CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions with Answers, Download PDF, Preparation Tips

SEO Desc: CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions with answers PDF is available for download. Students must go through all the questions and answers before the examination.

CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions: CBSE Class 12 Biology practical examination is an essential component of the curriculum, designed to assess students' understanding of biological concepts and their ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practical scenarios. Viva questions are one of the most important parts of the exam. where students are questioned about their practical work and related theoretical concepts. Students must go through Class 12 biology Viva Questions and Answers to themselves ready for the exam.

CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions

CBSE Class 12 Biology viva questions are essential for students preparing for their practical exams. These questions assess understanding of biological concepts and practical applications. Common questions include topics like photosynthesis, cellular respiration, and the structure of DNA. Students may be asked to explain the functions of cell organelles or describe the process of mitosis. It is important to know definitions, processes, and examples clearly. Practicing these questions helps build confidence and improves communication skills. A good grasp of practical experiments and related theories is crucial for performing well in the viva and securing good marks in the overall assessment.

CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions PDF

CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions PDF contains essential questions and answers for practical exams. Students should review these questions to prepare effectively for their viva voce. Common topics include enzymes, proteins, and photosynthesis. The PDF helps students understand key concepts and improve their communication skills. It is important to be familiar with both theoretical knowledge and practical applications. This preparation can lead to better performance in the viva and overall exam results.

CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions PDF

Class 12 Biology Viva Questions and Answers

Students Can check the guestions and answers below.

Q1. What is nucleic acid?

Ans. Nucleic acid is a biomolecule which is necessary for all the known forms of life.

Q2. Give a few examples of High Protein Foods?

Ans. Pumpkin seeds, Monkfish, Cod, Coconut, Eggs, Bananas.

Q3. Why is meiosis known as reduction division?

Ans. Meiosis is also known as reduction division as following the first meiotic division the number of chromosomes in the cell becomes half.

Q4. Name 2 xerophytic plants.

Ans. Ephemeral Annuals and Succulent

Q5. What are the contrasting features that Mendel observed in a pea plant.

Ans. The contrasting features are the colour of the cotyledons, the form of seed, the form of pod, the colour of the seed coat, the length of the stem, the position of the flower, and the colour of the pod.

Q6. Name two plants and two animals living under aquatic conditions

Ans. Lilly and water hyacinth are aquatic plants. Seals and octopuses are aquatic animals.

Q7. How does the hibiscus flower pollinate?

Ans. The pollen grains in Hibiscus germinates on stamen. It is then transferred from the stamen to the stigma pads of the pistil.

Q8. Name 4 types of diseases.

Ans. Deficiency diseases, Infectious diseases, physiological diseases, hereditary diseases.

Q9. What is somatic cell division?

Ans: Somatic cell division is the type of cell division where the daughter cells produced are exactly similar to the parent cell. They have the same chromosomal number as the parent cell.

Q10. What is meant by mitosis?

Ans. It is a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.

Q11. Which type of soil is most favourable for the growth of plants?

Ans: Loamy soil is best for plant growth as it has high water retention capacity thus it retains water for long and also retains the nutrients which are required for plant growth.

Q12. What is a flower's male part called?

Ans: Stamen

Q13. Pollen is contained in which part of the flower?

Ans: Anther

Q14. What are the various kinds of soil?

Ans: Clay, Loamy, Sandy and Silt.

Q15. What is an enzyme?

Ans: An enzyme is a substance which catalyses cell metabolism.

Q16. What is protein? How many kinds of proteins are there?

Ans: Protein is the fundamental component in the living cells. It is made up of hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and chains of amino acids. Three types of proteins are there which include fibrous, membrane, and globular.

Q17. What is a monosaccharide?

Ans: Glucose and fructose are monosaccharides.

Q18. Give the full form of DNA?

Ans: Deoxyribonucleic acid.

Q19. What is the full form of RNA?

Ans: Ribonucleic acid.

Q20. What are Mendel's laws of inheritance?

Ans: Mendel's laws of inheritance include the law of segregation, law of dominance, and law of independent assortment.

Q21. Who coined the term mitosis?

Ans: Walther Flemming

Q22. Explain Meiosis.

Ans: Meiosis is a process in which a single cell divides two times to form four haploid daughter cells. Meiosis has 2 stages in all.

Q23. What is the shape of a pollen grain?

Ans: The shape of the pollen grain is mostly round, ovule, triangular, disc or in a bean-shape with a smooth to spiky texture.

Q24. What are pollen grains?

Ans: They are small collections of microspores that aid in fertilisation and sexual reproduction in plants. It is attached to the anther of the male reproductive organ of the plant.

Q25. What are enzymes?

Ans: They are substances produced by a living organism which acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction.

Q26. What is the pH of soil?

Ans: The optimal pH range of the soil is between 5.5 to 7.0.

Q27. What is meant by soil texture?

Ans: Soil texture refers to the proportion of sand, silt and clay sized particles that make up the mineral fraction of the soil.

Q28.Define pollination.

Ans: Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.

Q29. What produces the female gamete?

Ans: Ovule

Marks Distribution for CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions

Students can check the marks distribution for CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva questions in the table below. The marks distribution will help them to divided the time according to the importance of the chapter.

| Marks Distribution for CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions | |
|---|--------------------|
| Topic | Marks Distribution |
| Major Experiment | 5 |
| Minor Experiment | 4 |
| Preparation of Slides | 5 |

| Spotting | 7 |
|---|----|
| Practical Record and Viva-Voce | 4 |
| Investigatory Project, Project Record, and Viva Voce | 5 |
| Total Marks | 30 |

CBSE Class 12 Biology Viva Questions Preparation Tips

Preparing for the CBSE Class 12 Biology viva voce can be straightforward with the right approach. Here are some simple tips to help students get ready:

Understand the Concepts: Students should ensure they have a clear understanding of all biological concepts related to their practical experiments.

Review Practical Work: Students need to go over the experiments they conducted during their practical classes. They should know the procedures, results, and conclusions.

Summarize Projects: Students should be prepared to discuss their investigatory projects. They need to know the methods used and the data collected.

Practice Common Questions: Students should familiarize themselves with frequently asked viva questions. Practicing answering them aloud can build confidence.

Keep Answers Concise: When answering questions, students should be clear and to the point. They should avoid long explanations unless asked for more detail.

Use Diagrams: If applicable, students can use diagrams to explain concepts clearly. Visual aids can help clarify answers.

Stay Calm and Confident: During the viva, students should take deep breaths and stay calm. Confidence can positively impact performance.

Engage with the Examiner: Students should listen carefully to questions and engage with the examiner. This shows interest and understanding of the subject.

Ask for Clarification: If students don't understand a question, it's okay to ask for clarification before answering.

Review Previous Years' Questions: Students should look at past viva questions to get an idea of what may be asked during their exam.

FAQs

Q1. What is a Biology Viva Voce in Class 12?

Ans. A Biology Viva Voce is an oral examination that assesses students' understanding of biological concepts and practical skills.

Q2. Why is the Biology Viva Voce important?

Ans. It evaluates students' knowledge, application of theory in practical situations, and their ability to communicate scientific ideas effectively.

Q3. What topics are commonly covered in the viva questions?

Ans. Topics include cell biology, genetics, evolution, ecology, biotechnology, and experimental methodologies.

Q4. How should students prepare for the viva?

Ans. Students should review their practical work, understand key concepts, and practice answering common questions.