

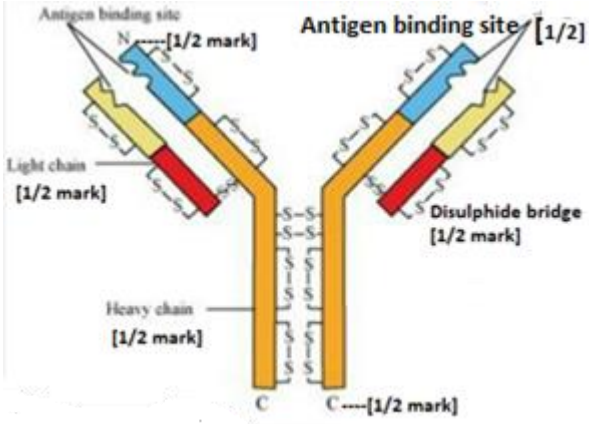
	hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note “ <b>Extra Question</b> ”.
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks 70 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.</li> <li>● Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.</li> <li>● Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.</li> <li>● Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong grand total.</li> <li>● Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.</li> <li>● Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.</li> <li>● Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)</li> <li>● Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.</li> </ul>
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
15	Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “ <b>Guidelines for Spot Evaluation</b> ” before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**Senior Secondary School Examination, 2024**  
**BIOLOGY (Subject Code-044)**  
**[ Paper Code: 57/4/1]**

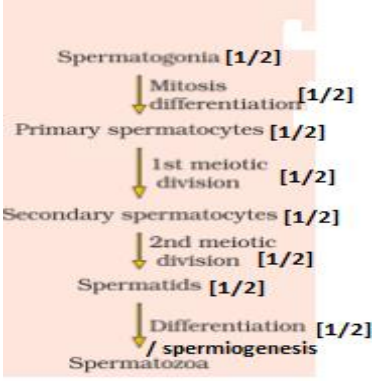
<b>SECTION-A</b>			
1.	(A)/ antipodal, zygote and endosperm	1	1
2.	(C)/ Ovum -A, Morula - E, Blastocyst - G	1	1
3.	(C)/ A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II	1	1
4.	(C)/ Autosomal recessive	1	1
5.	(A)/ Chromosome – 1	1	1
6.	(A)/ A – connective, B – Endothecium, C – Pollen grain	1	1
7.	(A)/ Aneuploidy	1	1
8.	(D)/ P – Transcription, Q – mRNA, R – Translation	1	1
9.	(D)/ Hugo de Vries	1	1
10.	(B)/ A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I	1	1
11.	(D)/ Restriction Enzymes	1	1
12.	(B)/ Antigen- Antibody interaction	1	1
13.	(A)/ Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1	1
14.	(C)/ (A) is true, but (R) is false.	1	1
15.	(A)/ Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1	1
16.	(B)/ Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is <i>not</i> correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1	1
<b>SECTION - B</b>			
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X- In woman X thickness of uterine wall increases after mid of menstrual cycle, Reason- due to fertilization of egg/pregnancy/conceived</li> <li>• Y- In woman Y thickness of uterine wall decreases after mid of menstrual cycle, Reason- egg has not been fertilized/leading to the breakdown of lining of the uterus/ menstrual flow/ bleeding.</li> </ul>	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	<p>(a) No ovulation therefore menstrual cycle does not occur during the period / due to lactational amenorrhea.</p> <p>(b) As majority of MTP's are performed illegally by quack which are not safe/to prevent female foeticide.</p>	1	2
19.	(a) Insulin was earlier extracted from pancreas of slaughtered cattle or pigs (animals), This Insulin from an animal source may develop allergy or other types of reactions in human body to foreign proteins.	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$	



	<p>[Vegetative cell, generative cell, exine, intine, germ pore ]  <b>(Any four labeling to be considered)</b>  Vegetative cell- contain abundant food reserve for pollen germination  Generative cell- Divide to produce male gametes  Exine – Protective layer  Intine- Involved in the formation of pollen tube.  Germ pore- Pollen tube emerges from this point.  <b>[Marks to be given to two correct labeling with their respective correct function only]</b></p>	1/2 x2	3												
23.	<p>(a)</p> <p>- Father genotype - <math>I^A i</math></p> <p>Parents- <math>I^A i</math>      X      <math>I^A I^B</math></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">♀</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^A</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^B</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">♂</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^A</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>i</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^A</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^A I^A</math> (A blood group)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^A I^B</math> (AB blood group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>i</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^A i</math> (A blood group)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>I^B i</math> (B blood group)</td> </tr> </table> <p>- Possible genotype- <math>I^A I^A</math>, <math>I^A i</math>, <math>I^B i</math>, <math>I^A I^B</math>,</p> <p>- Possible blood group- A, AB, B</p> <p>(b)  It is controlled by gene 'I' having 3 alleles (<math>I^A</math> <math>I^B</math> <math>i</math>), The blood group is determined by the type of sugar polymer present on the plasma membrane of the RBC.</p>	♀	$I^A$	$I^B$	♂	$I^A$	$i$	$I^A$	$I^A I^A$ (A blood group)	$I^A I^B$ (AB blood group)	$i$	$I^A i$ (A blood group)	$I^B i$ (B blood group)	1/2  1/2  1/2  1/2+1/2	3
♀	$I^A$	$I^B$													
♂	$I^A$	$i$													
$I^A$	$I^A I^A$ (A blood group)	$I^A I^B$ (AB blood group)													
$i$	$I^A i$ (A blood group)	$I^B i$ (B blood group)													
24.	<p>(a)</p> <p>A – Modern human being  B – Baby chimpanzee  C – Adult chimpanzee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skull of baby chimpanzee is more like adult human skull (A and B)</li> </ul> <p>(b) (i) <i>Dryopithecus</i>  (ii) <i>Ramapithecus</i></p>	1/2 x3  1/2  1/2+1/2	3												
25.	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) Cannabinoids  (ii) Inhalation, Oral ingestion</p>	1 1/2+1/2													

	<p>(iii) Brain/Heart (cardiovascular system)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(b)</p>  <p><b>[ Four labeling – Antigen binding site, Light chain, Heavy chain, C-terminal, N terminal, Disulphide bridge - ½ mark each]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are chemically Proteins</li> <li>• B- lymphocytes/B- cells</li> </ul>	<p>1</p> <p>½ X4</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>3</p>	
26.	<p>(a) These consume the major part of organic matter in the effluent, and significantly reduce the BOD.</p> <p>(b) Anaerobic sludge digestors where anaerobic digestion of sludge takes place, producing 'Biogas' in the process.</p>	<p>1+1</p> <p>½+½</p>	<p>3</p>
27.	<p>(a) A- Denaturation , D- Extension</p> <p>(b) B- Primers</p> <p>(c) C- Taq polymerase , Source- <i>Thermus aquaticus</i></p> <p>(d) Use- Detection of AIDS/Cancer/ Genetic disorder/ Amplification of mutated gene/ Early diagnosis of disease <b>[Any one]</b></p>	<p>½+½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½+½</p> <p>½</p>	<p>3</p>
28.	<p>(a)</p>		

	<p>Production of Biological products- Human protein <math>\alpha</math>-1 antitrypsin used to treat emphysema produced by transgenic organism / Transgenic cow 'Rosie' produce human protein enriched in <math>\alpha</math>- lactalbumin</p> <p>(b) Studying Diseases- Transgenic models of human diseases like cystic fibrosis, cancer etc. are designed to increase our understanding of how genes contribute to development of disease.</p> <p>(c) Chemical safety testing- Transgenic animals are made that carry genes which make them more sensitive to toxic substance. They are then exposed to toxic substance and the effect studied.</p>	1  1  1	3
<b>SECTION - D</b>			
29.	<p>(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A- exponential growth curve/ J-shaped curve</li> <li>• B- Logistic growth curve/ S- shaped curve/ sigmoid curve</li> </ul> <p>(b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It represents carrying capacity (K)</li> <li>• Maximum possible number of individuals beyond which no growth of population is observed.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(b) Growth curve B is formed when resources (food and space) in nature are limited have environmental checks while growth curve A is formed when resources are unlimited with no environmental checks.</p> <p>(c )</p> <p>(i)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'B'/ Logistic growth curve</li> <li>• As resources are never infinite in nature.</li> </ul> <p>(ii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J-shaped curve/ exponential growth</li> <li>• It is a continuous growing population.</li> </ul>	1/2 1/2  1/2 1/2  1   1/2 1/2  1/2 1/2	4
30.	<p>(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hnRNA/ heterogeneous nuclear RNA</li> <li>• RNA polymerase II</li> </ul> <p>(b) hnRNA undergo capping at 5' end (methyl guanosine triphosphate/mGppp), and tailing at 3' end (with poly A tail or adenylate residue), further splicing is carried out, where non coding sequences or introns are removed and coding sequence or exons are joined together/ diagrammatic representation with given markers can also be considered.</p>	1/2 1/2  1/2x4	

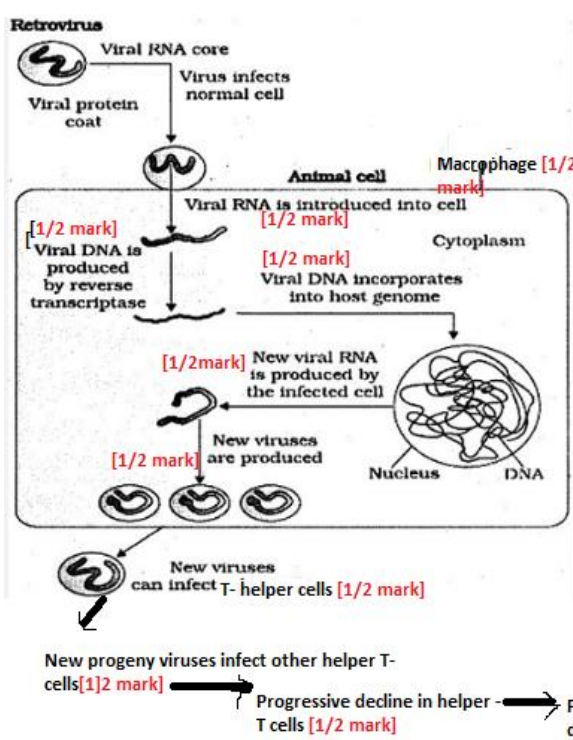
	<p>(c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In prokaryotes - 1</li> <li>In eukaryotes-3</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(c) In prokaryotes the transcription takes place in the cytoplasm/cytosol whereas in Eukaryote transcription occurs in the Nucleus</p>	<p>1/2 1/2 1</p>	<p>4</p>						
<b>SECTION - E</b>									
<p>31.</p>	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) Spermatogenesis</p>  <p>(Any 7 labeling to be considered=1/2 mark) / Statement in lieu to above pointers should be considered.</p> <p>(ii) Sertoli cells, provides nourishment to the developing sperm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(i)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A- chasmogamous flower</li> <li>- B- cleistogamous flower</li> </ul> <p>(ii)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1375 1131 1654"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1375 748 1432">'A'</th> <th data-bbox="748 1375 1131 1432">'B'</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1432 748 1509">(1) open flower / blossom</td> <td data-bbox="748 1432 1131 1509">closed flower/ Do not blossom</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1509 748 1654">(2) Autogamy as well as geitonogamy and xenogamy/cross pollination</td> <td data-bbox="748 1509 1131 1654">only autogamy/self-pollination</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(iii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In some species, pollen release and stigma receptivity are not synchronized. Either the pollen is released before the stigma becomes</li> </ul>	'A'	'B'	(1) open flower / blossom	closed flower/ Do not blossom	(2) Autogamy as well as geitonogamy and xenogamy/cross pollination	only autogamy/self-pollination	<p>1/2 1/2x7 1/2+1/2 1/2+1/2 1 1</p>	
'A'	'B'								
(1) open flower / blossom	closed flower/ Do not blossom								
(2) Autogamy as well as geitonogamy and xenogamy/cross pollination	only autogamy/self-pollination								



	<p>receptive or stigma becomes receptive much before the release of pollen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The anther and stigma are placed at different positions so that the pollen cannot come in contact with the stigma of the same flower.</li> <li>- Self-incompatibility. This is a genetic mechanism and prevents self-pollen from fertilizing the ovules.</li> <li>- Production of unisexual flowers. <b>[Any two]</b></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent inbreeding depression/ to discourage self-pollination and to encourage cross pollination/ to develop genetic variation</li> </ul>	<p><math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>1</p>	<p>5</p>
32.	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X to <math>\bar{X}</math> is 5' <math>\longrightarrow</math> 3'</li> <li>• No more amino acids will be added</li> <li>• as the last codon UAA is a stop codon</li> </ul> <p>(ii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUG</li> <li>• Anticodon - UAC</li> <li>• methionine</li> </ul> <p>(iii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The amino acids are activated in the presence of ATP , and linked to their cognate tRNA or the adapter molecule,</li> <li>• Amino acids are activated so peptide bonds can be formed using this energy.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) the RBC in such patients takes up a sickle shape instead of biconcave.</p> <p>(ii) The defect is caused by the substitution of Glutamic acid (Glu) by Valine (Val) , at the sixth position of the beta globin chain of the haemoglobin molecule /The substitution of amino acid in the globin protein results due to the single base substitution at the sixth codon of the beta globin gene, from GAG to GUG.</p>	<p><math>\frac{1}{2} \times 3</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2} \times 3</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1+1</p>	



<p>(iii)</p> <p>Phenotype: ♀ carrier X carrier ♂</p> <p>Genotype: <math>Hb^A Hb^S</math> crossed with <math>Hb^A Hb^S</math> [1/2 mark]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="422 346 876 556"> <tr> <td>gametes</td> <td><math>Hb^A</math></td> <td><math>Hb^S</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>Hb^A</math></td> <td><math>Hb^A Hb^A</math></td> <td><math>Hb^A Hb^S</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>Hb^S</math></td> <td><math>Hb^A Hb^S</math></td> <td><math>Hb^S Hb^S</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>Genotypes: <math>Hb^A Hb^A</math> 2 <math>Hb^A Hb^S</math> <math>Hb^S Hb^S</math> [1/2 mark]</p> <p>Phenotypes: Unaffected Carrier Sickle cell [1/2 mark]</p> <p><b>It is an autosomal recessive disorder [1/2 mark]</b></p>	gametes	$Hb^A$	$Hb^S$	$Hb^A$	$Hb^A Hb^A$	$Hb^A Hb^S$	$Hb^S$	$Hb^A Hb^S$	$Hb^S Hb^S$	<p>1/2 x4</p>	<p>5</p>
gametes	$Hb^A$	$Hb^S$									
$Hb^A$	$Hb^A Hb^A$	$Hb^A Hb^S$									
$Hb^S$	$Hb^A Hb^S$	$Hb^S Hb^S$									

<p>33.</p> <p>(a) HIV enters human body and enter macrophage cells , where viral RNA is introduced in the cell, Viral DNA is produced by reverse transcription, Viral DNA incorporated in host genome, New viral RNA is produced by the infected cell, New viruses are produced, which enter T-helper cells replicate and produces its progeny, Progeny viruses attack other T helper cells, this is repeated leading to progressive decline in the number T helper cells, person become immunodeficient and HIV AIDS develop /</p>  <p><b>Retrovirus</b></p> <p>Viral RNA core</p> <p>Viral protein coat</p> <p>Virus infects normal cell</p> <p><b>Animal cell</b> Macrophage [1/2 mark]</p> <p>Viral RNA is introduced into cell [1/2 mark]</p> <p>Cytoplasm</p> <p>[1/2 mark] Viral DNA is produced by reverse transcriptase [1/2 mark]</p> <p>[1/2 mark] Viral DNA incorporates into host genome</p> <p>[1/2 mark] New viral RNA is produced by the infected cell</p> <p>[1/2 mark] New viruses are produced</p> <p>Nucleus DNA</p> <p>New viruses can infect T-helper cells [1/2 mark]</p> <p>New progeny viruses infect other helper T-cells [1/2 mark]</p> <p>Progressive decline in helper T cells [1/2 mark]</p> <p>Patient become immuno deficient [1/2 mark]</p>	<p>1/2x10</p> <p>1/2x10</p>	
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OR

(b)

(i)

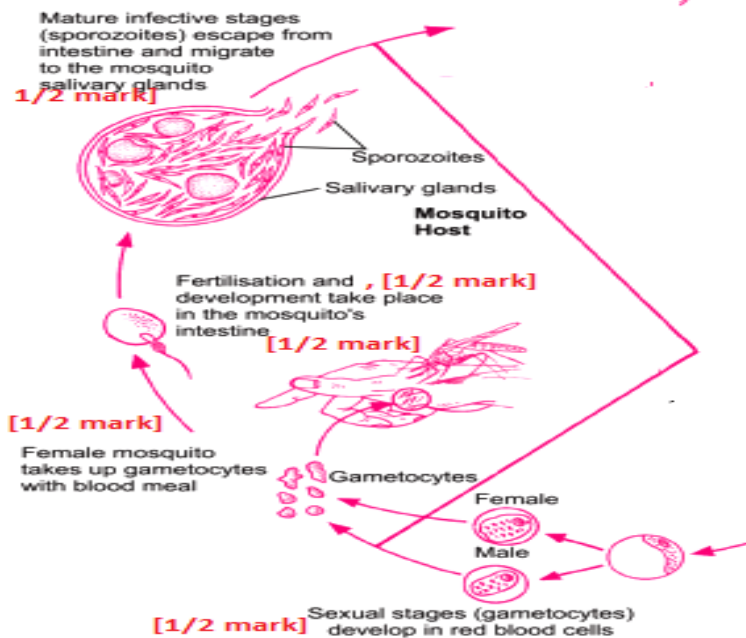
- Chills , and high fever occurs in a cyclic order/every 2-3 days,
- fever is due to the toxic haemozoin,
- release at the time of RBC rupture.

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

(ii)



$\frac{1}{2} \times 5$

5