

Name: _____						
Subject: Biology		Class: 12 th	Time: 80 minutes	Total Marks:	40	
Chapter No.21		MJDEXPERT.COM			Obtained marks	

Note: Please attempt any 10 short questions from Question 2. Also, attempt both parts of Question 3. Cutting and removal of any content is strictly prohibited.

Q#1 Encircle the Correct Option (10 x 1 = 10)

1. During which phase does the number of chromosomes double?

- A) G1 phase B) G2 phase C) S phase D) G0 phase

2. Which phase is characterized by extensive metabolic activity?

- A) G1 phase B) G2 phase C) S phase D) G0 phase

3. The syndrome characterized by trisomy of chromosome 21 is known as?

- A) Turner's syndrome B) Down syndrome C) Klinefelter syndrome D) None

4. In plants, meiosis is primarily involved in the formation of?

- A) Gametes B) Spores C) Zygotes D) Embryos

5. How many cells does each diploid cell produce after meiosis?

- A) 2 cells B) 3 cells C) 4 cells D) 8 cells

6. During which phase is the mitotic apparatus organized?

- A) Prophase B) Metaphase C) Anaphase D) Telophase

7. What type of cells are primarily affected by cancer-causing mutations?

- A) Sex cells B) Malignant cells C) Reproductive cells D) Somatic cells

8. What term describes the division of the nucleus during cell division?

- A) Cytokinesis B) Karyokinesis C) Karyotype D) Plasmolysis

9. What is the term for the unequal separation of chromosomes?

- A) Disjunction B) Junction C) Non-disjunction D) Metastasis

10. Which of the following is not associated with Turner's syndrome?

- A) Short stature B) Webbed neck C) Broad face D) Absence of ovaries

Q #2 Short Questions (2 x 10 = 20)

1. What are the key changes that occur during the S phase of the cell cycle?

2. How do cancerous cells differ from normal cells?

3. How can one identify a person with Turner's syndrome?

4. What are the functions of the mitotic apparatus during cell division?

5. Is interphase considered a resting phase? Explain why or why not.

6. What is metastasis in the context of cancer?

7. What is crossing over, and why is it important?

8. Write a brief note on Down syndrome (mongolism).

9. What is non-disjunction and its implications?

10. Define chromatin and its role in the cell.

Q #3 Long Questions (2 x 5 = 10)

1. Describe the process of meiosis and explain its biological significance.

2. Explain mitosis and discuss its importance in cellular function.