



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003

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S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER, 2020

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 28. 09. 2020]

Date : 28. 09. 2020]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 83-E (Bio)

CODE NO. : 83-E (Bio)

ವಿಷಯ : ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SCIENCE

(ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ / Biology)

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks : 80

| Qn. Nos. | | Value 1 | Points | | Total |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. | The type of reproduction foun | d in Sp | irogyra | a is | |
| | (A) Budding | | (B) | Fragmentation | |
| | (C) Vegetative reproduction | 1 | (D) | Spore formation. | |
| | Ans. : | | | | |
| | (B) Fragmentation | | | | 1 |
| 6. | The site of complete digestion | of carb | ohydra | ates, proteins and fats is | |
| | (A) stomach | (B) | large | intestine | |
| | (C) small intestine | (D) | liver. | | |
| | Ans. : | | | | |
| | (C) small intestine | | | | 1 |
| | RR (A |)-1124 | ★ (M | A) (BIO) | [Turn over |

| Qn. Nos | Value Points | Total |
|-------------------|---|-------|
| <u>Nos.</u> 9. | In the alpine meadows of the great Himalayan National Park, the practice of regular grazing by sheep was put to an end. What are the effects on the meadows due to this measure ? | |
| | Ans. : | |
| | Without the regular grazing by the sheep, the grass first grows very tall and then falls over preventing fresh growth. | 1 |
| 13. | Name the poisonous gas produced due to incomplete combustion of fossil fuels. <i>Ans.</i> : | |
| | Carbon monoxide | 1 |
| 17. | Explain the two methods to estimate the age of fossils. <i>Ans.</i> : | |
| | ★ Relative method — If we dig into the earth, the fossils we find closer to the earth's surface are more recent than the fossils we find in deeper layers. 1 | |
| | ★ By detecting the ratios of different isotopes of the same element in the fossil material. 1 | 2 |
| 19. | Eating chapati by chewing it very slowly tastes sweeter. Why ? Ans. : | |
| | \star While chewing chapathi saliva is secreted. $\frac{1}{2}$ \star Chapathi contains starch. $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | * The salivary amylase breaks down starch into simple sugars. 1 | 2 |
| 21. | A person's face has become pale and his breathing rate has increased due to fear. Analyse the process which enables the person to deal with this situation. | |

RR (A)-1124 ★ (MA) (BIO)

| CCE R | R 3 8 | 3-E (Bio) |
|-------------|--|-----------|
| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
| 27. | Ans.: * Adrenaline is directly secreted into the blood. The blood to the skin is reduced due to contraction of muscles around small arteries. 1 * The breathing rate increases because of the contractions of the diaphragm and the rib muscles. The heart beats faster, resulting in supply of more oxygen to the muscles. 1 Mendel crossed plants bearing red flowers (<i>RR</i>) with the plants bearing white flowers (<i>rr</i>) and produced progeny from them. The plants with red flowers obtained in <i>F</i>₁ generation were different from the plants with red | 2 |
| | flowers of parental generation. Why ? Explain with reasons. Ans. : * In parent generation, plant bearing red flowers has both the dominant traits <i>RR</i> . In parent generation, plant bearing white flowers has both the recessive traits <i>rr</i> . 1 * F_1 generation plant inherits one copy of dominant trait (red) and one copy of recessive trait (white) from the parental plants <i>Rr</i> . But only the dominant trait (red) is expressed. 2 | |
| | OR Red × White $\begin{array}{ccc} RR & rr \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline R & \hline r \\ r \\$ | |
| I | RR (A)-1124 ★ (MA) (BIO) | Turn over |

| , (Б10) | 4 | CCE KK | | |
|----------|---|--------|--|--|
| l. S. | Value Points | Total | | |
| . н | ow are the functions of arteries, veins and capillaries are interrelated in | | | |
| th | the circulation of blood ? | | | |
| | OR | | | |
| H | ow does transportation of water take place over the heights in a plant ? | | | |
| A | ns. : | | | |
| * | Arteries carry blood away from the heart to various organs of the | | | |
| | body. On reaching an organ or tissue, the artery divides into smaller | | | |
| | and smaller vessels to bring the blood in contact with all the | | | |
| | individual cells. 1 | | | |
| * | Exchange of material between the blood and surrounding takes | | | |
| | place across the thin wall of smallest vessels, the capillaries. The | | | |
| | capillaries then join together to form veins. 1 | | | |
| * | Veins convey the blood away from the organ or tissue. Veins collect | | | |
| | the blood from different organs and bring it back to the heart. | 3 | | |
| OR | | | | |
| * | At the roots, cells in contact with the soil actively take up ions. This | | | |
| | creates a difference in the concentration of these ions between the | | | |
| | root and the soil. 1 | | | |
| * | Water moves into the root from the soil to eliminate this difference. | | | |
| | There is a steady movement of water into root xylem, creating a | | | |
| | column of water that is steadily pushed upwards. 1 | | | |
| * | Evaporation of water molecules from the stomata of leaves due to | | | |
| | transpiration creates a suction which pulls water from xylem cells of | | | |
| | | 3 | | |

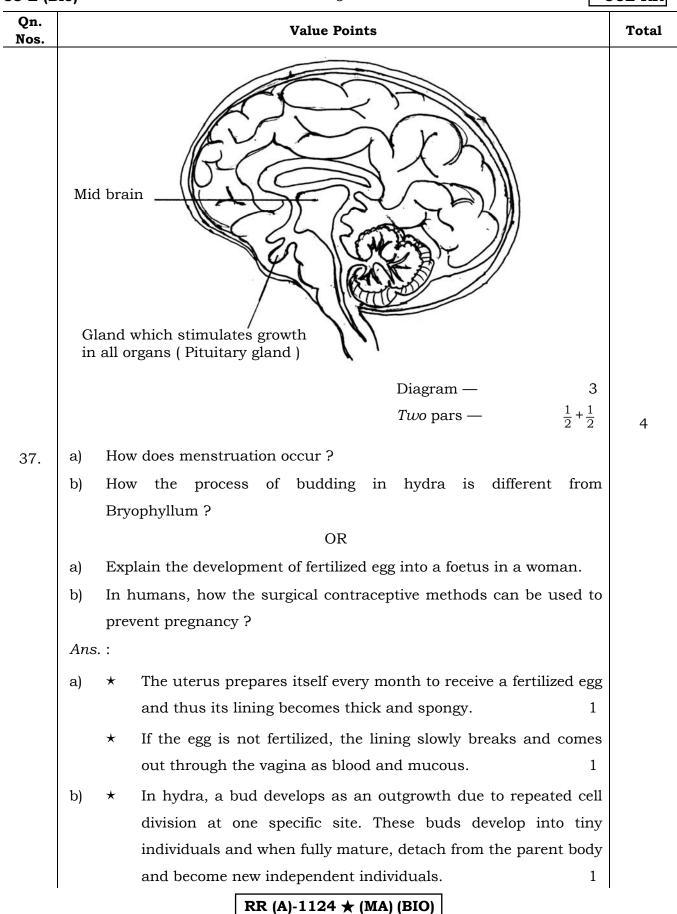
RR (A)-1124 ★ (MA) (BIO)

| CCE R | R | 5 83 | -E (Bio) | |
|-------------|--------------|--|----------|--|
| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | | | |
| 33. | Giv | e reason : | | |
| | a) | Food chains generally consist of only three or four steps. | | |
| | b) | Decomposers play an important role in an ecosystem. | | |
| | c) | Protecting of ozone layer is necessary. | | |
| | Ans | 3. : | | |
| | a) | Very little energy is available (10%) for the next level of consumers. | | |
| | | OR | | |
| | | The loss of energy at each step is so great that very little usable | | |
| | | energy remains after four trophic levels. 1 | | |
| | b) | \star Decomposers breakdown the dead remains and waste products | | |
| | | of organisms / Decomposers breakdown the complex organic | | |
| | | substances into simple inorganic substances. | | |
| | | \star These substances are used up once more by the plants / | | |
| | | Decomposers help in the natural replenishment of the soil. 1 | | |
| | c) | Ozone layer shields the surface of the earth from ultraviolet radiation | | |
| | | from the sun. This radiation is highly damaging to organisms. 1 | 3 | |
| 35. | Dra | aw the diagram showing longitudinal section of human brain. Label the | | |
| | folle | owing parts : | | |
| | a) | Mid brain | | |
| | b) | Gland which stimulates growth in all organs. | | |
| | Ans | 5. : | | |

RR (A)-1124 ★ (MA) (BIO)

[Turn over

CCE RR



| CCE RR | | | 7 83 | 3-E (Bio) |
|-------------|----|---|--|-----------|
| Qn. Nos. | | | Value Points | Total |
| | | * | In Bryophyllum, buds are produced in the notches along the leaf margin. These buds fall on the soil and develop into new plants. 1 | |
| | | | OR | |
| | a) | * | The fertilized egg starts dividing and forms a ball of cells or embryo. 1 | |
| | | * | The embryo is implanted in the lining of the uterus where they continue to grow and develop organs to become foetus. | |
| | b) | * | If the vas deferens in the man is blocked, sperm transfer will be prevented. Fertilisation will not take place. | |
| | | * | If the fallopian tube in the woman is blocked, the egg will not be able to reach the uterus. Fertilisation will not take place. | 4 |