

## Holiday Home Work

CLASS: - XII

SUBJECT – BIOLOGY

**Make an investigatory project on the topics as discussed in the class . Some are given as a sample.**

- a) Effect of detergents on the growth of plants.
- b) Effect of manures and fertilizers on the growth of plant
- c) To study the breaking of seed dormancy by (i) Cytokinins (ii) Ethylene (iii) Water (iv)  $\text{KNO}_3$ .

**Make a project file should have the following contents (a) title page (b) Index (c) Introduction (d) Methodology (e) Experiment and observation (f) Result and Conclusion (g) Bibliography**

**Answer the following questions ---**

### CH 8 : Human Health and Diseases --

- 1 What are lifestyle disease? How are they caused? Name any two such diseases.
- 2 If there are two pathogenic viruses one with DNA and other with RNA, which would mutate faster ?
- 3 Many secondary metabolites of plants have medicinal properties . But their misuse carry problems . Justify the statement with example .
- 4 Why do adolescents start taking drugs ? How can this be avoided ?
- 5 In your locality , if a person is addicted to alcohol, what kind of behavioural changes do you observe in that person ? Suggest measure to overcome the problem .
- 6 What are recombinant DNA vaccines ? Give two examples of such vaccines and their advantages .
- 7 What are interferons ? How do they help in controlling the disease ?
- 8 Morphine is said to be an abused drug . Discriminate the term 'use' and 'abuse' of drugs based on this example.
- 9 Write the events that take place when a vaccine is introduced into the human body.
- 10 Why is a person with cuts and bruises following an accident given tetanus antitoxin ?
- 11 Mention one application for each of the following ---
  - (a) Passive immunization
  - (b) Antihistamine
  - (c) colostrum
  - (d) Cytikinin-barrier

- 12 Name the type of immunity the colostrum provides to a newborn baby . Write giving an example where this type of immunity should be provided to a person .
- 13 Write causal organisms, symptoms , prevention and cure for the following----
- Elephantiasis , Ascariasis , Amoebiasis, , malaria .
- 14 Explain the following--
- (a) properties of acquired immunity      (b) Activation of adaptive immunity
- (c) autoimmune disease                      (d) A B O blood groups                      (e)AIDS
- 15 Name the various species of plasmodium that cause malaria in humans.
- 16 Describe the various types of antibodies.
- 17 Name various psychedelic substances obtained from cannabis.
- 18 Discuss heroin as addictive drug.
- 19 What are hallucinogens?
- 20 How is alcohol metabolized in the body?
- 21 What is the effect of carbon monoxide present in the tobacco smoke?
- 22 How does vaccination protect a PERSON FROM A DISEASE?
- 23 Define auto immune diseases. Give two examples.
- 24 Differentiate between –(a)anti body and antigen(b)benign and malignant tumours (c)sarcoma and carcinoma (d)B-cells and T-cells of the immune system (e)active and passive immunity.
- 25 What is cancer ? Explain three main types of cancer. Name at least two dangerous signals of cancer.
- 26 Describe the effect of alcohol on liver and nervous system.
- 27(a) Name the two types of lymphocytes involved in the specific immune system.
- (b)Mention the two types of specific immunity they generate.
- (c)Why is specific immunity considered to be unique in its function? Write any three special features to it.

- 28 What are opiates? How are they abused ? Give functions , adverse effects, withdrawal system and methods of deaddiction.
- 29 Discuss the measure of public hygiene.
- 30 Describe the short term effects of alcohol.

### **CH 9 - Strategies for enhancement in food production**

- 31 Explain the following and discuss their importance for human welfare-
- (a) hybridization (b) germplasm (c) nutritional quality (d) disease resistant varieties
- (e) single cell protein (f) callus and suspension cultures (g) meristem culture (h) anther culture
- (i) embryo culture (j) somatic hybridization (k) totipotency
- 32 How is section carried out in self pollinated and cross pollinated crops?
- 33 How are somaclones produced ? how are they different from somatic hybrids.
- 34 List any four objectives that you would recommend biofortification.
- 35 Expand MOET. Explain the procedure? Give an example?

### **CH 10: Microbes in Human Welfare**

- 1 Explain the process of sewage water treatment in detail .
- 2 What are methanogens ? Explain the biogas formation in a biogas plant.
- 3 What are harmful effects of the chemicals such as insecticides and pesticides .
- 4 What are biofertilisers ? Give at least two examples .
- 5 How do mycorrhizal fungi help the plants harbouring them .
- 6 What roles do enzyme play in detergents that we use for washing clothes ? Are these enzymes produced from some unique microorganisms ?
- 7 Explain the different steps involved during primary treatment phase of sewage .
- 8 Explain the function of “anaerobic sludge digester” in a sewage treatment plant .
- 9 What is a bioreactor ? Draw a labeled sketch of sparged-stirred-tank bioreactor. Write its application and its functioning.

- 10 How does addition of a small amount of curd to fresh milk help formation of curd ?  
Mention a nutritional quality that gets added to the curd .
- 11 How is Bt cotton produced ? Explain the mechanism by which the plant is able to resist the infestation by cotton bollworm .
- 12 Bottled fruit juices bought from the market are clearer as compared to those made at home . Why?
- 13 Why large holes are present in “Swiss cheese” ?
- 14 How is primary effluent is treated in a sewage treatment plant before it can safely be released into rivers or streams ?
- 15 Explain “single cell proteins” .
- 16 During the secondary treatment of the primary effluent how does a significant decrease in BOD occur ?
- 17 Which bacterium has been used as a clot buster ? What is the mode of action ?