2017 (A) Roll No: ____________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours **SUBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$

(i) What are Globular proteins? Give examples.
(ii) Write down any four characteristics of Enzymes.
(iii) How temperature affect Enzyme Action?
(iv) Differentiate between Competitive and Non-competitive Inhibitors.
(v) What are Lichens?
(vi) Differentiate between fragmentation and Budding in Fungi.
(vii) Write down any four adaptations of parasitic mode of life in platyhelminthes.
(viii) Write down function of swim bladder.
(ix) How are Echinoderms related to hemichordates?
(x) Give any four characteristics of reptilia.
(xi) What is Photophophorylation?
(xii) What is meant by Internal Respiration?

3. Attempt any eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$

(i) Differentiate between Law and Theory.
(ii) Define the term fresh water biology and biotechnology.
(iii) What are Storage Diseases? Give one example.
(iv) Define the term Polysome. Also give its function.
(v) Write down the main features of Ciliates.
(vi) What are Apicomplexans? Give example.
(vii) What are Choanoflagellates?
(viii) What are Trichonymphas? Give their role.
(ix) Write down the main difference between Microphylls and Megaphylls.
(x) Define the term Circinate Vernation.
(xi) Differentiate between Diaphragm and Pleura.
(xii) What is Pulmonary Tuberculosis? Write down its cause.

4. Attempt any six parts. $6 \times 2 = 12$

(i) What is Reverse Transcriptase?
(ii) Define Chemotaxis.
(iii) Enlist Gastric Glands with their secretion in man.
(iv) What are gall stones? Mention their effect.
(v) How fatty acids and Glycerol are absorbed into blood?
(vi) How expiration occurs in Cockroach?
(vii) What are Vocal Cords? Give their function.
(viii) Write down Carbon Dioxide Concentration in Arterial and Venous Blood.
(ix) Define Emphysema.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

5.(a) Discuss the role of Biology in Protection and Conservation of Environment. $2 + 2 = 4$
(b) Write a detailed note on Cohesion Tension Theory. $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$

6.(a) Describe Secondary and Tertiary Structure of Protein. 4
(b) Explain digestion in Planaria. 4

7.(a) Give comparison between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell. 4
(b) Give the outline of the Krebs cycle. (Description not required) 4

8.(a) Write a detailed note on Hepatitis. 4
(b) Give the list of various steps involved in the evolution of Seed Habit. 4

9.(a) Write a note on the Cell envelope of Bacteria. 4
(b) Give general characters of Group Basidiomycota. 4

Paper Code Number: 2461

2017 (A)

Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by:-
(A) Wasp (B) Housefly (C) Honey Bee (D) Mosquito

(2) The most abundant Carbohydrate in nature is:-
(A) Starch (B) Glycogen (C) Cellolose (D) Agar

(3) Optimum pH pepsin is:-
(A) 2.00 (B) 4.50 (C) 5.50 (D) 7.00

(4) The fluid that surrounds the thylakoid is called:-
(A) Matrix (B) Stroma (C) Medium (D) Cytoplasm

(5) Solanum esculentum is the scientific name of:-
(A) Potato (B) Tobacco (C) Onion (D) Tomato

(6) A Bacterium with a tuft of flagella at one pole is:-
(A) Peritrichous (B) Amphitrichous (C) Atrichous (D) Lophotrichous

(7) African sleeping sickness is caused by:-
(A) Trypanasoma (B) Entameoba (C) Plasmodium (D) Stentor

(8) Citric acid is obtained from:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Aspergillus (C) Sacchromyces (D) Neurospora

(9) ____ plants are said to be amphibian's of plants.
(A) Angiosperm (B) Gymnosperm (C) Bryophyte (D) Pteridophyte

(10) If bile pigments are accumulated in Blood, condition is known as:-
(A) Gall stone (B) Jaundice (C) Pyrosis (D) Heart pang

(11) During photorespiration glycine after its formation diffuse into:-
(A) Ribosome (B) Mitochondria (C) Peroxisome (D) Glyoxisome

(12) Sea Urchin belongs to phylum:-
(A) Coelantrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Echinodermata

(13) Polyp and Medusa are examples of:-
(A) Coelentrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Arthropoda

(14) Glycolysis mean breakdown of:-
(A) Lipid (B) Glucose (C) Carbohydrate (D) Protein

(15) Chlorophyll 'a' is:-
(A) Yellow green (B) Blue green (C) Orange green (D) Violet blue

(16) Single circuit heart is found in:-
(A) Birds (B) Fishes (C) Reptiles (D) Mammals

(17) A substance that inhibit blood clotting is:-
(A) Heparin (B) Fibrinogen (C) Fibrin (D) Thrombin

Paper Code Number: 2463	2017 (A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)	Roll No.________________

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) During photorespiration glycine after its formation diffuse into:-
(A) Ribosome (B) Mitochondria (C) Peroxisome (D) Glyoxisome

(2) Sea Urchin belongs to phylum:-
(A) Coelantrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Echinodermata

(3) Polyp and Medusa are examples of:-
(A) Coelentrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Arthropoda

(4) Glycolysis mean breakdown of:-
(A) Lipid (B) Glucose (C) Carbohydrate (D) Protein

(5) Chlorophyll 'a' is:-
(A) Yellow green (B) Blue green (C) Orange green (D) Violet blue

(6) Single circuit heart is found in:-
(A) Birds (B) Fishes (C) Reptiles (D) Mammals

(7) A substance that inhibit blood clotting is:-
(A) Heparin (B) Fibrinogen (C) Fibrin (D) Thrombin

(8) An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by:-
(A) Wasp (B) Housefly (C) Honey Bee (D) Mosquito

(9) The most abundant Carbohydrate in nature is:-
(A) Starch (B) Glycogen (C) Cellolose (D) Agar

(10) Optimum pH pepsin is:-
(A) 2.00 (B) 4.50 (C) 5.50 (D) 7.00

(11) The fluid that surrounds the thylakoid is called:-
(A) Matrix (B) Stroma (C) Medium (D) Cytoplasm

(12) Solanum esculentum is the scientific name of:-
(A) Potato (B) Tobacco (C) Onion (D) Tomato

(13) A Bacterium with a tuft of flagella at one pole is:-
(A) Peritrichous (B) Amphitrichous (C) Atrichous (D) Lophotrichous

(14) African sleeping sickness is caused by:-
(A) Trypanasoma (B) Entameoba (C) Plasmodium (D) Stentor

(15) Citric acid is obtained from:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Aspergillus (C) Sacchromyces (D) Neurospora

(16) ____ plants are said to be amphibian's of plants.
(A) Angiosperm (B) Gymnosperm (C) Bryophyte (D) Pteridophyte

(17) If bile pigments are accumulated in Blood, condition is known as:-
(A) Gall stone (B) Jaundice (C) Pyrosis (D) Heart pang

Paper Code Number: 2465	2017 (A)	Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11^{th} CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) Citric acid is obtained from:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Aspergillus (C) Sacchromyces (D) Neurospora

(2) ____ plants are said to be amphibian's of plants.
(A) Angiosperm (B) Gymnosperm (C) Bryophyte (D) Pteridophyte

(3) If bile pigments are accumulated in Blood, condition is known as:-
(A) Gall stone (B) Jaundice (C) Pyrosis (D) Heart pang

(4) During photorespiration glycine after its formation diffuse into:-
(A) Ribosome (B) Mitochondria (C) Peroxisome (D) Glyoxisome

(5) Sea Urchin belongs to phylum:-
(A) Coelantrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Echinodermata

(6) Polyp and Medusa are examples of:-
(A) Coelentrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Arthropoda

(7) Glycolysis mean breakdown of:-
(A) Lipid (B) Glucose (C) Carbohydrate (D) Protein

(8) Chlorophyll 'a' is:-
(A) Yellow green (B) Blue green (C) Orange green (D) Violet blue

(9) Single circuit heart is found in:-
(A) Birds (B) Fishes (C) Reptiles (D) Mammals

(10) A substance that inhibit blood clotting is:-
(A) Heparin (B) Fibrinogen (C) Fibrin (D) Thrombin

(11) An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by:-
(A) Wasp (B) Housefly (C) Honey Bee (D) Mosquito

(12) The most abundant Carbohydrate in nature is:-
(A) Starch (B) Glycogen (C) Cellolose (D) Agar

(13) Optimum pH pepsin is:-
(A) 2.00 (B) 4.50 (C) 5.50 (D) 7.00

(14) The fluid that surrounds the thylakoid is called:-
(A) Matrix (B) Stroma (C) Medium (D) Cytoplasm

(15) Solanum esculentum is the scientific name of:-
(A) Potato (B) Tobacco (C) Onion (D) Tomato

(16) A Bacterium with a tuft of flagella at one pole is:-
(A) Peritrichous (B) Amphitrichous (C) Atrichous (D) Lophotrichous

(17) African sleeping sickness is caused by:-
(A) Trypanasoma (B) Entameoba (C) Plasmodium (D) Stentor

Paper Code Number: **2467**	2017 (A)	Roll No.________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) Solanum esculentum is the scientific name of:-
(A) Potato (B) Tobacco (C) Onion (D) Tomato

(2) A Bacterium with a tuft of flagella at one pole is:-
(A) Peritrichous (B) Amphitrichous (C) Atrichous (D) Lophotrichous

(3) African sleeping sickness is caused by:-
(A) Trypanasoma (B) Entameoba (C) Plasmodium (D) Stentor

(4) Citric acid is obtained from:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Aspergillus (C) Sacchromyces (D) Neurospora

(5) ____ plants are said to be amphibian's of plants.
(A) Angiosperm (B) Gymnosperm (C) Bryophyte (D) Pteridophyte

(6) If bile pigments are accumulated in Blood, condition is known as:-
(A) Gall stone (B) Jaundice (C) Pyrosis (D) Heart pang

(7) During photorespiration glycine after its formation diffuse into:-
(A) Ribosome (B) Mitochondria (C) Peroxisome (D) Glyoxisome

(8) Sea Urchin belongs to phylum:-
(A) Coelantrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Echinodermata

(9) Polyp and Medusa are examples of:-
(A) Coelentrata (B) Porifera (C) Nematoda (D) Arthropoda

(10) Glycolysis mean breakdown of:-
(A) Lipid (B) Glucose (C) Carbohydrate (D) Protein

(11) Chlorophyll 'a' is:-
(A) Yellow green (B) Blue green (C) Orange green (D) Violet blue

(12) Single circuit heart is found in:-
(A) Birds (B) Fishes (C) Reptiles (D) Mammals

(13) A substance that inhibit blood clotting is:-
(A) Heparin (B) Fibrinogen (C) Fibrin (D) Thrombin

(14) An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by:-
(A) Wasp (B) Housefly (C) Honey Bee (D) Mosquito

(15) The most abundant Carbohydrate in nature is:-
(A) Starch (B) Glycogen (C) Cellolose (D) Agar

(16) Optimum pH pepsin is:-
(A) 2.00 (B) 4.50 (C) 5.50 (D) 7.00

(17) The fluid that surrounds the thylakoid is called:-
(A) Matrix (B) Stroma (C) Medium (D) Cytoplasm

2017 (A) Roll No: ____________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours **SUBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$

(i) What are Conjugated Molecules?
(ii) What is lock and key model of Enzyme Action?
(iii) Differentiate between Enzyme and Co-enzyme.
(iv) What is the effect of substrate concentration on the rate of enzyme action?
(v) What are Lichens? Give example.
(vi) What is Holoenzyme?
(vii) Differentiate between Acoelomates and Pseudocoelomates.
(viii) Differentiate between Diploblastic and Triploblastic Organisation.
(ix) What is Polymorphism? Give the name of Zooids in obelia.
(x) What are three basic characters of Chordates?
(xi) Define Chemiosmosis.
(xii) What is Anaerobic Respiration?

3. Attempt any eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$

(i) Write the names of four eras of geological time chart.
(ii) What is Hydroponic Culture Technique? Give its importance.
(iii) Define Congenital Disease. Give example.
(iv) How cell wall of plants differ from Prokaryotes?
(v) What is Giant Amoeba? How does it obtain energy?
(vi) What are Kelps? Give their importance.
(vii) How Algae differ from Plants?
(viii) Give the importance of Chlorella.
(ix) What are Gymnosperms? Give example.
(x) What is Circinate Vernation.
(xi) Define Osmosis.
(xii) What is Bleeding in Plants?

4. Attempt any six parts. $6 \times 2 = 12$

(i) What are Retroviruses?
(ii) Give structure & composition of Bacterial Cell Wall.
(iii) What are ingredients of human saliva? Give their role.
(iv) Why our stomach produce more gastric juice if we have more proteins in our diet?
(v) What is Ulcer?
(vi) What do you know about Spiracles?
(vii) Define Breathing. Give its frequency.
(viii) How haemoglobin helps in transport of Oxygen?
(ix) Relate lung cancer with smoking.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

5.(a) Write a note on Biological Method of Learning. 4
(b) Explain uptake of water by roots, give different pathways taken up by water. 4

6.(a) Define Transcription. Explain types of RNA's. 4
(b) Explain the structure and function of Large Intestine in Man 4

7.(a) Write a note on Endoplasmic Reticulum. 4
(b) Differentiate between Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration. 4

8.(a) Sketch the infection cycle of HIV. 4
(b) Describe the process of Evolution of Leaf. 4

9.(a) Describe physical and chemical methods to control bacteria. 4
(b) Write a note asexual reproduction in Fungi. 4

Paper Code Number: 2462	2017 (A)	Roll No.________________
	INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11^{th} CLASS)	

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of Enzyme is:-
(A) Competitive (B) Non-competitive (C) Reversible (D) Irreversible

(2) The tentative explanation of observations is called:-
(A) Law (B) Theory (C) Hypothesis (D) Deduction

(3) Monosaccharides, which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is:-
(A) Trioses (B) Tetroses (C) Pentoses (D) Hexoses

(4) The protein present in Microtubules is:-
(A) Actin (B) Myosin (C) Tubulin (D) Tropomyosin

(5) The smallest known viruses contain RNA in spherical Capsid are the:-
(A) Polio Viruses (B) Pox Viruses (C) Herpes Viruses (D) Influenza Viruses

(6) A cube of eight Cocci is termed as:-
(A) Tetrad (B) Sarcina (C) Diplococcus (D) Streptococcus

(7) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Actinopods (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Apicomplexans

(8) _____ is used to inhibit fungal growth.
(A) Lovastatin (B) Ergotine (C) Cyclosporine (D) Griseofulvin

(9) Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of:-
(A) Rosaceae (B) Solanaceae (C) Fabaceae (D) Poaceae

(10) The pores by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called:-
(A) Ostia (B) Mouth (C) Anus (D) Osculum

(11) The body cavity of Nematoda is:-
(A) Blastocoel (B) Pseudocoelom (C) Coelom (D) Haemocoelom

(12) The dark reactions occur in:-
(A) Chloroplast (B) Cytoplasm (C) Grana (D) Stroma

(13) Formula of Lactic acid is:-
(A) $C_3H_4O_3$ (B) $C_3H_5O_3$ (C) $C_3H_6O_3$ (D) C_3H_5OH

(14) Emulsification is the function of:-
(A) Bile (B) Lipase (C) Amylase (D) Protease

(15) Myoglobin occurs in:-
(A) Red Blood Cells (B) White Blood Cells (C) Plasma (D) Muscle Fibers

(16) Passive immunity is developed by injecting:-
(A) Vaccine (B) Serum (C) Antiserum (D) Antibiotic

(17) Bleeding Phenomenon is not shown by:-
(A) Strawberry (B) Sugar maple (C) Grape Wine (D) Palms

Paper Code Number: 2464	2017 (A)	Roll No.________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) The body cavity of Nematoda is:-
(A) Blastocoel (B) Pseudocoelom (C) Coelom (D) Haemocoelom

(2) The dark reactions occur in:-
(A) Chloroplast (B) Cytoplasm (C) Grana (D) Stroma

(3) Formula of Lactic acid is:-
(A) $C_3H_4O_3$ (B) $C_3H_5O_3$ (C) $C_3H_6O_3$ (D) C_3H_5OH

(4) Emulsification is the function of:-
(A) Bile (B) Lipase (C) Amylase (D) Protease

(5) Myoglobin occurs in:-
(A) Red Blood Cells (B) White Blood Cells (C) Plasma (D) Muscle Fibers

(6) Passive immunity is developed by injecting:-
(A) Vaccine (B) Serum (C) Antiserum (D) Antibiotic

(7) Bleeding Phenomenon is not shown by:-
(A) Strawberry (B) Sugar maple (C) Grape Wine (D) Palms

(8) The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of Enzyme is:-
(A) Competitive (B) Non-competitive (C) Reversible (D) Irreversible

(9) The tentative explanation of observations is called:-
(A) Law (B) Theory (C) Hypothesis (D) Deduction

(10) Monosaccharides, which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is:-
(A) Trioses (B) Tetroses (C) Pentoses (D) Hexoses

(11) The protein present in Microtubules is:-
(A) Actin (B) Myosin (C) Tubulin (D) Tropomyosin

(12) The smallest known viruses contain RNA in spherical Capsid are the:-
(A) Polio Viruses (B) Pox Viruses (C) Herpes Viruses (D) Influenza Viruses

(13) A cube of eight Cocci is termed as:-
(A) Tetrad (B) Sarcina (C) Diplococcus (D) Streptococcus

(14) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Actinopods (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Apicomplexans

(15) _____ is used to inhibit fungal growth.
(A) Lovastatin (B) Ergotine (C) Cyclosporine (D) Griseofulvin

(16) Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of:-
(A) Rosaceae (B) Solanaceae (C) Fabaceae (D) Poaceae

(17) The pores by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called:-
(A) Ostia (B) Mouth (C) Anus (D) Osculum

Paper Code Number: 2466	2017 (A)	Roll No.______________	

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) _____ is used to inhibit fungal growth.
(A) Lovastatin (B) Ergotine (C) Cyclosporine (D) Griseofulvin

(2) Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of:-
(A) Rosaceae (B) Solanaceae (C) Fabaceae (D) Poaceae

(3) The pores by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called:-
(A) Ostia (B) Mouth (C) Anus (D) Osculum

(4) The body cavity of Nematoda is:-
(A) Blastocoel (B) Pseudocoelom (C) Coelom (D) Haemocoelom

(5) The dark reactions occur in:-
(A) Chloroplast (B) Cytoplasm (C) Grana (D) Stroma

(6) Formula of Lactic acid is:-
(A) $C_3H_4O_3$ (B) $C_3H_5O_3$ (C) $C_3H_6O_3$ (D) C_3H_5OH

(7) Emulsification is the function of:-
(A) Bile (B) Lipase (C) Amylase (D) Protease

(8) Myoglobin occurs in:-
(A) Red Blood Cells (B) White Blood Cells (C) Plasma (D) Muscle Fibers

(9) Passive immunity is developed by injecting:-
(A) Vaccine (B) Serum (C) Antiserum (D) Antibiotic

(10) Bleeding Phenomenon is not shown by:-
(A) Strawberry (B) Sugar maple (C) Grape Wine (D) Palms

(11) The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of Enzyme is:-
(A) Competitive (B) Non-competitive (C) Reversible (D) Irreversible

(12) The tentative explanation of observations is called:-
(A) Law (B) Theory (C) Hypothesis (D) Deduction

(13) Monosaccharides, which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is:-
(A) Trioses (B) Tetroses (C) Pentoses (D) Hexoses

(14) The protein present in Microtubules is:-
(A) Actin (B) Myosin (C) Tubulin (D) Tropomyosin

(15) The smallest known viruses contain RNA in spherical Capsid are the:-
(A) Polio Viruses (B) Pox Viruses (C) Herpes Viruses (D) Influenza Viruses

(16) A cube of eight Cocci is termed as:-
(A) Tetrad (B) Sarcina (C) Diplococcus (D) Streptococcus

(17) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Actinopods (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Apicomplexans

Paper Code Number: 2468

2017 (A) Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) The smallest known viruses contain RNA in spherical Capsid are the:-
(A) Polio Viruses (B) Pox Viruses (C) Herpes Viruses (D) Influenza Viruses

(2) A cube of eight Cocci is termed as:-
(A) Tetrad (B) Sarcina (C) Diplococcus (D) Streptococcus

(3) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Actinopods (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Apicomplexans

(4) _____ is used to inhibit fungal growth.
(A) Lovastatin (B) Ergotine (C) Cyclosporine (D) Griseofulvin

(5) Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of:-
(A) Rosaceae (B) Solanaceae (C) Fabaceae (D) Poaceae

(6) The pores by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called:-
(A) Ostia (B) Mouth (C) Anus (D) Osculum

(7) The body cavity of Nematoda is:-
(A) Blastocoel (B) Pseudocoelom (C) Coelom (D) Haemocoelom

(8) The dark reactions occur in:-
(A) Chloroplast (B) Cytoplasm (C) Grana (D) Stroma

(9) Formula of Lactic acid is:-
(A) $C_3H_4O_3$ (B) $C_3H_5O_3$ (C) $C_3H_6O_3$ (D) C_3H_5OH

(10) Emulsification is the function of:-
(A) Bile (B) Lipase (C) Amylase (D) Protease

(11) Myoglobin occurs in:-
(A) Red Blood Cells (B) White Blood Cells (C) Plasma (D) Muscle Fibers

(12) Passive immunity is developed by injecting:-
(A) Vaccine (B) Serum (C) Antiserum (D) Antibiotic

(13) Bleeding Phenomenon is not shown by:-
(A) Strawberry (B) Sugar maple (C) Grape Wine (D) Palms

(14) The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of Enzyme is:-
(A) Competitive (B) Non-competitive (C) Reversible (D) Irreversible

(15) The tentative explanation of observations is called:-
(A) Law (B) Theory (C) Hypothesis (D) Deduction

(16) Monosaccharides, which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is:-
(A) Trioses (B) Tetroses (C) Pentoses (D) Hexoses

(17) The protein present in Microtubules is:-
(A) Actin (B) Myosin (C) Tubulin (D) Tropomyosin

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART-I / II) Annual Examination, 2017.

Name of Subject BIO- I

Session 2015-17

Group: 1st

Q. Nos.	Paper Code 2461	Paper Code 2463	Paper Code 2465	Paper Code 2467
1.	A	C	B	D
2.	C	D	C	D
3.	A	A	B	A
4.	B	B	C	B
5.	D	B	D	C
6.	D	B	A	B
7.	A	A	B	C
8.	B	A	B	D
9.	C	C	B	A
10.	B	A	A	B
11.	C	B	A	B
12.	D	D	C	B
13.	A	D	A	A
14.	B	A	B	A
15.	B	B	D	C
16.	B	C	D	A
17.	A	B	A	B
18.				
19.				
20.				

Group: 2nd

Q. Nos.	Paper Code 2462	Paper Code 2464	Paper Code 2466	Paper Code 2468
1.	D	B	D	A
2.	C	D	C	B
3.	B	C	D	B
4.	C	A	B	D
5.	A	B	D	C
6.	B	C	C	D
7.	B	A	A	B
8.	D	D	D	D
9.	C	C	C	C
10.	D	B	A	A
11.	B	C	D	D
12.	D	A	C	C
13.	C	B	B	A
14.	A	B	C	D
15.	D	D	A	C
16.	C	C	B	B
17.	A	D	B	C
18.				
19.				
20.				

سرٹیفیکیٹ بابت تصحیح سوالیہ پرچہ / مارکنگ Key

ہم نے مضمون بیالوجی پرچہ I گروپ I & II سکیم نیو انٹر سالانہ / ضمنی امتحان 2017 کا سوالیہ پرچہ بشمول معروضی (Subjective & Objevtive) کو بنظر عمیق چیک کرلیا ہے یہ پرچہ سلیبس کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کرلیا ہے یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں اور سلیبس (Syllabus) کے مطابق بھی ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی Key کی بابت بھی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ بھی درست بنائی گئی ہے۔ اس میں بھی کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key بنانے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیارہ کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key بنائی ہے۔

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

Sr.No	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature.
----	JAFAR HUSSAIN SHAH	Associate Prof.	Govt. W.H.I College Multan	03006342663	[signature]
----	M. Asghar Bashir	-------	Govt College Kabirwala	03004321...	[signature]
----	Dr. M. Zafar Malik	Associate Professor	Govt. Emerson College Multan	03017449096	[signature]

Revised

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART-I) Examination, 2017.

Name of Subject Bio **Session** 2017.

Q. Nos.	Paper Code 2461	Paper Code 2463	Paper Code 2465	Paper Code 2467
1.	A	C/B	B	D
2.	C	D	C	D
3.	A	A	B	A
4.	B	B	C/B	B
5.	D	B	D	C
6.	D	B	A	B
7.	A	A	B	C/B
8.	B	A	B	D
9.	C	C	B	A
10.	B	A	A	B
11.	C/B	B	A	B
12.	D	D	C	B
13.	A	D	A	A
14.	B	A	B	A
15.	B	B	D	C
16.	B	C	D	A
17.	A	B	A	B
18.				
19.				
20.				

سرٹیفکیٹ بابت تصحیح سوالیہ پرچہ/ مارکنگ Key

ہم نے مضمون Bio پرچہ I گروپ I سکیم New انٹر سالانہ / ضمنی امتحان 2017 کا سوالیہ پرچہ/ بشمول معروضی (Subjective & Objevtive) کو بنظر عمیق چیک کرلیا ہے یہ پرچہ سلیبس کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کرلیا ہے یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں اور سلیبس (Syllabus) کے مطابق بھی ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی Key کی بابت بھی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ بھی درست بنائی گئی ہے۔ اس میں بھی کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔

مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key بنانے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیارہ کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key بنائی ہے۔

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

Sr.No	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature.
1.	JAFAR HUSSAN SHAH	A.P	G.ENHIC Multan	0300-6342663	[signature]
2.	DR.M. ZAFAR MALIK	Associate Professor	Govt. Emerson College Multan	0301-7449096	[signature]
3.	M. MUMTAZ	SSS	GHSS AYYAZ ABAD	0300-7557002	[signature]

05/10/17

2017 (A) Roll No: ____________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11^{th} CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours **SUBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts. **8 × 2 = 16**

(i) Define Conjugated Molecule. Also give an example.

(ii) What happens to enzyme structure when a substrate combine with it, according to Induce Fit Model?

(iii) How substrate concentration effect the rate of enzyme action?

(iv) What are Reversible Inhibitors?

(v) Why members of Deuteromycota are also known as imperfect fungi?

(vi) Define Bioremediation.

(vii) Explain the term Metamorphosis.

(viii) What are two basic characters of Chordates?

(ix) Write down two major adaptations in fishes for aquatic mode of life.

(x) Give the role of Syrinx in birds.

(xi) Define Electron Transport Chain.

(xii) What is the role of Antenna Complex in Photostem?

3. Attempt any eight parts. **8 × 2 = 16**

(i) How does Law differ from Theory?

(ii) Differentiate between Population and Community.

(iii) What are storage diseases? Give an example.

(iv) Write down any two features of Cell Theory.

(v) What do you know about Giant Amoeba?

(vi) What are Apicomplexans?

(vii) Give two reasons that green algae are called ancestor of higher plants.

(viii) Differentiate between Red Tides and Coral Reef.

(ix) What is meant by Circinate Vernation?

(x) Name two extinct psilopsida plants.

(xi) What is a Thrombus? How it differs form Embolus?

(xii) Differentiate between Blood and Lymph.

4. Attempt any six parts. **6 × 2 = 12**

(i) What are Prions? Write names of two diseases which are caused by it.

(ii) Write importance of Plasmid.

(iii) What is Parasitic Nutrition in plants? Give example.

(iv) What are Omnivores? Give example.

(v) What are causes and symptoms of Ulcer?

(vi) How CO_2 transport in blood? Write its two ways.

(vii) What is Respiratory Distress Syndrome?

(viii) Write two characteristics of Respiratory Surface.

(ix) What is effect of pH on the transport of Oxygen in Blood?

P.T.O.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions of the following:-

5.(a) Describe the role of Biology in protection and conservation of Environment. 4

(b) Write various functions of blood. 4

6.(a) What are Polysaccharides? Describe their different types. 4

(b) Describe Digestion in Stomach of Man. 4

7.(a) Give structure of Plasma Membrane. 4

(b) Explain Calvin Cycle. 4

8.(a) Explain in detail Binomial Nomenclature. 2 + 2

(b) Anthoceropsida(Hornwort) are said to be most advance group of Bryophytes. How? 1 + 1 + 2

9.(a) Classify the bacteria on the basis of shapes. 4

(b) Discuss the economic loses due to Fungi. 4

SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)

10. Attempt any three parts.

(A).(i) You are provided with Sugar solution and Fehling's solution.
Write biochemical test for the substance present in it. 3
(ii) What are reducing sugars? Give an example. 2

(B).(i) You are provided with flower Rosa Indica. Describe its following parts in technical terms.
(i) Calyx (ii) Corolla (iii) Gynoecium 3
(ii) What is Cymose Inflorescence. 2

(C) Sketch and label diagram of digestive system of cockroach. 5

(D).(i) Write procedure to measure the effect of temperature on rate of transpiration. 3
(ii) Write names of any two factors that can affect rate of transpiration. 2

(E) Give reason for identification of the following specimens:- 5

(i) Monocot root (ii) Chlamydomonas (iii) Nostoc

(iv) Fumaria Gametophyte (v) Female cone of pinus

Paper Code Number: 6461	2017 (A)	Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) The highest level of Biological organization is:-
(A) Community (B) Biosphere (C) Ecosystem (D) Population

(2) Peptide bond is a:-
(A) C – N link (B) C – O link (C) N – H link (D) C – H link

(3) The optimum pH value for enzyme Arginase is:-
(A) 5.50 (B) 6.80 (C) 9.00 (D) 9.70

(4) The protein present in the Chromosomes is:-
(A) Globin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Histone (D) Antibody

(5) RNA tumor viruses are also called:-
(A) Pox virus (B) Onco virus (C) Paramyxovirus (D) Adenovirus

(6) _____ is a thin and spiral.
(A) Spirillum (B) Spirochaete (C) Bacillus (D) Vibrio

(7) The shell of foraminiferans is made up of:-
(A) Calcium (B) Silicon (C) Lignin (D) Cellulose

(8) smut disease is usually caused by:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Puccinia (C) Rhizopus (D) Ustilago

(9) The plants which produce seeds are called:-
(A) Bryophytes (B) Tracheophytes (C) Pteridophytes (D) Spermatophytes

(10) ____ is motile coelentrate.
(A) Hydra (B) Obelia (C) Jellyfish (D) Coral

(11) A Swim bladder is present in:-
(A) Jawless fish (B) Cartilaginous fish (C) Bony fish (D) Cyclostomes

(12) Carotenes are mostly red to:-
(A) Orange (B) Yellow (C) Blue (D) Green

(13) Thylakoid membranes are involved in the synthesis of ATP by:-
(A) Chemotherapy (B) Chemosynthesis (C) Chemotaxy (D) Chemiosmosis

(14) Parotid glands are situated just in front of:-
(A) Jaw (B) Ear (C) Tongue (D) Eye

(15) Number of Air sacs in mostly birds is:-
(A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 6

(16) Casparian strips are present in the cells of roots:-
(A) Epidermis (B) Cortex (C) Endodermis (D) Pericycle

(17) The condition causing narrowing and hardening of arteries is called:-
(A) Atherosclerosis (B) Necrosis (C) Sclerosis (D) Apoptosis

Paper Code Number: 6463	2017 (A)	Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) ____ is motile coelentrate.
(A) Hydra (B) Obelia (C) Jellyfish (D) Coral

(2) A Swim bladder is present in:-
(A) Jawless fish (B) Cartilaginous fish (C) Bony fish (D) Cyclostomes

(3) Carotenes are mostly red to:-
(A) Orange (B) Yellow (C) Blue (D) Green

(4) Thylakoid membranes are involved in the synthesis of ATP by:-
(A) Chemotherapy (B) Chemosynthesis (C) Chemotaxy (D) Chemiosmosis

(5) Parotid glands are situated just in front of:-
(A) Jaw (B) Ear (C) Tongue (D) Eye

(6) Number of Air sacs in mostly birds is:-
(A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 6

(7) Casparian strips are present in the cells of roots:-
(A) Epidermis (B) Cortex (C) Endodermis (D) Pericycle

(8) The condition causing narrowing and hardening of arteries is called:-
(A) Atherosclerosis (B) Necrosis (C) Sclerosis (D) Apoptosis

(9) The highest level of Biological organization is:-
(A) Community (B) Biosphere (C) Ecosystem (D) Population

(10) Peptide bond is a:-
(A) C – N link (B) C – O link (C) N – H link (D) C – H link

(11) The optimum pH value for enzyme Arginase is:-
(A) 5.50 (B) 6.80 (C) 9.00 (D) 9.70

(12) The protein present in the Chromosomes is:-
(A) Globin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Histone (D) Antibody

(13) RNA tumor viruses are also called:-
(A) Pox virus (B) Onco virus (C) Paramyxovirus (D) Adenovirus

(14) _____ is a thin and spiral.
(A) Spirillum (B) Spirochaete (C) Bacillus (D) Vibrio

(15) The shell of foraminiferans is made up of:-
(A) Calcium (B) Silicon (C) Lignin (D) Cellulose

(16) Smut disease is usually caused by:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Puccinia (C) Rhizopus (D) Ustilago

(17) The plants which produce seeds are called:-
(A) Bryophytes (B) Tracheophytes (C) Pteridophytes (D) Spermatophytes

Paper Code Number: 6465	2017 (A)	Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) smut disease is usually caused by:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Puccinia (C) Rhizopus (D) Ustilago

(2) The plants which produce seeds are called:-
(A) Bryophytes (B) Tracheophytes (C) Pteridophytes (D) Spermatophytes

(3) ____ is motile coelentrate.
(A) Hydra (B) Obelia (C) Jellyfish (D) Coral

(4) A Swim bladder is present in:-
(A) Jawless fish (B) Cartilaginous fish (C) Bony fish (D) Cyclostomes

(5) Carotenes are mostly red to:-
(A) Orange (B) Yellow (C) Blue (D) Green

(6) Thylakoid membranes are involved in the synthesis of ATP by:-
(A) Chemotherapy (B) Chemosynthesis (C) Chemotaxy (D) Chemiosmosis

(7) Parotid glands are situated just in front of:-
(A) Jaw (B) Ear (C) Tongue (D) Eye

(8) Number of Air sacs in mostly birds is:-
(A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 6

(9) Casparian strips are present in the cells of roots:-
(A) Epidermis (B) Cortex (C) Endodermis (D) Pericycle

(10) The condition causing narrowing and hardening of arteries is called:-
(A) Atherosclerosis (B) Necrosis (C) Sclerosis (D) Apoptosis

(11) The highest level of Biological organization is:-
(A) Community (B) Biosphere (C) Ecosystem (D) Population

(12) Peptide bond is a:-
(A) C – N link (B) C – O link (C) N – H link (D) C – H link

(13) The optimum pH value for enzyme Arginase is:-
(A) 5.50 (B) 6.80 (C) 9.00 (D) 9.70

(14) The protein present in the Chromosomes is:-
(A) Globin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Histone (D) Antibody

(15) RNA tumor viruses are also called:-
(A) Pox virus (B) Onco virus (C) Paramyxovirus (D) Adenovirus

(16) _____ is a thin and spiral.
(A) Spirillum (B) Spirochaete (C) Bacillus (D) Vibrio

(17) The shell of foraminiferans is made up of:-
(A) Calcium (B) Silicon (C) Lignin (D) Cellulose

Paper Code Number:	6467

2017 (A) Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) RNA tumor viruses are also called:-
(A) Pox virus (B) Onco virus (C) Paramyxovirus (D) Adenovirus

(2) _____ is a thin and spiral.
(A) Spirillum (B) Spirochaete (C) Bacillus (D) Vibrio

(3) The shell of foraminiferans is made up of:-
(A) Calcium (B) Silicon (C) Lignin (D) Cellulose

(4) smut disease is usually caused by:-
(A) Penicillium (B) Puccinia (C) Rhizopus (D) Ustilago

(5) The plants which produce seeds are called:-
(A) Bryophytes (B) Tracheophytes (C) Pteridophytes (D) Spermatophytes

(6) ____ is motile coelentrate.
(A) Hydra (B) Obelia (C) Jellyfish (D) Coral

(7) A Swim bladder is present in:-
(A) Jawless fish (B) Cartilaginous fish (C) Bony fish (D) Cyclostomes

(8) Carotenes are mostly red to:-
(A) Orange (B) Yellow (C) Blue (D) Green

(9) Thylakoid membranes are involved in the synthesis of ATP by:-
(A) Chemotherapy (B) Chemosynthesis (C) Chemotaxy (D) Chemiosmosis

(10) Parotid glands are situated just in front of:-
(A) Jaw (B) Ear (C) Tongue (D) Eye

(11) Number of Air sacs in mostly birds is:-
(A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 6

(12) Casparian strips are present in the cells of roots:-
(A) Epidermis (B) Cortex (C) Endodermis (D) Pericycle

(13) The condition causing narrowing and hardening of arteries is called:-
(A) Atherosclerosis (B) Necrosis (C) Sclerosis (D) Apoptosis

(14) The highest level of Biological organization is:-
(A) Community (B) Biosphere (C) Ecosystem (D) Population

(15) Peptide bond is a:-
(A) C – N link (B) C – O link (C) N – H link (D) C – H link

(16) The optimum pH value for enzyme Arginase is:-
(A) 5.50 (B) 6.80 (C) 9.00 (D) 9.70

(17) The protein present in the Chromosomes is:-
(A) Globin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Histone (D) Antibody

2017 (A) Roll No: ____________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours **SUBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts. **8 × 2 = 16**

(i) How a Peptide Bond is formed?

(ii) Differentiate between Coenzyme and Prosthetic group.

(iii) What is the Active Site of Enzyme? Give its role.

(iv) What is Induced Fit Model?

(v) Differentiate between Monokaryotic and Dikaryotic Hyphae.

(vi) What is Histoplasmosis?

(vii) What is the importance of Insects?

(viii) How coral reefs are formed?

(ix) What are the fundamental characters of Phylum Chordata?

(x) What are Marsupial Mammals?

(xi) Differentiate between Oxidative Phosphorylation and Photophosphorylation.

(xii) What is Fermentation? Give its types.

3. Attempt any eight parts. **8 × 2 = 16**

(i) Define a Scientific Law.

(ii) What is meant by Integrated Disease Management?

(iii) Define Polysome.

(iv) Differentiate between Smooth and Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum.

(v) How Apicomplexans Move?

(vi) What are different types of pigments found in Euglenophyta?

(vii) Give the chemical composition of cell wall in Oomycotes.

(viii) Write different types of Pigments found in Phaeophyta.

(ix) What are Paraphyses?

(x) Give the importance of Meristematic Tissue found in Sporophyte of Anthoceropsida.

(xi) What are Hydathodes?

(xii) Write effect of light on the rate of Transpiration.

4. Attempt any six parts. **6 × 2 = 12**

(i) Define Prophage.

(ii) What is the difference between the wall of Gram negative and Gram positive Bacteria?

(iii) Describe Intracellular Digestion.

(iv) What is the function of human liver?

(v) What is Piles?

(vi) Discuss the consequences of Photorespiration.

(vii) How fishes respire in water?

(viii) What is the role of Vocal Cords in Human?

(ix) What is the lungs capacity in human?

P.T.O.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions of the following:-

5.(a) How Biology serve in protection and conservation of Environment? 4

(b) Write comprehensive note on functions of Blood in Man. 4

6.(a) Write four important points of Water. 4

(b) Discuss the absorption of food in ileum of small intestine. 4

7.(a) Describe the structure and function of Chloroplast. 4

(b) Explain Non Cyclic Photophosphorylation of light reactions. 4

8.(a) Explain some viral disease with example. 4

(b) Explain the evolution of Leaf. 4

9.(a) Describe Nutrition in Bacteria. 4

(b) Explain Life Cycle of Rhizopus. 4

SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)

10. Attempt any three parts.

(A).(i) Write Iodine test for confirmation of starch. 3
(ii) Write any two characteristics of Polysaccharides. 2

(B).(i) You are given the flower of Rosa Indica. Describe in technical terms about its following parts:-
(i) Calyx (ii) Corolla (iii) Androecium 3
(ii) What is racemose inflorescence? 2

(C) Sketch and label the diagram of digestive system of frog. 5

(D).(i) Write procedure to demonstrate the effect of wind on rate of transpiration using photometer. 3
(ii) Differentiate between Cuticular and Stomatal Transpiration. 2

(E) Give one reason of identification of the following:- 5

(i) Dicot stem (ii) Amoeba (iii) Volvox
(iv) Nostoc (v) Female cone of Pinus

Paper Code Number: 6462

2017 (A) Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) The example of micromolecules is:-
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Water (C) Glucose (D) Starch

(2) The bond between two monosaccharides is called:-
(A) Hydrogen bond (B) Glycosidic bond (C) Peptide bond (D) Coordinate covalent bond

(3) All enzymes are globular:-
(A) Protein (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Vitamins

(4) "Omnis Cellula e Cellula" are the words of:-
(A) August Weismann (B) Lorenz Oken (C) Robert Brown (D) Rudolph Virchow

(5) AIDS is caused by:-
(A) Bacteria (B) Fungi (C) Viruses (D) Protozoans

(6) The antibiotic which cause permanent discoloration of teeth in young children is:-
(A) Tetracycline (B) Penicillin (C) Streptomycin (D) Sulfonamide

(7) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Amoeba (B) Actinopods (C) Zooflagellates (D) Foraminiferans

(8) ____ species are the most common rust Fungi.
(A) Yeast (B) Puccinia (C) Alternaria (D) Ustilago

(9) The process of evolution of Leaf was very slow and gradual which completed in more than _____ million years.
(A) 1 – 5 (B) 6 – 10 (C) 10 – 15 (D) 15 – 20

(10) Man belongs to sub-class:-
(A) Protozoa (B) Prototheria (C) Metatheria (D) Eutheria

(11) Hydra belongs to Phylum:-
(A) Coelenterata (B) Platyhelminthis (C) Nematoda (D) Annelida

(12) Chlorophyll is insoluble in:-
(A) Alcohol (B) Water (C) Benzene (D) Carbon tetrachloride

(13) The most abundant protein on the earth is:-
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Myoglobin (C) Rubisco (D) Fucoxanthin

(14) "Dionaea Muscipula" is the botanical name of:-
(A) Pitcher plant (B) Venus-fly trap (C) Sundew (D) Amaltas

(15) Respiratory pigment present in Muscles is called:-
(A) Myoglobin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Globin (D) Haemocyanin

(16) The cuticular transpiration is _____ of the total transpiration by a plant.
(A) 3 – 5 % (B) 4 – 6 % (C) 5 – 7 % (D) 6 – 8 %

(17) One complete heart beat consists of one systole and one diastole, and lass for about ____ seconds.
(A) 0.6 seconds (B) 0.7 seconds (C) 0.8 seconds (D) 0.9 seconds

Paper Code Number: 6464

2017 (A) Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) Respiratory pigment present in Muscles is called:-
(A) Myoglobin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Globin (D) Haemocyanin

(2) The cuticular transpiration is _____ of the total transpiration by a plant.
(A) 3 – 5 % (B) 4 – 6 % (C) 5 – 7 % (D) 6 – 8 %

(3) One complete heart beat consists of one systole and one diastole, and lass for about ____ seconds.
(A) 0.6 seconds (B) 0.7 seconds (C) 0.8 seconds (D) 0.9 seconds

(4) The example of micromolecules is:-
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Water (C) Glucose (D) Starch

(5) The bond between two monosaccharides is called:-
(A) Hydrogen bond (B) Glycosidic bond (C) Peptide bond (D) Coordinate covalent bond

(6) All enzymes are globular:-
(A) Protein (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Vitamins

(7) "Omnis Cellula e Cellula" are the words of:-
(A) August Weismann (B) Lorenz Oken (C) Robert Brown (D) Rudolph Virchow

(8) AIDS is caused by:-
(A) Bacteria (B) Fungi (C) Viruses (D) Protozoans

(9) The antibiotic which cause permanent discoloration of teeth in young children is:-
(A) Tetracycline (B) Penicillin (C) Streptomycin (D) Sulfonamide

(10) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Amoeba (B) Actinopods (C) Zooflagellates (D) Foraminiferans

(11) ____ species are the most common rust Fungi.
(A) Yeast (B) Puccinia (C) Alternaria (D) Ustilago

(12) The process of evolution of Leaf was very slow and gradual which completed in more than _____ million years.
(A) 1 – 5 (B) 6 – 10 (C) 10 – 15 (D) 15 – 20

(13) Man belongs to sub-class:-
(A) Protozoa (B) Prototheria (C) Metatheria (D) Eutheria

(14) Hydra belongs to Phylum:-
(A) Coelenterata (B) Platyhelminthis (C) Nematoda (D) Annelida

(15) Chlorophyll is insoluble in:-
(A) Alcohol (B) Water (C) Benzene (D) Carbon tetrachloride

(16) The most abundant protein on the earth is:-
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Myoglobin (C) Rubisco (D) Fucoxanthin

(17) "Dionaea Muscipula" is the botanical name of:-
(A) Pitcher plant (B) Venus-fly trap (C) Sundew (D) Amaltas

Paper Code Number:	6466

2017 (A) Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Amoeba (B) Actinopods (C) Zooflagellates (D) Foraminiferans

(2) ____ species are the most common rust Fungi.
(A) Yeast (B) Puccinia (C) Alternaria (D) Ustilago

(3) The process of evolution of Leaf was very slow and gradual which completed in more than _____ million years.
(A) 1 – 5 (B) 6 – 10 (C) 10 – 15 (D) 15 – 20

(4) Man belongs to sub-class:-
(A) Protozoa (B) Prototheria (C) Metatheria (D) Eutheria

(5) Hydra belongs to Phylum:-
(A) Coelenterata (B) Platyhelminthis (C) Nematoda (D) Annelida

(6) Chlorophyll is insoluble in:-
(A) Alcohol (B) Water (C) Benzene (D) Carbon tetrachloride

(7) The most abundant protein on the earth is:-
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Myoglobin (C) Rubisco (D) Fucoxanthin

(8) "Dionaea Muscipula" is the botanical name of:-
(A) Pitcher plant (B) Venus-fly trap (C) Sundew (D) Amaltas

(9) Respiratory pigment present in Muscles is called:-
(A) Myoglobin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Globin (D) Haemocyanin

(10) The cuticular transpiration is _____ of the total transpiration by a plant.
(A) 3 – 5 % (B) 4 – 6 % (C) 5 – 7 % (D) 6 – 8 %

(11) One complete heart beat consists of one systole and one diastole, and lass for about ____ seconds.
(A) 0.6 seconds (B) 0.7 seconds (C) 0.8 seconds (D) 0.9 seconds

(12) The example of micromolecules is:-
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Water (C) Glucose (D) Starch

(13) The bond between two monosaccharides is called:-
(A) Hydrogen bond (B) Glycosidic bond (C) Peptide bond (D) Coordinate covalent bond

(14) All enzymes are globular:-
(A) Protein (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Vitamins

(15) "Omnis Cellula e Cellula" are the words of:-
(A) August Weismann (B) Lorenz Oken (C) Robert Brown (D) Rudolph Virchow

(16) AIDS is caused by:-
(A) Bacteria (B) Fungi (C) Viruses (D) Protozoans

(17) The antibiotic which cause permanent discoloration of teeth in young children is:-
(A) Tetracycline (B) Penicillin (C) Streptomycin (D) Sulfonamide

Paper Code
Number: 6468

2017 (A) Roll No.________________

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) "Omnis Cellula e Cellula" are the words of:-
(A) August Weismann (B) Lorenz Oken (C) Robert Brown (D) Rudolph Virchow

(2) AIDS is caused by:-
(A) Bacteria (B) Fungi (C) Viruses (D) Protozoans

(3) The antibiotic which cause permanent discoloration of teeth in young children is:-
(A) Tetracycline (B) Penicillin (C) Streptomycin (D) Sulfonamide

(4) Trypanosoma is an example of:-
(A) Amoeba (B) Actinopods (C) Zooflagellates (D) Foraminiferans

(5) ____ species are the most common rust Fungi.
(A) Yeast (B) Puccinia (C) Alternaria (D) Ustilago

(6) The process of evolution of Leaf was very slow and gradual which completed in more than _____ million years.
(A) 1 – 5 (B) 6 – 10 (C) 10 – 15 (D) 15 – 20

(7) Man belongs to sub-class:-
(A) Protozoa (B) Prototheria (C) Metatheria (D) Eutheria

(8) Hydra belongs to Phylum:-
(A) Coelenterata (B) Platyhelminthis (C) Nematoda (D) Annelida

(9) Chlorophyll is insoluble in:-
(A) Alcohol (B) Water (C) Benzene (D) Carbon tetrachloride

(10) The most abundant protein on the earth is:-
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Myoglobin (C) Rubisco (D) Fucoxanthin

(11) "Dionaea Muscipula" is the botanical name of:-
(A) Pitcher plant (B) Venus-fly trap (C) Sundew (D) Amaltas

(12) Respiratory pigment present in Muscles is called:-
(A) Myoglobin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Globin (D) Haemocyanin

(13) The cuticular transpiration is _____ of the total transpiration by a plant.
(A) 3 – 5 % (B) 4 – 6 % (C) 5 – 7 % (D) 6 – 8 %

(14) One complete heart beat consists of one systole and one diastole, and lass for about ____ seconds.
(A) 0.6 seconds (B) 0.7 seconds (C) 0.8 seconds (D) 0.9 seconds

(15) The example of micromolecules is:-
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Water (C) Glucose (D) Starch

(16) The bond between two monosaccharides is called:-
(A) Hydrogen bond (B) Glycosidic bond (C) Peptide bond (D) Coordinate covalent bond

(17) All enzymes are globular:-
(A) Protein (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Vitamins

oca

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART-I / II) Annual Examination, 2017.

Name of Subject Biology   Session 2012-14

Group: 1st

Q. Nos.	Paper Code 6461	Paper Code 6463	Paper Code 6465	Paper Code 6467
1.	B	C	D	B
2.	A	C	D	B
3.	D	A	C	A
4.	C	D	C	D
5.	B	B	A	D
6.	B	A	D	C
7.	A	C	B	C
8.	D	A	A	A
9.	D	B	C	D
10.	C	A	A	B
11.	C	D	B	A
12.	A	C	A	C
13.	D	B	D	A
14.	B	B	C	B
15.	A	A	B	A
16.	C	D	B	D
17.	A	D	A	C
18.				
19.				
20.				

Group: 2nd

Q. Nos.	Paper Code 6462	Paper Code 6464	Paper Code 6466	Paper Code 6468
1.	ABC	A	C	D
2.	B	C	B	C
3.	A	C	D	A
4.	D	ABC	D	C
5.	C	B	A	B
6.	A	A	B	D
7.	C	D	C	D
8.	B	C	B	A
9.	D	A	A	B
10.	D	C	C	C
11.	A	B	C	B
12.	B	D	ABC	A
13.	C	D	B	C
14.	B	A	A	C
15.	A	B	D	ABC
16.	C	C	C	B
17.	C	B	A	A
18.				
19.				
20.				

سرٹیفیکیٹ بابت تصحیح سوالیہ پرچہ/مارکنگ Key

ہم نے مضمون Bio پرچہ I گروپ I, II سیم [illegible] انٹر سالانہ/ضمنی امتحان 2017 کا سوالیہ پرچہ انشائیہ و معروضی (Subjective & Objevtive) کو بنظر عمیق چیک کرلیا ہے یہ پرچہ سلیبس کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کرلیا ہے یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں اور سلیبس (Syllabus) کے مطابق بھی ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی Key کی بابت بھی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ بھی درست بنائی گئی ہے۔ اس میں بھی کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔
مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key بنانے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیارہ کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key بنائی ہے۔

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

Sr.No	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature.
1.	M. MUMTAZ	SSS	GHSS AYYAZ ABAD	03007352002	[signature]
2.	Faiza Batool	Lec.	Superior college	0300-6386135	[signature]
3.	M. Asghar Rabbani	Ass. Pro.	Govt. College Khanewal		[signature]
4.	Malik M IQBAL	Associate Principal	Govt. Degree college Sujabad		[signature]
5.	JAFAR HUSSAIN	Assot. Prof.	Govt. W.H.I.C Multan	03006342663	[signature]
6.	Dr. M. Zafar Malik	Assoc Prof	Govt. Emerson college Multan	0301-7469096 0334-4194053	[signature]