

**INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11<sup>th</sup> CLASS)****BIOLOGY PAPER-I (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.**  $8 \times 2 = 16$
- What kind of interaction are present in tertiary and quaternary structure of Proteins?
  - Differentiate between Reversible and Irreversible Inhibitors.
  - What is Lock and Key Model? Why it is rejected?
  - What is the difference between Prosthetic Group and Coenzyme?
  - What is the importance of Physarum Polycephalum?
  - For what Phytophthora infestans are infamous?
  - How Earthworm locomote?
  - What are adaptations in animals for aquatic mode of life?
  - Why Echinoderms are placed at the top of invertebrates?
  - What is the function of Syrinx? In which group it is present?
  - Differentiate between Absorption and Action Spectrum?
  - How did the evolution of Photosynthesis effect metabolic pathways?
3. **Attempt any eight parts.**  $8 \times 2 = 16$
- What is Biome?
  - Differentiate between Deductive and Inductive Reasoning.
  - Write salient features of Cell Theory.
  - Differentiate between Phagocytosis and Pinocytosis.
  - What are Choanoflagellates?
  - Write two examples of Brown Algae.
  - What is the Ecological importance of Dinoflagellates?
  - Write name and one character of the giant Amoeba.
  - What is alternation of generation?
  - What are Paraphyses? Give their function.
  - Differentiate between Cuticular and Lenticular Transpiration.
  - Differentiate between Arteries and Veins.
4. **Attempt any six parts.**  $6 \times 2 = 12$
- What is Reverse Transcriptase? Give its function.
  - Differentiate between Lophotrichous and Monotrichous bacteria.
  - Differentiate between Absorption and Assimilation.
  - Write down the role of stinging cells in hydra.
  - What happens due to Antiperistalsis?
  - How Carbon dioxide affect the capacity of haemoglobin to combine with enzyme?
  - What is the cause of Lung Cancer?
  - What is Myoglobin? Give its role.
  - Illustrate Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

**SECTION-II**

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

- 5.(a) Define Cloning. Explain its methods and application.  $1 + 2 + 1 = 4$
- (b) Elaborate Lymphatic System of Man. 4
- 6.(a) Justify, why Carbon occupies the central position in the skeleton of life?  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$
- (b) Discuss any four methods of animal nutrition.  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$
- 7.(a) Write a note on Golgi Bodies. 4
- (b) Sketch the Krebs Cycle. 4
- 8.(a) Write a note on common Viral diseases in Pakistan. 4
- (b) What is alternation of generation? Give its significance. 4
- 9.(a) Discuss Growth and Reproduction in Bacteria. 4
- (b) Explain Economic Losses due to Fungi. 4

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

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 number of species of vascular plants is:-  
 (A) 53.1 % (B) 19.9 % (C) 17.6 % (D) 9.4 %
- (2) The percentage amount of mRNA in a cell is about:-  
 (A) 30 – 60 % (B) 3 – 4 % (C) 60 – 80 % (D) 20 – 30 %
- (3) The enzyme involved in synthesis of Proteins are integral part of:-  
 (A) Chloroplast (B) Mitochondria (C) Golgi Complex (D) Ribosomes
- (4) Flagella are composed of:-  
 (A) Microfilaments (B) Microtubules (C) Intermediate filaments (D) Soft fibrils
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by Oncoviruses.  
 (A) Influenza (B) Mumps (C) Polio (D) AIDS
- (6) E. Coli is common example of \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria.  
 (A) Cocci (B) Bacilli (C) Spiral (D) Granular
- (7) Phytophthora infestans is a causal agent of disease:-  
 (A) Late blight of potatoes (B) Apple Scabbies (C) Wilting (D) Early rotting of potatoes
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ are used for giving flavour, aroma and characteristic colour to some cheese.  
 (A) Aspergillus (B) Saccharomyces (C) Penicillium (D) Candida
- (9) The acidic fruit of Tamarindus indica is rich in:-  
 (A) Acetic acid (B) Palmitic acid (C) Citric acid (D) Tartaric acid
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ mollusc makes valuable pearls.  
 (A) Oyster (B) Loligo (C) Octopus (D) Slug
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_ animals have compound eyes.  
 (A) Molluscs (B) Insects (C) Tapeworms (D) Earthworms
- (12) Calvin Cycle takes place in:-  
 (A) Glyoxysoma (B) Mitochondria (C) Cytoplasm (D) Chloroplast
- (13) Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack:-  
 (A) Cell membrane (B) Chloroplast (C) Ribosomes (D) Mitochondria
- (14) The length of Jejunum in man is about:-  
 (A) 2.4 m (B) 4.2 m (C) 4.8 m (D) 5.2 m
- (15) Mycobacterium tuberculosis causes a disease known as:-  
 (A) Asthma (B) Emphysema (C) TB (D) Lung Cancer
- (16) Water potential of pure water is maximum, which is:-  
 (A) Zero (B) -1 (C) +1 (D) +4
- (17) The protective membrane of human heart is called:-  
 (A) Pericardium (B) Epicardium (C) Myocardium (D) Endocardium



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

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 length of Jejunum in man is about:-  
 (A) 2.4 m (B) 4.2 m (C) 4.8 m (D) 5.2 m
- (2) Mycobacterium tuberculosis causes a disease known as:-  
 (A) Asthama (B) Emphysema (C) TB (D) Lung Cancer
- (3) Water potential of pure water is maximum, which is:-  
 (A) Zero (B) -1 (C) +1 (D) +4
- (4) The protective membrane of human heart is called:-  
 (A) Pericardium (B) Epicardium (C) Myocardium (D) Endocardium
- (5) The number of species of vascular plants is:-  
 (A) 53.1 % (B) 19.9 % (C) 17.6 % (D) 9.4 %
- (6) The percentage amount of mRNA in a cell is about:-  
 (A) 30 - 60 % (B) 3 - 4 % (C) 60 - 80 % (D) 20 - 30 %
- (7) The enzyme involved in synthesis of Proteins are integral part of:-  
 (A) Chloroplast (B) Mitochondria (C) Golgi Complex (D) Ribosomes
- (8) Flagella are composed of:-  
 (A) Microfilaments (B) Microtubules (C) Intermediate filaments (D) Soft fibrils
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by Oncoviruses.  
 (A) Influenza (B) Mumps (C) Polio (D) AIDS
- (10) E. Coli is common example of \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria.  
 (A) Cocci (B) Bacilli (C) Spiral (D) Granular
- (11) Phytophthora infestans is a causal agent of disease:-  
 (A) Late blight of potatoes (B) Apple Scabbies (C) Wilting (D) Early rotting of potatoes
- (12) \_\_\_\_\_ are used for giving flavour, aroma and characteristic colour to some cheese.  
 (A) Aspergillus (B) Saccharomyces (C) Penicillium (D) Candida
- (13) The acidic fruit of Tamarindus indica is rich in:-  
 (A) Acetic acid (B) Palmaric acid (C) Citric acid (D) Tartaric acid
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ mollusc makes valuable pearls.  
 (A) Oyster (B) Loligo (C) Octopus (D) Slug
- (15) \_\_\_\_\_ animals have compound eyes.  
 (A) Molluscs (B) Insects (C) Tapeworms (D) Earthworms
- (16) Calvin Cycle takes place in:-  
 (A) Glyoxysoma (B) Mitochondria (C) Cytoplasm (D) Chloroplast
- (17) Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack:-  
 (A) Cell membrane (B) Chloroplast (C) Ribosomes (D) Mitochondria

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

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) \_\_\_\_\_ are used for giving flavour, aroma and characteristic colour to some cheese.  
(A) Aspergillus (B) Saccharomyces (C) Penicillium (D) Candida
- (2) The acidic fruit of Tamarindus indica is rich in:-  
(A) Acetic acid (B) Palmitic acid (C) Citric acid (D) Tartaric acid
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ mollusc makes valuable pearls.  
(A) Oyster (B) Loligo (C) Octopus (D) Slug
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ animals have compound eyes.  
(A) Molluscs (B) Insects (C) Tapeworms (D) Earthworms
- (5) Calvin Cycle takes place in:-  
(A) Glyoxysoma (B) Mitochondria (C) Cytoplasm (D) Chloroplast
- (6) Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack:-  
(A) Cell membrane (B) Chloroplast (C) Ribosomes (D) Mitochondria
- (7) The length of Jejunum in man is about:-  
(A) 2.4 m (B) 4.2 m (C) 4.8 m (D) 5.2 m
- (8) Mycobacterium tuberculosis causes a disease known as:-  
(A) Asthama (B) Emphysema (C) TB (D) Lung Cancer
- (9) Water potential of pure water is maximum, which is:-  
(A) Zero (B) -1 (C) +1 (D) +4
- (10) The protective membrane of human heart is called:-  
(A) Pericardium (B) Epicardium (C) Myocardium (D) Endocardium
- (11) The number of species of vascular plants is:-  
(A) 53.1 % (B) 19.9 % (C) 17.6 % (D) 9.4 %
- (12) The percentage amount of mRNA in a cell is about:-  
(A) 30 - 60 % (B) 3 - 4 % (C) 60 - 80 % (D) 20 - 30 %
- (13) The enzyme involved in synthesis of Proteins are integral part of:-  
(A) Chloroplast (B) Mitochondria (C) Golgi Complex (D) Ribosomes
- (14) Flagella are composed of:-  
(A) Microfilaments (B) Microtubules (C) Intermediate filaments (D) Soft fibrils
- (15) \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by Oncoviruses.  
(A) Influenza (B) Mumps (C) Polio (D) AIDS
- (16) E. Coli is common example of \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria.  
(A) Cocci (B) Bacilli (C) Spiral (D) Granular
- (17) Phytophthora infestans is a causal agent of disease:-  
(A) Late blight of potatoes (B) Apple Scabbies (C) Wilting (D) Early rotting of potatoes



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

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 caused by Oncoviruses.  
(A) Influenza (B) Mumps (C) Polio (D) AIDS
- (2) E. Coli is common example of \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria.  
(A) Cocci (B) Bacilli (C) Spiral (D) Granular
- (3) Phytophthora infestans is a causal agent of disease:-  
(A) Late blight of potatoes (B) Apple Scabbies (C) Wilting (D) Early rotting of potatoes
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ are used for giving flavour, aroma and characteristic colour to some cheese.  
(A) Aspergillus (B) Saccharomyces (C) Penicillium (D) Candida
- (5) The acidic fruit of Tamarindus indica is rich in:-  
(A) Acetic acid (B) Palmitic acid (C) Citric acid (D) Tartaric acid
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ mollusc makes valuable pearls.  
(A) Oyster (B) Loligo (C) Octopus (D) Slug
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ animals have compound eyes.  
(A) Molluscs (B) Insects (C) Tapeworms (D) Earthworms
- (8) Calvin Cycle takes place in:-  
(A) Glyoxysoma (B) Mitochondria (C) Cytoplasm (D) Chloroplast
- (9) Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack:-  
(A) Cell membrane (B) Chloroplast (C) Ribosomes (D) Mitochondria
- (10) The length of Jejunum in man is about:-  
(A) 2.4 m (B) 4.2 m (C) 4.8 m (D) 5.2 m
- (11) Mycobacterium tuberculosis causes a disease known as:-  
(A) Asthma (B) Emphysema (C) TB (D) Lung Cancer
- (12) Water potential of pure water is maximum, which is:-  
(A) Zero (B) -1 (C) +1 (D) +4
- (13) The protective membrane of human heart is called:-  
(A) Pericardium (B) Epicardium (C) Myocardium (D) Endocardium
- (14) The number of species of vascular plants is:-  
(A) 53.1 % (B) 19.9 % (C) 17.6 % (D) 9.4 %
- (15) The percentage amount of mRNA in a cell is about:-  
(A) 30 - 60 % (B) 3 - 4 % (C) 60 - 80 % (D) 20 - 30 %
- (16) The enzyme involved in synthesis of Proteins are integral part of:-  
(A) Chloroplast (B) Mitochondria (C) Golgi Complex (D) Ribosomes
- (17) Flagella are composed of:-  
(A) Microfilaments (B) Microtubules (C) Intermediate filaments (D) Soft fibrils

**INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11<sup>th</sup> CLASS)****BIOLOGY PAPER-I (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**

- (i) Define Heat capacity of Water.
- (ii) Give four characteristics of Enzymes.
- (iii) How does Pepsin differ from Pepsinogen?
- (iv) Differentiate between Competitive and Non Competitive Inhibitors
- (v) What is Histoplasmosis? How is it caused?
- (vi) State Association shown by Mycorrhizae.
- (vii) What do you know about Spiral and determinate Cleavage?
- (viii) Define Nematocysts. Give their functions.
- (ix) What is Polymorphism? Give an example.
- (x) Enumerate four parasitic adaptations in platyhelminthes.
- (xi) Give molecular formulae of Chlorophyll a & b.
- (xii) What do you know about Photolysis?

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

- (i) Differentiate between Population and Community.
- (ii) Differentiate between Deductive reasoning and Inductive reasoning.
- (iii) Write salient features of Cell Theory.
- (iv) What is the chemical composition of Plasma Membrane?
- (v) Write two characteristics of Amoebae.
- (vi) What are Trichonymphae? Where do they live?
- (vii) How ciliates differ from other protozoans?
- (viii) Compare chemical composition of test of foraminifera and actinopods.
- (ix) What is Alternation of Generations?
- (x) Why Sporophyte of Anthocerapsida is considered better than Bryopsida and Hepaticopsida?
- (xi) Differentiate between Pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation.
- (xii) Differentiate between Open and Closed Circulatory System.

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

- (i) Give the biological classification of Corn.
- (ii) Differentiate between Antiseptics and Disinfectants.
- (iii) What are Fluid Feeders? Give an example.
- (iv) What is Botulism?
- (v) What is Pyrosis or Heart burn?
- (vi) How air is better respiratory medium than water?
- (vii) Define Photorespiration Process.
- (viii) Write the function of Myoglobin.
- (ix) Give the percentage composition of Oxygen and Carbon dioxide in the inhaled and exhaled air.

P.T.O.



**SECTION-II****NOTE: - Attempt any three questions of the following:-**

- |       |  |       |
|-------|--|-------|
| 5.(a) | Define Phyletic Lineage. Explain in detail.                                      | 4     |
| (b)   | Define Transpiration. Explain any one theory for opening and closing of stomata. | 4     |
| 6.(a) | Describe Monosaccharides.  | 4     |
| (b)   | Explain Digestion in Amoeba.   | 4     |
| 7.(a) | Describe structure and function of Mitochondria.                                 | 4     |
| (b)   | Describe the Non-cyclic phosphorylation in detail.                               | 4     |
| 8.(a) | How HIV is transmitted? Sketch its infectious cycle.                             | 1 + 3 |
| (b)   | What are Bryophytes? Explain their land adaptation.                              | 1 + 3 |
| 9.(a) | Classify the bacteria on the basis of Flagella.                                  | 4     |
| (b)   | Write a note on Economic Gains due to Fungi.                                     | 4     |

**SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)****10. Attempt any three parts.**

- |         |  |   |
|---------|--|---|
| (A).(i) | You are provided with glucose and benedict reagent. Write biochemical test for glucose.  | 3 |
| (ii)    | Differentiate between aldo and keto sugar.   | 2 |
| (B).(i) | You are provided with a flower of <u>Lathyrus Odoratus</u> .<br>Describe its following parts in technical terms.   |   |
| (i)     | Calyx  |   |
| (ii)    | Corolla  |   |
| (iii)   | Androecium   | 3 |
| (ii)    | Differentiate between Complete and Incomplete Flower.  | 2 |
| (C)     | Sketch labelled diagram of Digestive System of Cockroach.  | 5 |
| (D).(i) | Devise an experiment to show the effect of different factors on the rate of transpiration.<br>Write down apparatus, procedure and possible observations. | 3 |
| (ii)    | What is the effect of humidity on the rate of Transpiration?   | 2 |
| (E)     | Write identification reasons for each of the following specimen:-  | 5 |
| (i)     | T.S of Dicot Root  |   |
| (ii)    | Euglena  |   |
| (iii)   | Volvox   |   |
| (iv)    | Funaria female gametophyte   |   |
| (v)     | Adiantum Sporophyte  |   |

**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (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) The unit of life is called:-  
(A) Organ (B) Tissues (C) Organelle (D) Cell
- (2) The Covalent Bond between two monosaccharide is called:-  
(A) Peptide bond (B) Phosphodiester bond (C) Glycosidic bond (D) Ionic bond
- (3) The non-protein part which is Covalently bonded is called:-  
(A) Prosthetic group (B) Coenzyme (C) Activator (D) Holoenzyme
- (4) Nucleus of the cell is discovered by:-  
(A) Robert Brown (B) Robert Hooke (C) Rudolph Virchow (D) Schwann
- (5) The noncellular infectious protein is called:-  
(A) Prion (B) Venome (C) Virodon (D) Genome
- (6) Cocci are:-  
(A) Red shaped (B) Oval shaped (C) Filamentous (D) Spiral
- (7) Trichonymphs is an example of:-  
(A) Amoeba (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Actinopodes
- (8) Lichens are mutualistic symbiotic association between Fungi and:-  
(A) Root (B) Algae (C) Stem (D) Leaves
- (9) The non vascular plants are:-  
(A) Tracheophyta (B) Embryophyta (C) Bryophyta (D) Pterodophyta
- (10) The animals which have a true coelom have been grouped under:-  
(A) Acoelomata (B) Pseudocoelomata (C) Coelomata (D) Radiata
- (11) Sycon belongs to phylum:-  
(A) Annelida (B) Arthropoda (C) Porifera (D) Coelentrata
- (12) The main photosynthetic pigment is:-  
(A) Chlorophyll - a (B) Carotenoids (C) Xanthophylls (D) Chlorophyll - b
- (13) The dark reactions take place in the stroma of:-  
(A) Xanthophyll (B) Carotenoid (C) Chloroplast (D) Bacteria
- (14) The animal that feeds on detritus is called:-  
(A) Herbivores (B) Carnivores (C) Detritivores (D) Omnivores
- (15) Respiratory organ of fish is:-  
(A) Tracheae (B) Lungs (C) Gills (D) Air sac
- (16) Shrinkage of protoplast due to exosmosis of water is called:-  
(A) Osmosis (B) Diffusion (C) Plasmolysis (D) Guttation
- (17) Presence of excess fluid in the tissues of the body is called:-  
(A) Asthema (B) Trauma (C) Strokes (D) Oedema



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (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) The animal that feeds on detritus is called:-  
 (A) Herbivores (B) Carnivores (C) Detritivores (D) Omnivores
- (2) Respiratory organ of fish is:-  
 (A) Tracheae (B) Lungs (C) Gills (D) Air sac
- (3) Shrinkage of protoplast due to exosmosis of water is called:-  
 (A) Osmosis (B) Diffusion (C) Plasmolysis (D) Guttation
- (4) Presence of excess fluid in the tissues of the body is called:-  
 (A) Asthema (B) Trauma (C) Strokes (D) Oedemea
- (5) The unit of life is called:-  
 (A) Organ (B) Tissues (C) Organelle (D) Cell
- (6) The Covalent Bond between two monosaccharide is called:-  
 (A) Peptide bond (B) Phosphodiester bond (C) Glycosidic bond (D) Ionic bond
- (7) The non-protein part which is Covalently bonded is called:-  
 (A) Prosthetic group (B) Coenzyme (C) Activator (D) Holoenzyme
- (8) Nucleus of the cell is discovered by:-  
 (A) Robert Brown (B) Robert Hooke (C) Rudolph Virchow (D) Schwann
- (9) The noncellular infectious protein is called:-  
 (A) Prion (B) Venome (C) Virodon (D) Genome
- (10) Cocci are:-  
 (A) Red shaped (B) Oval shaped (C) Flamentous (D) Spiral
- (11) Trichonymphs is an example of:-  
 (A) Amoeba (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Actinopodes
- (12) Lichens are mutualistic symbiotic association between Fungi and:-  
 (A) Root (B) Algae (C) Stem (D) Leaves
- (13) The non vascular plants are:-  
 (A) Tracheophyta (B) Embryophyta (C) Bryophyta (D) Pterodophyta
- (14) The animals which have a true coelom have been grouped under:-  
 (A) Acoelomata (B) Pseudocoelomata (C) Coelomata (D) Radiata
- (15) Sycon belongs to phylum:-  
 (A) Annelida (B) Arthropoda (C) Porifera (D) Coelentrata
- (16) The main photosynthetic pigment is:-  
 (A) Chlorophyll - a (B) Carotenoids (C) Xanthophylls (D) Chlorophyll - b
- (17) The dark reactions take place in the stroma of:-  
 (A) Xanthophyll (B) Carotenoid (C) Chloroplast (D) Bacteria

**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (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) Lichens are mutualistic symbiotic association between Fungi and:-  
 (A) Root (B) Algae (C) Stem (D) Leaves
- (2) The non vascular plants are:-  
 (A) Tracheophyta (B) Embryophyta (C) Bryophyta (D) Pterodophyta
- (3) The animals which have a true coelom have been grouped under:-  
 (A) Acoelomata (B) Pseudocoelomata (C) Coelomata (D) Radiata
- (4) Sycon belongs to phylum:-  
 (A) Annelida (B) Arthropoda (C) Porifera (D) Coelentrata
- (5) The main photosynthetic pigment is:-  
 (A) Chlorophyll - a (B) Carotenoids (C) Xanthophylls (D) Chlorophyll - b
- (6) The dark reactions take place in the stroma of:-  
 (A) Xanthophyll (B) Carotenoid (C) Chloroplast (D) Bacteria
- (7) The animal that feeds on detritus is called:-  
 (A) Herbivores (B) Carnivores (C) Detritivores (D) Omnivores
- (8) Respiratory organ of fish is:-  
 (A) Tracheae (B) Lungs (C) Gills (D) Air sac
- (9) Shrinkage of protoplast due to exosmosis of water is called:-  
 (A) Osmosis (B) Diffusion (C) Plasmolysis (D) Guttation
- (10) Presence of excess fluid in the tissues of the body is called:-  
 (A) Asthema (B) Trauma (C) Strokes (D) Oedemea
- (11) The unit of life is called:-  
 (A) Organ (B) Tissues (C) Organella (D) Cell
- (12) The Covalent Bond between two monosaccharide is called:-  
 (A) Peptide bond (B) Phosphodiester bond (C) Glycosidic bond (D) Ionic bond
- (13) The non-protein part which is Covalently bonded is called:-  
 (A) Prosthetic group (B) Coenzyme (C) Activator (D) Holoenzyme
- (14) Nucleus of the cell is discovered by:-  
 (A) Robert Brown (B) Robert Hooke (C) Rudolph Virchow (D) Schwann
- (15) The noncellular infectious protein is called:-  
 (A) Prion (B) Venome (C) Virodon (D) Genome
- (16) Cocci are:-  
 (A) Red shaped (B) Oval shaped (C) Flamentous (D) Spiral
- (17) Trichonymphs is an example of:-  
 (A) Amoeba (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Actinopodes



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (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) Nucleus of the cell is discovered by:-  
 (A) Robert Brown (B) Robert Hooke (C) Rudolph Virchow (D) Schwann
- (2) The noncellular infectious protein is called:-  
 (A) Prion (B) Venome (C) Virodon (D) Genome
- (3) Cocci are:-  
 (A) Red shaped (B) Oval shaped (C) Flamentous (D) Spiral
- (4) Trichonymphs is an example of:-  
 (A) Amoeba (B) Zooflagellates (C) Ciliates (D) Actinopodes
- (5) Lichens are mutualistic symbiotic association between Fungi and:-  
 (A) Root (B) Algae (C) Stem (D) Leaves
- (6) The non vascular plants are:-  
 (A) Tracheophyta (B) Embryophyta (C) Bryophyta (D) Pterodophyta
- (7) The animals which have a true coelom have been grouped under:-  
 (A) Acoelomata (B) Pseudocoelomata (C) Coelomata (D) Radiata
- (8) Sycon belongs to phylum:-  
 (A) Annelida (B) Arthropoda (C) Porifera (D) Coelentrata
- (9) The main photosynthetic pigment is:-  
 (A) Chlorophyll - a (B) Carotenoids (C) Xanthophylls (D) Chlorophyll - b
- (10) The dark reactions take place in the stroma of:-  
 (A) Xanthophyll (B) Carotenoid (C) Chloroplast (D) Bacteria
- (11) The animal that feeds on detritus is called:-  
 (A) Herbivores (B) Carnivores (C) Detritivores (D) Omnivores
- (12) Respiratory organ of fish is:-  
 (A) Tracheae (B) Lungs (C) Gills (D) Air sac
- (13) Shrinkage of protoplast due to exosmosis of water is called:-  
 (A) Osmosis (B) Diffusion (C) Plasmolysis (D) Guttation
- (14) Presence of excess fluid in the tissues of the body is called:-  
 (A) Asthema (B) Trauma (C) Strokes (D) Oedemea
- (15) The unit of life is called:-  
 (A) Organ (B) Tissues (C) Organella (D) Cell
- (16) The Covalent Bond between two monosaccharide is called:-  
 (A) Peptide bond (B) Phosphodiester bond (C) Glycosidic bond (D) Ionic bond
- (17) The non-protein part which is Covalently bonded is called:-  
 (A) Prosthetic group (B) Coenzyme (C) Activator (D) Holoenzyme



**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,**

**MULTAN**

*Supply*

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

Name of Subject Biology  
Group: 1st new scheme

Session Biology  
Group: 2nd old scheme

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

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

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

ہم نے Biology پرچہ I گروپ old/new اسکیم old/new امتحان 2017 کا سوالیہ پرچہ تیار کیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اندازہ انگریزی Version بھی چیک کر لیا 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 تیار کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کر لیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key بنائی ہے۔

**PREPARED & CHECKED BY**

Sr.No	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature.
1.	Tanvir Aslam	A.P	Civil Lines	03017443020	<i>Tanvir</i>
2.	Fazir Mahmood	A.P	PAF College	03006361448	<i>Fazir</i>
3.	Fauzia Mahsin	A.P	Govt. Bhungi	0303-7551777	<i>Fauzia</i>
4.	Makdum Qayyum	A.P	Govt. Emerson College		<i>Makdum</i>
5.	M. Aslam Farooqi	Asst. Prof	Multan Govt. Emerson College	03337622407	<i>M. Aslam</i>