

**INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12<sup>th</sup> CLASS)****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**

2. **Attempt any eight parts.** 8 × 2 = 16
- (i) 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 × 2 = 16
- (i) Write down the names and functions of any two Skin receptors.
  - (ii) 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 × 2 = 12
- (i) 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?

**SECTION-II**

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

- 5.(a) Explain the role of liver as an excretory organ. 4
- (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". 4
- 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
- 9.(a) Define Regeneration. Explain it in various groups of Animals and Plants. 4
- (b) Write a note on "Inheritance of acquired characteristics". 4

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

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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Q.No.1

- (1) Number of Ammonia molecules to produce one molecule of urea is:-  
 (A) 01 (B) 02 (C) 03 (D) 04
- (2) Aldosterone helps in the retention of:-  
 (A)  $K^+$  (B)  $Na^+$  (C)  $Ca^{++}$  (D)  $Mg^{++}$
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ provides attachment site for muscles.  
 (A) Compact bone (B) Spongy bone (C) Cartilage bone (D) Hip bone
- (4) The movement of Chloroplast towards light is by the process of:-  
 (A) Active transport (B) Cyclosis (C) Endocytosis (D) Exocytosis
- (5) Resting membrane potential of a neuron is:-  
 (A) - 50 mV (B) - 60 mV (C) - 70 mV (D) - 80 mV
- (6) Vehicle for the transport of male gametes in land plants is:-  
 (A) Water (B) Pollen tube (C) Wind (D) Pollen grain
- (7) Reproduction is necessary for the survival of:-  
 (A) Individual (B) Species (C) Biome (D) Community
- (8) Optimum temperature for growth of plants is:-  
 (A) 30 - 40°C (B) 25 - 30°C (C) 10 - 20°C (D) 5 - 20°C
- (9) Histones are attracted to:-  
 (A) Nitrogen basis of DNA (B) Sugar of DNA (C) Phosphate of DNA (D) Proteins
- (10) Cell cycle involves:-  
 (A) Growth of cell  
 (B) Replication of DNA (C) Cell division (D) Growth of cell, replication of DNA and Cell division
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_ is pre-mitotic phase.  
 (A) G0 (B) G1 (C) G2 (D) S
- (12) All the genes found in a breeding population constitute:-  
 (A) Genotype (B) Genome (C) Gene frequency (D) Gene pool
- (13) Primer for PCR contains about bases:-  
 (A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 100 (D) 200
- (14) Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperature upto:-  
 (A) 90°C (B) 100°C (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:-  
 (A) Atmosphere (B) Wind (C) Gas (D) Weather

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

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- (1) Cell cycle involves:- (A) Growth of cell  
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- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is pre-mitotic phase.  
(A) G<sub>0</sub> (B) G<sub>1</sub> (C) G<sub>2</sub> (D) S
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**BIOLOGY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017)**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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**INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12<sup>th</sup> 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 × 2 = 16**
- Define and sketch Urea Cycle.
  - What is Glomerules Filtrate? Give its contents.
  - How do plants adapt to survive in heat stress?
  - What is Turgor Pressure? Give its importance.
  - Differentiate between Heartwood and Sapwood.
  - Differentiate between Chemotactic and Chemotropic Movement.
  - What is Cushing's Disease? Give its symptoms.
  - What is meant by Oestrous Cycle?
  - Differentiate between Alpine and Boreal Forests.
  - How is productivity of Aquatic System indicated and determined?
  - What is Ozone Layer Depletion? Give its cause.
  - Forests or trees are called Environmental Buffers. Why is so?
3. **Attempt any Eight parts.** **8 × 2 = 16**
- Differentiate between Diurnal Rhythms and Circannual Rhythms.
  - Write any two commercial applications of Gibberellins.
  - Write any two effects of use of Nicotine.
  - Differentiate between Phenotype and Genotype.
  - What are Multiple Alleles? Quote their example
  - Differentiate between Heterogametic and Homogametic.
  - What are Plasmids? Give one example.
  - Differentiate between Genome and Genomic library.
  - What is cell suspension culture? Give its example.
  - Define Niche. Who first proposed it?
  - Differentiate between Autecology and Synecology.
  - Differentiate between Macronutrients and Micronutrients.
4. **Attempt any Six parts.** **6 × 2 = 12**
- What are point Mutations? Give examples.
  - How Histones help DNA coiling around it?
  - Differentiate between Heterochromatin and Euchromatin.
  - Enlist the causes of Abnormal Development.
  - Give open growth pattern in Plants.
  - What is Down's Syndrome? Give its symptoms.
  - How Necrosis differ from Apoptosis?
  - Enlist the main points of Darwin's theory of Natural Selection.
  - Differentiate between Convergent and Divergent Evolution.

**SECTION-II**

- NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.** **8 × 3 = 24**
- (a) Explain Excretion in Plants. 4
  - (b) Describe the flow of energy in food chain in an ecosystem. 4
  - (a) Give the structure of skeletal muscle fibre. 4
  - (b) Describe the replication process of DNA in detail. 4
  - (a) Describe the role of Auxins in plants. Give its commercial applications. 4
  - (b) Write a note on Wild Life. 4
  - (a) Explain Sexually Transmitted Diseases. 4
  - (b) Explain Diabetes mellitus and its type. 4
  - (a) What is Aging? Explain the process of Aging. 4
  - (b) Explain various hypothesis for the evolution of eukaryotes from prokaryotes. 4

**SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)**

10. **Attempt any three parts.**
- Sketch and label urinogenital system of Male Frog. 5
  - Sketch and label forelimb of Frog. 5
  - Investigate the phenomenon of Geotropism and write down material, procedure, observations and results. 5
  - Draw and label various stages of Mitosis. Give brief description for each stage. 5
  - Write short notes on- 5
    - What is Synapsis? (ii) What is Muscle Twitch?
    - What are Hydrophytes? Give one example. (iv) What is Polygenic Inheritance?
    - Define Water Table.

**BIOLOGY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014)**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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Q.No.1

- (1) Each segment of earthworm has metanephridia:-  
 (A) One pair            (B) Two pairs            (C) Three pairs            (D) Four pairs
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is precursor for Urea cycle.  
 (A) Argon            (B) Alanine            (C) Ornithine            (D) Leucine
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is plant movement in response to touch.  
 (A) Phototropism    (B) Geotropism    (C) Thigmotropism    (D) Chemotropism
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is facial bone.  
 (A) Maxilla            (B) Ulna            (C) Tibia            (D) Sphenoid
- (5) Darkening of skin is due to hormone:-  
 (A) LH            (B) TSH            (C) FSH            (D) MSH
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ stimulates mammary development in preparation for lactation.  
 (A) LH            (B) ADH            (C) ACTH            (D) Lactogen
- (7) Reproduction is very important to the survival of:-  
 (A) Species            (B) Ecosystem            (C) Community            (D) Individual
- (8) 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
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is present in DNA.  
 (A) Peptido Bond    (B) Glycosidic Bond    (C) Metallic Bond    (D) Phosphodiester Bond
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is misleadingly resting phase.  
 (A) M – Phase            (B) Interphase            (C) Prophase            (D) Anaphase
- (11) Nuclear envelope disappears during phase:-  
 (A) Prophase            (B) Metaphase            (C) Anaphase            (D) Telophase
- (12) Blood group system is encoded by a single polymorphic gene 1 on chromosome:-  
 (A) 6            (B) 7            (C) 8            (D) 9
- (13) One common type of vector is:-  
 (A) Ribosome            (B) Lysosome            (C) Mesosome            (D) Plasmid
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ introduced Binomial Nomenclature.  
 (A) Linnaeus            (B) Lamarck            (C) Malthus            (D) Lyell
- (15) \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of interbreeding individuals occurring together in space and time.  
 (A) Population            (B) Community            (C) Biosphere            (D) Biome
- (16) Layering is the characteristics of ecosystem:-  
 (A) Tundra            (B) Grassland            (C) Desert            (D) Forest
- (17) Nuclear energy is obtained from nuclear fuels by:-  
 (A) Binary fission    (B) Multiple fission    (C) Nuclear fission    (D) Biogas

**BIOLOGY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014)**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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- (5) Each segment of earthworm has metanephridia:-  
(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
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(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 mammary 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 DNA.  
(A) Peptido Bond (B) Glycosidic Bond (C) Metallic Bond (D) Phosphodiester Bond
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ is misleadingly 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 system is encoded by a single polymorphic gene 1 on chromosome:-  
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9
- (17) One common type of vector is:-  
(A) Ribosome (B) Lysosome (C) Mesosome (D) Plasmid



**BIOLOGY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014)**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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- (17) \_\_\_\_ stimulates mammary development in preparation for lactation.  
(A) LH (B) ADH (C) ACTH (D) Lactogen

**BIOLOGY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014)**

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 facial bone.  
 (A) Maxilla (B) Ulna (C) Tibia (D) Sphenoid
- (2) Darkening of skin is due to hormone:-  
 (A) LH (B) TSH (C) FSH (D) MSH
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ stimulates mammary development in preparation for lactation.  
 (A) LH (B) ADH (C) ACTH (D) Lactogen
- (4) Reproduction is very important to the survival of:-  
 (A) Species (B) Ecosystem (C) Community (D) Individual
- (5) 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) Peptide 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 chromosome:-  
 (A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9
- (10) One common type of vector is:-  
 (A) Ribosome (B) Lysosome (C) Mesosome (D) Plasmid
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_ introduced Binomial Nomenclature.  
 (A) Linnaeus (B) Lamarck (C) Malthus (D) Lyell
- (12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of interbreeding individuals occurring together in space and time.  
 (A) Population (B) Community (C) Biosphere (D) Biome
- (13) Layering is the characteristics of ecosystem:-  
 (A) Tundra (B) Grassland (C) Desert (D) Forest
- (14) Nuclear energy is obtained from nuclear fuels by:-  
 (A) Binary fission (B) Multiple fission (C) Nuclear fission (D) Biogas
- (15) Each segment of earthworm has metanephridia:-  
 (A) One pair (B) Two pairs (C) Three pairs (D) Four pairs
- (16) \_\_\_\_\_ is precursor for Urea cycle.  
 (A) Argon (B) Alanine (C) Ornithine (D) Leucine
- (17) \_\_\_\_\_ is plant movement in response to touch.  
 (A) Phototropism (B) Geotropism (C) Thigmotropism (D) Chemotropism

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,**

**MULTAN**

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

Name of Subject Biology  
Group: (New Scheme)

Session 2015-2017 (New Scheme)  
Group: old Scheme + old Scheme  
2012-2014

Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
	4461	4463	4465	4467
1.	B	D	B	C
2.	B	C	C	B
3.	A	D	D	B
4.	B	B	C	B
5.	C	D	D	C
6.	B	B	B	D
7.	B	B	D	C
8.	B	B	B	D
9.	C	B	B	B
10.	D	B	B	D
11.	C	A	B	B
12.	D	B	B	B
13.	B	C	A	B
14.	D	B	B	B
15.	B	B	C	B
16.	B	B	B	A
17.	B	C	B	B
18.				
19.				
20.				

Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
	8461	8463	8465	8467
1.	A	A	A	A
2.	C	A	C	D
3.	C	B	D	D
4.	A	C	B	A
5.	D	A	A	C
6.	D	C	D	D
7.	A	C	D	B
8.	C	A	A	A
9.	D	D	A	D
10.	B	D	B	D
11.	A	A	C	A
12.	D	C	A	A
13.	D	D	C	B
14.	A	B	C	C
15.	A	A	A	A
16.	B	D	D	C
17.	C	D	D	C
18.				
19.				
20.				

**سرٹیفکیٹ بابت تصحیح سوالیہ پرچہ/مارکنگ Key**

ہم نے مضمون Biology پرچہ Incl آرڈر - old + New پرچہ اور old + New پرچہ کا سالانہ امتحان 2017 کا سوالیہ پرچہ تیار کیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی لفظی تبدیلی نہیں ہے۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی Key کی بابت بھی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ بھی درست بتائی گئی ہے۔ اس میں بھی کسی قسم کی کوئی تبدیلی نہیں ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key تیار کرنے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیار کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کر لیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key تیار کی ہے۔

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

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