#### INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

			THE TA LAM CAUTION
BIOLOGY	PAPER-II	(NEW SCHEME)	(SESSION 2015-2017)

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

200	70.77.57	
2.	Attempt any eight parts.	9 2 - 14
	recompt any eight parts.	$8 \times 2 = 16$

- Define anhydrobiosis with an example.
- (ii) Differentiate between Protonephridium and Metanephridium.
- (iii) What is Renal Failure?
- (iv) Define Passive Flight and Active Flight.
- (v) What is Sciatica? Give its causes.
- (vi) Briefly elaborate Muscle Fatigue,
- (vii) Define After Birth.
- (viii) What are Test Tube Babies?
- (ix) How productivity of an aquatic ecosystem can be determined?
- (x) Briefly describe the plant and animal life of Tundra Ecosystem.
- (xi) How wind is used to Generate Energy? Briefly write its mechanism.
- (xii) How Forests are important for Climate?

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

- (i) Write down the names and functions of any two Skin receptors.
- Define Neurotransmitters. Name different types of Neurotransmitters.
- (iii) What is Parasympathetic Nervous System?
- (iv) Define Pleiotropy. Give two examples.
- (v) Differentiate between Heterozygote and Homozygote.
- (vi) What do you mean by Over Dominance?
- (vii) Define Cystic Fibrosis.
- (viii) What are Palindromic Sequences?
- (ix) Differentiate between Autecology and Synecology.
- (x) Describe Recombinant DNA Technology.
- (xi) Define Mycorrhiza.
- (xii) Explain Food Web with example.

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

- What are Lateral Meristems? Give its function.
- (ii) Differentiate between Epiblast and Hypoblast.
- (iii) What are Okazaki Fragments?
- (iv) Differentiate between Codon and Anticodon.
- (v) How many chromosomes are present in Mouse and Sugarcane?
- (vi) Name the different sub-stages of prophase I of Meiosis I.
- (vii) Define the terms Tetrad and Crossing over.
- (viii) State Hardy Weinberg Theorem.
- (ix) What is Genetic Drift?

9.(a)

#### SECTION-II

#### NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

- 5.(a) Explain the role of liver as an excretory organ.
   (b) Define Succession. Discuss Succession on Land.
   1+3=4
- 6.(a) Define Joints. How are they classified? Explain. 1+1+2=4
  - (b) Write a short note on "One gene/one polypeptide Hypothesis".
- 7.(a) Define Learning Behaviour. Describe Imprinting and Habituation as an example of Learning Behaviour.
  1+3=4
  - (b) Write a note on Wild Life. 4
- 8.(a) Explain Female Reproductive Cycle. 4
  - (b) Write the Phenomenon of Gene Linkage. 4
- (b) Write a note on "Inheritance of acquired characteristics".

Define Regeneration. Explain it in various groups of Animals and Plants.

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### 2017 (S)

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

# INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

**OBJECTIVE** 

#### BIOLOGY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017)

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Q.No (1)	3.1		ce one molecule of urea is:-	
80000	(A) 01	(B) 02	(C) 03	XDV AX
(2)	Aldosterone helps in	\$ 10 Oct	(C) 03	(D) 04
	(A) K-	(B) Na	(C) Ca++	(D) Mg++
(3)	provides attac	chment site for musel		(D) Mg
	(A) Compact bone	(B) Spongy bone	(C) Cartilage bone	CN III. I
(4)			ht is by the process of:-	(D) Hip bone
	(A) Active transport		(C) Endocytosis	(D) Francista :
(5)		otential of a neuron is		(D) Exocytosis
4.7	(A) – 50 mV	(B) - 60 mV	(C) - 70 mV	(D) 00 M
(6)	709-1888 (2018-2000)	ort of male gametes	17.000	(D) - 80  mV
	(A) Water	(B) Pollen tube		(D) D II
(7)	Reproduction is neces		(C) Wind	(D) Pollen grain
7:7	(A) Individual			792220021
(8)	Optimum temperatur	(B) Species	(C) Biome	(D) Community
179	(A) 30 – 40°C			
(9)	000-000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	(B) 25-30°C	(C) $10-20^{\circ}C$	(D) $5-20^{e}C$
(2)	Histones are attracte			
(10)			DNA (C) Phosphate of DN	A (D) Proteins
(10)	Cell cycle involves:-	S V 775-11		
/1-1\	(B) Replication of D		ion (D) Growth of cell, replic	ation of DNA and Cell division
(11)	is pre-mitotic		70 M	
(10)	(A) G0	(B) G1	(C) G2	(D) S
(12)		n a breeding populati	on constitute:-	
(1.0)	(A) Genotype	(B) Genome	(C) Gene frequency	(D) Gene pool
(13)	Primer for PCR cont	ains about bases:-		
	(A) 10	(B) 20	(C) 100	(D) 200
(14)	Archaeobacteria can	tolerate temperature t	upto:-	
	(A) 90°C	(B) 100° €	(C) 110°C	(D) 120°C
(15)	A predator is a:-			
	(A) Producer	(B) Consumer	(C) Decomposer	(D) Symbiont
(16)	Northern coniferous	forests are also called	-	
	(A) Tundra	(B) Taiga	(C) Alpine	(D) Boreal
17)	Air in motion is called	f:-		anouncement for Persons
	(A) Atmosphere	(B) Wind	(C) Gas	(D) Weather
			27(Obj)(**)-2017(S)-	700 (MULTAN)

Pap	er Code	2	017 (S)	Roll No.
Nur	nber: 4463		TE PART-II (12 <sup>th</sup>	
DIO	LOCY BARER I			=
	LOGY PAPER-I		CME) (SESSION	
	E ALLOWED: 20 N		OBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17 B, C and D. The choice which you
think Cutt as gi	c is correct, fill that eir ing or filling two or mo ven in objective type q BLES are not filled. I	cle in front of that o ore circles will resul uestion paper and le	question number. Use t in zero mark in that eave others blank. No	marker or pen to fill the circles. question. Attempt as many questions credit will be awarded in case
(1)	Cell cycle involves:-	(A) Grov	th of cell	
	(B) Replication of D	NA (C) Cell divis	ion (D) Growth of ce	ell, replication of DNA and Cell division
(2)	is pre-mitotic ph	nase.		
	(A) G0	(B) G1	(C) G2	(D) S
(3)	All the genes found in	a breeding population	on constitute:-	
	(A) Genotype	(B) Genome	(C) Gene frequency	(D) Gene pool
(4)	Primer for PCR contain	ins about bases:-		
	(A) 10	(B) 20	(C) 100	(D) 200
(5)	Archaeobacteria can to	olerate temperature u	pto:-	
	(A) 90°C	(B) 100°C	(C) 110°C	(D) 120° C
(6)	A predator is a:-			
	(A) Producer	(B) Consumer	(C) Decomposer	(D) Symbiont
(7)	Northern coniferous fo	orests are also called:	-	
	(A) Tundra	(B) Taiga	(C) Alpine	(D) Boreal
(8)	Air in motion is called	-		
	(A) Atmosphere	(B) Wind	(C) Gas	(D) Weather
(9)	Number of Ammonia	molecules to produc	e one molecule of urea	ris:-
	(A) 01	(B) 02	(C) 03	(D) 04
(10)	Aldosterone helps in	the retension of:-		
	(A) K*	(B) Na+	(C) Ca++	(D) Mg <sup>++</sup>
(11)	provides attac	chment site for musc	les.	
	(A) Compact bone	(B) Spongy bone	(C) Cartilage bone	(D) Hip bone
(12)	The movement of Ch	nloroplast towards lig	ht is by the process of:	
	(A) Active transport	(B) Cyclosis	(C) Endocytosis	(D) Exocytosis
(13)	Resting membrane p	otential of a neuron i	s:-	
	(A) - 50  mV	(B) - 60  mV	(C) - 70  mV	(D) - 80  mV
(14)	Vehicle for the transp	ort of male gametes	in land plants is:-	
	(A) Water	(B) Pollen tube	(C) Wind	(D) Pollen grain
(15)	Reproduction is nece	ssary for the survival	of;-	
	(A) Individual	(B) Species	(C) Biome	(D) Community
(16)	Optimum temperatur	e for growth of plant	s is:-	
	(A) $30 - 40^{\circ}C$	(B) 25−30°C	(C) 10-20°C	(D) 5-20"C

(17)Histones are attracted to:-(C) Phosphate of DNA (A) Nitrogen basis of DNA (B) Sugar of DNA

(D) Proteins

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## 2017 (S)

Roll No.\_

OBJECTIVE MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

27(Obj)(12122)-2017(S)-700 (MULTAN)

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

# INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

# BIOLOGY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017)

think Cuttinas as giv	is correct, fill that cir ng or filling two or m en in objective type q BLES are not filled.	rele in front of that o ore circles will resul puestion paper and le	e type question as A, B, C and puestion number. Use marker t in zero mark in that question eave others blank. No credit to non this sheet of OBJECTIV	r or pen to fill the circles. n. Attempt as many questions will be awarded in case			
(1)		e for growth of plants	s is:-				
	(A) 30-40°C	(B) 25-30°C	(C) 10 - 20° C	(D) 5-20°C			
(2)	Histones are attracte	d to:-					
	(A) Nitrogen basis o	f DNA (B) Sugar of	f DNA (C) Phosphate of DN	IA (D) Proteins			
(3)	Cell cycle involves:-	(A) Grow	th of cell				
	(B) Replication of D	NA (C) Cell divis	ion (D) Growth of cell, replic	ation of DNA and Cell division			
(4)	is pre-mitotic	phase.					
	(A) G0	(B) G1	(C) G2	(D) S			
(5)	All the genes found i	n a breeding populati	on constitute:-				
	(A) Genotype	(B) Genome	(C) Gene frequency	(D) Gene pool			
(6)	Primer for PCR cont	ains about bases:-					
	(A) 10	(B) 20	(C) 100	(D) 200			
(7)	Archaeobacteria can	tolerate temperature	upto:-				
	(A) 90°C	(B) 100°C	(C) 110°C	(D) 120°C			
(8)	A predator is a:-						
	(A) Producer	(B) Consumer	(C) Decomposer	(D) Symbiont			
(9)	Northern coniferous	Northern coniferous forests are also called:-					
	(A) Tundra	(B) Taiga	(C) Alpine	(D) Boreal			
(10)	Air in motion is called:-						
	(A) Atmosphere	(B) Wind	(C) Gas	(D) Weather			
(11)	Number of Ammor	nia molecules to produ	uce one molecule of urea is:-				
	(A) 01	(B) 02	(C) 03	(D) 04			
(12)	Aldosterone helps i	in the retension of:-					
	(A) K <sup>+</sup>	(B) Na+	(C) Ca++	(D) Mg++			
(13)	provides att	achment site for mus	cles.				
0138 - 80	(A) Compact bone	(B) Spongy bone	(C) Cartilage bone	(D) Hip bone			
(14)	The movement of (	Chloroplast towards li	ight is by the process of:-				
	(A) Active transpor	rt (B) Cyclosis	(C) Endocytosis	(D) Exocytosis			
(15)	Resting membrane	potential of a neuron	is:-				
	(A) - 50  mV	(B) - 60 mV	(C) - 70  mV	(D) $-80 \text{ mV}$			
(16)	Vehicle for the tran	nsport of male gamete	es in land plants is:-				
	(A) Water	(B) Pollen tube	(C) Wind	(D) Pollen grain			
(17)	Reproduction is nec	cessary for the surviv	al of:-				
	(A) Individual	(B) Species	(C) Biome	(D) Community			

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### 2017 (S)

Roll No.

### Number: 44

# INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

### BIOLOGY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017)

TIM	E ALLOWED: 20	Minutes	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17			
think Cutting as giv BUBI	is correct, fill that cong or filling two or notes in objective type BLES are not filled.	ircle in front of that q tore circles will result question paper and le	uestion number. Use ma t in zero mark in that que	and D. The choice which you rker or pen to fill the circles. stion. Attempt as many questions dit will be awarded in case TIVE PAPER.			
Q.No. (1)		potential of a neuron is					
	(A) - 50 mV	(B) – 60 mV	(C) - 70  mV	(D) - 80  mV			
(2)	Vehicle for the trans	sport of male gametes i	in land plants is:-				
	(A) Water	(B) Pollen tube	(C) Wind	(D) Pollen grain			
(3)	Reproduction is nece	essary for the survival	of:-				
	(A) Individual	(B) Species	(C) Biome	(D) Community			
(4)	Optimum temperatu	re for growth of plants	is:-				
	(A) 30 - 40°C	(B) 25-30°C	(C) 10-20°C	(D) 5-20°C			
(5)	Histones are attract	ed to:-		A3 SA			
	(A) Nitrogen basis	of DNA (B) Sugar of	DNA (C) Phosphate of	DNA (D) Proteins			
(6)	Cell cycle involves:	- (A) Grow	th of cell				
	(B) Replication of	DNA (C) Cell divis	ion (D) Growth of cell, re	eplication of DNA and Cell division			
(7)	is pre-mitoti	c phase.					
	(A) G0	(B) G1	(C) G2	(D) S			
(8)	All the genes found	l in a breeding populat	ion constitute:-				
	(A) Genotype	(B) Genome	(C) Gene frequency	(D) Gene pool			
(9)	Primer for PCR con	tains about bases:-					
	(A) 10	(B) 20	(C) 100	(D) 200			
(10)	Archaeobacteria ca	rchaeobacteria can tolerate temperature upto:-					
	(A) 90°C	(B) 100° C	(C) 110°C	.(D) 120°C			
(11)	A predator is a:-						
	(A) Producer	(B) Consumer	(C) Decomposer	(D) Symbiont			
(12)	Northern coniferou	is forests are also calle	d:-				
	(A) Tundra	(B) Taiga	(C) Alpine	(D) Boreal			
(13)	Air in motion is cal	led:-					
	(A) Atmosphere	(B) Wind	(C) Gas	(D) Weather			
(14)	Number of Ammo	onia molecules to produ	uce one molecule of urea is	i-			
	(A) 01	(B) 02	(C) 03	(D) 04			
(15)	Aldosterone helps	in the retension of:-					
	(A) K <sup>+</sup>	(B) Na+	(C) Ca++	(D) Mg**			
(16)	provides at	tachment site for musc	les.				
	(A) Compact bone	(B) Spongy bone	(C) Cartilage bone	(D) Hip bone			
(17)	The movement of	Chloroplast towards lig	ght is by the process of:-				
	(A) Active transpo	ort (B) Cyclosis	(C) Endocytosis	(D) Exocytosis			

2017 (S) Roll No: INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS) BIOLOGY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) 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.  $8 \times 2 = 16$ Define and sketch Urea Cycle. (i) (ii) What is Glomerules Filtrate? Give its contents. How do plants adapt to survive in heat stress? (iii) What is Turgor Pressure? Give its importance. (iv) Differentiate between Heartwood and Sapwood. (v) Differentiate between Chemotactic and Chemotropic Movement. (vi) (vii) What is Cushing's Disease? Give its symptoms. What is meant by Oestrous Cycle? (viii) Differentiate between Alpine and Boreal Forests. (ix) (x) How is productivity of Aquatic System indicated and determined? What is Ozone Layer Depletion? Give its cause. (xi) (xii) Forests or trees are called Environmental Buffers. Why is so? 3. Attempt any Eight parts.  $8 \times 2 = 16$ (i) Differentiate between Diurnal Rhythms and Circannual Rhythms. (11) Write any two commercial applications of Gibberellins. (iii) Write any two effects of use of Nicotine. (iv) Differentiate between Phenotype and Genotype. What are Multiple Alleles? Quote their example (v) Differentiate between Heterogametic and Homogametic. (vi) What are Plasmids? Give one example. (Vii) Differentiate between Genome and Genomic library. (viii) (ix) What is cell suspension culture? Give its example. (x) Define Niche. Who first proposed it? Differentiate between Autecology and Synecology. (xi) (XII) Differentiate between Macronutrients and Micronutrients. Attempt any Six parts.  $6 \times 2 = 12$ (i) What are point Mutations? Give examples. (ii) How Histones help DNA coiling around it? (iii) Differentiate between Heterochromatin and Euchromatin. (iv) Enlist the causes of Abnormal Development. Give open growth pattern in Plants. (v) What is Down's Syndrome? Give its symptoms. (vi) (vii) How Necrosis differ from Apoptosis? (viii) Enlist the main points of Darwin's theory of Natural Selection. Differentiate between Convergent and Divergent Evolution. (ix) SECTION-II NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.  $8 \times 3 = 24$ 5.(a) Explain Excretion in Plants. Describe the flow of energy in food chain in an ecosystem. (b) 4 6.(a) Give the structure of skeletal muscle fibre. 4 (b) Describe the replication process of DNA in detail. 4 7.(a) Describe the role of Auxins in plants. Give its commercial applications. 4 (b) Write a note on Wild Life. 4 8.(a) Explain Sexually Transmitted Diseases. 4 (b) Explain Diabetes mellitus and its type. 4 9.(a) What is Aging? Explain the process of Aging. (b) Explain various hypothesis for the evolution of eukaryotes from prokaryotes. SECTION-III (PRACTICAL) 10. Attempt any three parts. (A) Sketch and label urinogenital system of Male Frog. 5 Sketch and label forelimb of Frog. (B) 5

Investigate the phenomenon of Geotropism and write down material, procedure,

Draw and label various stages of Mitosis. Give brief description for each stage.

(C)

(D)

(E)

observations and results.

(i) What is Synapsis?

(v) Define Water Table.

(iii) What are Hydrophytes? Give one example.

Write short notes on:-

e example. (iv) What is Polygenic Inheritance?

27-2017(S)- 280 (MULTAN)

(ii) What is Muscle Twitch?

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Number:

#### 2017 (S)

Roll No.\_

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

8461

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

## INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

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

**OBJECTIVE** 

Q.No	0.1			
(1)	Each segment of ea	arthworm has metaneph	ridia:-	
	(A) One pair	(B) Two pairs	(C) Three pairs	(D) Four pairs
(2)	is precursor	for Urea cycle.	VIII 1987 - 1.1. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	A. A
	(A) Argon	(B) Alanine	(C) Ornithine	(D) Leucine
(3)	is plant mov	ement in response to to	uch.	4-2
	(A) Phototropism	(B) Geotropism	(C) Thigmotropism	(D) Chemotropism
(4)	is facial bon	e.	Committee of the Commit	West of the second seco
	(A) Maxilla	(B) Ulna	(C) Tibia	(D) Sphenoid
(5)	Darkening of skin is	due to hormone:-		A set also consults and a set desired and
	(A) LH	(B) TSH	(C) FSH	(D) MSH
(6)	stimulates ma	mmary development in	preparation for lactation.	Compart # 1 (Andrew Compart)
	(A) LH	(B) ADH	(C) ACTH	(D) Lactogen
(7)	Reproduction is ve	ry important to the survi	ival of:-	The state of the s
	(A) Species	(B) Ecosystem		(D) Individual
(8)	The human life spa	n is judged to be maxim	num of years:-	Age of Agreement and the agreement of
	(A) 100 - 120 years	(B) 120 - 130 years	(C) 120 - 125 years	(D) 100 - 150 years
(9)	is present in			
	(A) Peptido Bond	(B) Glycosidic Bond	(C) Metallic Bond	(D) Phosphodiester Bond
(10)	is misleadingly	y resting phase.		
	(A) M - Phase	(B) Interphase	(C) Prophase	(D) Anaphase
(11)	Nuclear envelope di	sappears during phase:-		
	(A) Prophase	(B) Metaphase	(C) Anaphase	(D) Telophase
(12)	Blood group system	is encoded by a single	polymorphic gene 1 on cl	romosome:-
	(A) 6	(B) 7	(C) 8	(D) 9
(13)	One common type of	f vector is:-	*	
	(A) Ribosome	(B) Lysosome	(C) Mesosome	(D) Plasmid
(14)	introduced B	inomial Nomenclature.		
	(A) Linnaeus	(B) Lamarck	(C) Malthus	(D) Lyell
(15)	is a group of	interbreeding individual	s occurring together in sp	ace and time.
	(A) Population	(B) Community	(C) Biosphere	(D) Biome
(16)	Layering is the char	acteristics of ecosystem	:-	
	(A) Tundra	(B) Grassland	(C) Desert	(D) Forest
(17)	Nuclear energy is of	otained from nuclear fue	els by:-	
	(A) Binary fission	(B) Multiple fission	(C) Nuclear fission	(D) Biogas
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Number:

8463

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

### 2017 (S)

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

## INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

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.

**OBJECTIVE** 

as gr	ven in objective type	nore circles will result question paper and le	in zero mark in that quest ave others blank. No cred on this sheet of OBJECT	tion. Attempt as many questions it will be awarded in case IVE PAPER.					
Q.No									
(1)	introduced B	inomial Nomenclature.							
	(A) Linnaeus	(B) Lamarck	(C) Malthus	(D) Lyell					
(2)	is a group of interbreeding individuals occurring together in space and time.								
	(A) Population	(B) Community	(C) Biosphere	(D) Biome					
(3)	Layering is the characteristics of ecosystem:-								
	(A) Tundra	(B) Grassland	(C) Desert	(D) Forest					
(4)	Nuclear energy is of	otained from nuclear fu	els by:-						
	(A) Binary fission	(B) Multiple fission	(C) Nuclear fission	(D) Biogas					
(5)	Each segment of ea	rthworm has metanephi		2010 18					
	(A) One pair	(B) Two pairs	(C) Three pairs	(D) Four pairs					
(6)	is precursor	for Urea cycle.							
	(A) Argon	(B) Alanine	(C) Ornithine	(D) Leucine					
(7)	is plant movement in response to touch,								
	(A) Phototropism	(B) Geotropism	(C) Thigmotropism	(D) Chemotropism					
(8)	is facial bone.								
	(A) Maxilla	(B) Ulna	(C) Tibia	(D) Sphenoid					
(9)	Darkening of skin is	due to hormone:-							
	(A) LH	(B) TSH	(C) FSH	(D) MSH					
(10)	stimulates ma	mmary development in	preparation for lactation.						
	(A) LH	(B) ADH	(C) ACTH	(D) Lactogen					
(11)	Reproduction is very important to the survival of:-								
	(A) Species	(B) Ecosystem	(C) Community	(D) Individual					
(12)	The human life span is judged to be maximum of years:-								
	(A) 100 - 120 years	(B) 120 - 130 years	(C) 120 - 125 years	(D) 100 - 150 years					
(13)	is present in l	DNA.							
	(A) Peptido Bond	(B) Glycosidic Bond	(C) Metallic Bond	(D) Phosphodiester Bond					
(14)	is misleadingly	y resting phase.							
	(A) M - Phase	(B) Interphase	(C) Prophase	(D) Anaphase					
(15)	Nuclear envelope disappears during phase:-								
	(A) Prophase	(B) Metaphase	(C) Anaphase	(D) Telophase					
(16)	Blood group systen	n is encoded by a single	polymorphic gene 1 on chr	omosome:-					
	(A) 6	(B) 7	(C) 8	(D) 9					
(17)	One common type of vector is:-								
	(A) Ribosome	(B) Lysosome	(C) Mesosome	(D) Plasmid					
			27(Obj)(*******)-2	017(S)- 285(MULTAN)					

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8465

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

#### 2017 (S)

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

## INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

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

OBJECTIVE

Q.No	.1									
(1)	Reproduction is ver	y important to the survi	val of:-							
	(A) Species	(B) Ecosystem	(C) Community	(D) Individual						
(2)	The human life span is judged to be maximum of years:-									
	(A) 100 - 120 years	(B) 120 - 130 years	(C) 120 - 125 years	(D) 100 - 150 years						
(3)	is present in DNA.									
	(A) Peptido Bond	(B) Glycosidic Bond	(C) Metallic Bond	(D) Phosphodiester Bond						
(4)	is misleadingly resting phase.									
	(A) M - Phase	(B) Interphase	(C) Prophase	(D) Anaphase						
(5)	Nuclear envelope di	Nuclear envelope disappears during phase:-								
	(A) Prophase	(B) Mctaphase	(C) Anaphase	(D) Telophase						
(6)	Blood group system	is encoded by a single	polymorphic gene 1 on cl	nromosome:-						
	(A) 6	(B) 7	(C) 8	(D) 9						
(7)	One common type of vector is:-									
	(A) Ribosome	(B) Lysosome	(C) Mesosome	(D) Plasmid						
(8)	introduced Binomial Nomenclature.									
	(A) Linnaeus	(B) Lamarck	(C) Malthus	(D) Lyell						
(9)	is a group of interbreeding individuals occurring together in space and time.									
	(A) Population	(B) Community	(C) Biosphere	(D) Biome						
(10)	Layering is the characteristics of ecosystem:-									
	(A) Tundra	(B) Grassland	(C) Desert	(D) Forest						
(11)	Nuclear energy is obtained from nuclear fuels by:-									
	(A) Binary fission	(B) Multiple fission	(C) Nuclear fission	(D) Biogas						
(12)	Each segment of ea	rthworm has metaneph	ridia:-							
	(A) One pair	(B) Two pairs	(C) Three pairs	(D) Four pairs						
(13)	is precursor for Urea cycle.									
	(A) Argon	(B) Alanine	(C) Ornithine	(D) Leucine						
(14)	is plant movement in response to touch.									
	(A) Phototropism	(B) Geotropism	(C) Thigmotropism	(D) Chemotropism						
(15)	is facial bon-	e.								
	(A) Maxilla	(B) Ulna	(C) Tibia	(D) Sphenoid						
(16)	Darkening of skin is due to hormone:-									
	(A) LH	(B) TSH	(C) FSH	(D) MSH						
(17)	stimulates mammary development in preparation for lactation.									
	(A) LH	(B) ADH	(C) ACTH	(D) Lactogen						
		52 10	27(Ob)/ <b>5/25/25/2</b> 201	7(S)-280 (MULTAN)						

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Pa	per	(	od	e

Number: 8467

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

#### 2017 (S)

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

# iber: 840 / INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

as giv	ng or filling two or m en in objective type (	ore circles will result question paper and lea	nestion number. Use mark in zero mark in that quest we others blank. No credi on this sheet of OBJECT	ker or pen to fill the circles. ion. Attempt as many questions it will be awarded in case IVE PAPER.						
Q.No	.1									
(1)	is facial bone									
	(A) Maxilla	(B) Ulna	(C) Tibia	(D) Sphenoid						
(2)	Darkening of skin is	due to hormone:-		3.14 / Call (20)						
	(A) LH	(B) TSH	(C) FSH	(D) MSH						
(3)	stimulates man	stimulates mammary development in preparation for lactation.								
	(A) LH	(B) ADH	(C) ACTH	(D) Lactogen						
(4)	Reproduction is ver	y important to the survi	val of:-	The second secon						
	(A) Species	(B) Ecosystem	(C) Community	(D) Individual						
(5)	The human life spar	The human life span is judged to be maximum of years:-								
	(A) 100 - 120 years	(B) 120 - 130 years	(C) 120 - 125 years	(D) 100 - 150 years						
(6)	is present in DNA.									
	(A) Peptido Bond	(B) Glycosidic Bond	(C) Metallic Bond	(D) Phosphodiester Bond						
(7)	is misleadingly resting phase.									
	(A) M-Phase	(B) Interphase	(C) Prophase	(D) Anaphase						
(8)	Nuclear envelope disappears during phase:-									
	(A) Prophase	(B) Metaphase	(C) Anaphase	(D) Telophase						
(9)	Blood group system	is encoded by a single	polymorphic gene 1 on chr	omosome;-						
	(A) 6	(B) 7	(C) 8	(D) 9						
(10)	One common type o	f vector is:-								
	(A) Ribosome	(B) Lysosome	(C) Mesosome	(D) Plasmid						
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	(A) Phototropism	(B) Geotropism	(C) Thigmotropism	(D) Chemotropism						
			27(Obj)( <b>公公公公</b> )-20	017(S)-280 (MULTAN)						

### BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,

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

Grou	e of Sub	R (Neu	Bido	77	Sessio Group		1015-	Schen	
Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
400 200	4461	4463	4465	4467	1 10000000	8461	8463	8465	846
1.	B	D	B	C	1,	A	A	A	A
2.	B	С	C	B	2,	c	A	C	D
3.	A	2	D	В	3.	C	В	D	D
4.	В	B	C	B	4,	A	C	B	A
5.	С	D	D	C	5.	D	Α	A	C
6.	В	B	В	D	, 6,	D	c	D	D
7.	B	B	2	C	7.	A	C	D	В
8.	В	В	3	D	8.	C	Α	A	A
9.	c	B	3	B	9.	D	D	A	D
10.	D	B	B	D	10.	B	D	B	D
11.	c	A	B	B	11.	A	A	C	A
12.	D	В	B	B	12.	D	c	A	A
13.	B	C	A	В	13.	D	D	c	B
14.	D	В	B	<b>B</b>	14.	A	B	С	c
15.	B	8	c	B	15.	A	A	A	A
16.	B	B	B	A	16.	В	D	Ď	C
17.	B	c	B	B	17,	С	D	D	c
18.					18.				
9.					19.				
20.					20.				

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Sr.	No Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature.
1	Brof M. Abzal		MGC.KWL	0300689699	b HALL
2	Prof. Faugla Mal	un A.P	G.C. augi	03017503075	Chale /
_3_	Pry Tanva & ba	A.P.	CHILLIANG	n 03017443020	· Charles
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