

15	a)ADH/Vasopressin	0.5	
	b)Diabetes mellitus	0.5	
	c)Thyroid gland	0.5	
	d)Pituitary gland	0.5	
16	a)Atrial Natriuretic factor	0.5	
	b)Atrial wall-Heart	0.5	
	c) An increase in blood flow to the atria of the heart can cause the release of Atrial Natriuretic Factor (ANF). ANF can cause vasodilation (dilation of blood vessels) and thereby decrease the blood pressure. ANF mechanism, acts as a check on the renin-angiotensin mechanism	1	
Answer any 3 questions from 17-20. Each carries 3 Score			
17	a) Neuron	0.5	
	b) A-Dendrite B-Cell body C-Axon	1.5	
	c) Synaptic knob contains synaptic vesicles. Neurotransmitter in the synaptic vesicles helps to transmit impulse from one neuron to another across synaptic cleft.	1	
18	a)Erythroblastosis foetalis	1	
	b) This case is observed between the Rh-ve blood of a pregnant mother with Rh+ve blood of the foetus. Rh antigens of the foetus do not get exposed to the Rh-ve blood of the mother in the first pregnancy as the two bloods are well separated by the placenta. However, during the delivery of the first child, there is a possibility of exposure of the maternal blood to small amounts of the Rh+ve blood from the foetus. In such cases, the mother starts preparing antibodies (Rh antibodies) against Rh antigen in her blood. In case of her subsequent pregnancies, the Rh antibodies from the mother (Rh-ve) can leak into the blood of the foetus (Rh+ve) and destroy the foetal RBCs. This could be fatal to the foetus or could cause severe anaemia and jaundice to the baby. This condition is called erythroblastosis foetalis. This can be avoided by administering anti-Rh antibodies to the mother immediately after the delivery of the first child.	1	
	c)Severe jaundice and Anaemia	1	
19	a)Phylum cnideria/Coelenterates	0.5	
	b)Any characters of this phylum	2	
	c) Physalia (Portuguese man-of-war), Adamsia (Sea anemone), Pennatula (Sea-pen), Gorgonia (Sea-fan) and Meandrina (Brain coral). (Any one example)	0.5	
20	A	B	0.5
	a)Tendon	vi)Attach muscle to bone	0.5
	b)Columnar epithelium	iv)Helps in secretion	0.5
	c)Bone	v)Support	0.5
	d)Adipose tissue	i)Store fat	0.5
	e)Ligament	vi)Attach bone to bone	0.5
	f)Blood	ii)Fluid connective tissue	0.5