



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

MID-APRIL TEST 2025-26 BIOLOGY MARKING SCHEME

Class: XII Time: 1hour Date: 16.04.25 Max Marks: 25

- Section A 1. d) black pepper 1 2. a) Multicarpellary apocarpous gynoecium of michelia 1 b) Seminiferous tubules → Rete testis → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis → Vasa deferens 3. 1 Section B 4. The fully developed foetus and the placenta which induce mild uterine contractions called foetal 2 ejection reflex. This triggers release of oxytocin from the maternal pituitary. Oxytocin acts on the uterine muscle and causes stronger uterine contractions, which in turn stimulates further secretion of oxytocin. Plasma membrane 2 5. Acrosome Nucleus containing chromosomal material Neck Middle piece Mitochondria (energy source for swimming)
- 2 a) Spermiogenesis: The spermatids are transformed into spermatozoa (sperms). Spermiation: Release of the sperms from the seminiferous tubules.
 - b) Menarche: The first menstruation begins at puberty.

Menopause: The menstrual cycles ceases around 50 years of age

7. i) Unisexual flowers

8.

Tail

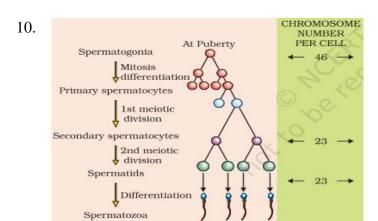
ii) Self-incompatibility The two types of fusions, syngamy and triple fusion take place in an embryo sac the phenomenon is termed double fertilisation, an event unique to flowering plants.

Section C 9. Central cell -Plasma membrane Egg nucleus Synergid Filiform apparatus Male gametes Vegetative nucleus

2

2

3



11. a) A 3

b) P: It is zona pellucida layer of the ovum and induces changes in the membrane that block the entry of additional sperms.

Q: Completion of the meiotic division of the secondary oocyte and formation of second polar body and ovum.

12. a) Emasculation

- b) Bagging
- c) Rebagging

3

3