Roll No:

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

	MICHWEDLAIE	IK1-1 (11" CLASS)
BIOLOGY	(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.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) What kind of interaction are present in tertiary and quaternary structure of Proteins?
- Differentiate between Reversible and Irreversible Inhibitors.
- (iii) What is Lock and Key Model? Why it is rejected?
- (iv) What is the difference between Prosthetic Group and Coenzyme?
- (v) What is the importance of Physarum Polycephalum?
- (vi) For what Phytophthora infestans are infamous?
- (vii) How Earthworm locomote?
- (viii) What are adaptations in animals for aquatic mode of life?
- (ix) Why Echinoderms are placed at the top of invertebrates?
- (x) What is the function of Syrinx? In which group it is present?
- (xi) Differentiate between Absorption and Action Spectrum?
- (xii) How did the evolution of Photosynthesis effect metabolic pathways?

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) What is Biome?
- (ii) Differentiate between Deductive and Inductive Reasoning.
- (iii) Write salient features of Cell Theory.
- (iv) Differentiate between Phagocytosis and Pinocytosis.
- (v) What are Choanoflagellates?
- (vi) Write two examples of Brown Algae.
- (vif) What is the Ecological importance of Dinoflagellates?
- (viii) Write name and one character of the giant Amoeba.
- (ix) What is alternation of generation?
- (x) What are Paraphyses? Give their function.
- (xi) Differentiate between Cuticular and Lenticular Transpiration.
- (xii) Differentiate between Arteries and Veins.

Attempt any six parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- What is Reverse Transcriptase? Give its function.
- (ii) Differentiate between Lophotrichous and Monotrichous bacteria.
- (iii) Differentiate between Absorption and Assimilation.
- (iv) Write down the role of stinging cells in hydra.
- (v) What happens due to Antiperistalsis?
- (vi) How Carbon diexide affect the capacity of haemoglobin to combine with enzyme?
- (vii) What is the cause of Lung Cancer?
- (viii) What is Myoglobin? Give its role.
- (ix) Illustrate Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

Define Cloning. Explain its methods and application.

1+2+1=4

(b) Elaborate Lymphatic System of Man.

1+1+1++1=4

6.(a) Justify, why Carbon occupies the central position in the skeleton of life?(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 us alternation of generation? Give its significance.

4

9.(a) Discuss Growth and Reproduction in Bacteria.

4

(b) Explain Economic Losses due to Fungi.

4

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Roll No.

Number:

2461

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

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. O.No.1

Same	774,			
(1)	The number of sp	ecies of vascular plant	s is:-	
	(A) 53.1 %	(B) 19.9 %	(C) 17.6 %	(D) 9.4 %
(2)	The percentage an	nount of mRNA in a c	ell is about:-	ANTON \$100-100 (1)
	(A) 30 - 60 %	(B) 3-4%	(C) 60 - 80 %	(D) 20 - 30 %
(3)	The enzyme invo	lved in synthesis of Pr	oteins are integral part of:-	
	(A) Chloroplast	(B) Mitochondria		(D) Ribosomes
(4)	Flagella are comp	osed of:-	-5-50 M88	
	(A) Microfilament	s (B) Microtubules	(C) Intermediate filaments	(D) Soft fibrils
(5)	is caused by	Oncoviruses.		A conference of the conference
	(A) Influenza	(B) Mumps	(C) Polio	(D) AIDS
(6)	E. Coli is common	n example of ba	cteria.	30 6 10 7 - 20
	(A) Cocci	(B) Bacilli	(C) Spiral	(D) Granular
(7).	Phytophthora infes	tans is a causal agent	of disease;-	
	(A) Late blight of	ootatoes (B) Apple S	cabbies (C) Wilting	(D) Early rotting of potatoes
(8)			and characteristic colour to sor	me cheese,
		(B) Saccharomyces		(D) Candida
(9)	The acidic fruit of	Tamarindus indica is r	ich in:-	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(A) Acetic acid	(B) Palmatic acid	(C) Citric acid	(D) Tartaric acid
(10)	muluse mak	cs valuable pearls.		
	(A) Oyster	(B) Loligo	(C) Octopus	(D) Slug
(11)	animals hav	e compound eyes.		
	(A) Moluses	(B) Insects	(C) Tapeworms	(D) Earthworms
(12)	Calvin Cycle takes	place in:-		
	(A) Glyoxysoma	(B) Mitochondria	(C) Cytoplasm	(D) Chloroplast
(13)	Photosynthetic pro	karyotes lack:-	10 Sept.	**************************************
	(A) Cell membrane	(B) Chloroplast	(C) Ribosomes	(D) Mitochondria
(14)	The length of Jejun	um in man is about:-		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
	(A) 2.4 m	(B) 4.2 m	(C) 4.8 m	(D) 5.2 m
(15)	Mycobacterium tub	perculosis causes a disc	ease known as:-	A Account
	(A) Asthama	(B) Emphysema	(C) TB	(D) Lung Cancer
(16)	Water potential of p	ure water is maximum	ı, which is:-	. Magic to the second of the second of the
	(A) Zero	(B) - 1	(C) + 1	(D) + 4
(17)	The protective mem	brane of human heart	is called:-	W-6 S
	(A) Pericardium	(B) Epicardium	(C) Myocardium	(D) Endorcardium

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Number:

2463

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY	PAPER-I	(NEW	SCHEME)	(SESSIO	N 2015-2017)
TIME ALLO	WED: 20 Min	utes	OBJECT	IVE	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. O.No.I The length of Jejunum in man is about:-(1) (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 (D) Lung Cancer Water potential of pure water is maximum, which is:-(3) (A) Zero (B) - 1(C) + 1(D) +4 (4) The protective membrane of human heart is called:-(A) Pericardium (B) Epicardium (C) Myocardium (D) Endorcardium (5)The number of species of vascular plants is:-(A) 53.1 % (B) 19.9 % (C) 17.6 % (D) 9.4 % The percentage amount of mRNA in a cell is about:-(A) 30 - 60 % (B) 3 - 4%(C) 60 - 80 % (D) 20 - 30 %The enzyme involved in synthesis of Proteins are integral part of:-(7)(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. (B) Bacilli (A) Cocci (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) Palmatic acid (C) Citric acid (D) Tartaric acid (14) muluse makes valuable pearls. (A) Oyster (B) Loligo (C) Octopus (D) Slug (15) _____ animals have compound eyes. (A) Moluses (B) Insects (C) Tapeworms (D) Earthworms (16) Calvin Cycle takes place in:-(A) Glyoxysoma (B) Mitochondria (C) Cytoplasm (D) Chloroplast (17) Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack:-

(D) Mitochondria

(C) Ribosomes

(A) Cell membrane (B) Chloroplast

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2465

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY	PAPER-I	(NEW SCHEME)	(SESSION 2015-20	17)
BIOLOGY	PAPER-I	(NEW SCHEME)	(SESSION 2015-2	0

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. O.No.1

are used for giving flavour, aroma and characteristic colour to some cheese

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	(A) Aspergillus	(B) Saccharomyces	(C) Penicillium	(D) Candida
(2)	The acidic fruit of T	amarindus indica is ri	ch in:-	
	(A) Acetic acid	(B) Palmatic acid	(C) Citric acid	(D) Tartarie acid
(3)	muluse make	s valuable pearls.		
	(A) Oyster	(B) Loligo	(C) Octopus	(D) Slug
(4)	animals have	compound eyes.		
	(A) Moluses	(B) Insects	(C) Tapeworms	(D) Earthworms
(S)	Calvin Cycle takes p	place in:-		
	(A) Glyoxysoma	(B) Mitochondria	(C) Cytoplasm	(D) Chloroplast
(6)	Photosynthetic prok	aryotes lack:-		
	(A) Cell membrane	(B) Chloroplast	(C) Ribosomes	(D) Mitochondria
(7)	The length of Jejuni	ım in man is about:-		
	(A) 2.4 m	(B) 4.2 m	(C) 4.8 m	(D) 5.2 m
(3)	Mycobacterium tube	erculosis causes a dise	ase known as:-	
	(A) Asthama	(B) Emphysema	(C) TB	(D) Lung Cancer
(9)	Water potential of p	ure water is maximum	ı, which is:-	
	(A) Zero	(B) - 1	(C) + 1	(D) +4
(10)	The protective mem	brane of human heart	is called:-	
	(A) Pericardium	(B) Epicardium	(C) Myocardium	(D) Endorcardium
(11)	The number of spec	ies of vascular plants	is:-	
	(A) 53.1 %	(B) 19.9 %	(C) 17.6 %	(D) 9.4 %
(12)	The percentage amo	ount of mRNA in a cel	l is about;-	
	(A) $30 - 60 \%$	(B) 3 – 4 %	(C) 60 – 80 %	(D) 20 - 30 %
(13)	The enzyme involv	ed in synthesis of Prot	eins are integral part of:-	
	(A) Chloroplast	(B) Mitochondria	(C) Golgi Complex	(D) Ribosomes
(14)	Flagella are compos	ed 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 o	example ofbact	teria.	
	(A) Cocci	(B) Bacilli	(C) Spiral	(D) Granular
(17)	Phytophthora infest	ans is a causal agent o	f disease:-	
	(A) Late blight of p	otatoes (B) Apple Sc	abbies (C) Wilting	(D) Early rotting of potatoe

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2467

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

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 ofbac	teria.	
	(A) Cocci	(B) Bacilli	(C) Spiral	(D) Granular
(3)	Phytophthora infes	tans is a causal agent o	of disease:-	V-X
		potatoes (B) Apple Sc		(D) Early rotting of potatoes
(4)	are used for	giving flavour, aroma :	and characteristic colour to so	ome cheese.
	(A) Aspergillus	(B) Saccharomyces		(D) Candida
(5)	The acidic fruit of	Tamarindus indica is ri		(25) Switched
	(A) Acetic acid	(B) Palmatic acid	(C) Citric acid	(D) Tartaric acid
(6)	muluse mak	es valuable pearls.		() minite delle
	(A) Oyster	(B) Loligo	(C) Octopus	(D) Siug
(7)	animals have	e compound eyes.		(22) 27.45
	(A) Moluses	(B) Insects	(C) Tapeworms	(D) Earthworms
(8)	Calvin Cycle takes	place in:-	1920A	(1-) Cardivollis
	(A) Głyoxysoma	(B) Mitochondria	(C) Cytoplasm	(D) Chloroplast
(9)	Photosynthetic prok	aryotes lack:-		(12) Chilorophase
	(A) Cell membrane		(C) Ribosomes	(D) Mitochondria
(10)		um in man is about:-	A 6	(2) interioral
	(A) 2.4 m	(B) 4.2 m	(C) 4.8 m	(D) 5.2 m
(11)	Mycobacterium tul	perculosis causes a disc	ase known as:-	(-)
	(A) Asthama	(B) Emphysema	(C) TB	(D) Lung Cancer
(12)	Water potential of p	oure water is maximum	CC1-221	(17) Daily Called
		(B) -1	(C) + 1	(D) +4
(13)	The protective mem	brane of human heart i		(2)
	(A) Pericardium	(B) Epicardium	(C) Myocardium	(D) Endorcardium
(14)	The number of spec	ies of vascular plants is	7(0) (7)	(D) I Individual diffili
	(A) 53.1 %	(B) 19.9 %	(C) 17.6 %	(D) 9.4 %
(15)	The percentage amo	ount of mRNA in a cell	#02522 FEFFERENCES	Prehalt va
	(A) 30 - 60 %	(B) 3 – 4 %	(C) 60 – 80 %	(D) 20 – 30 %
(16)	The enzyme involve	d in synthesis of Prote	ins are integral part of:-	(5)20 50 10
	(A) Chloroplast	(B) Mitochondria	(C) Golgi Complex	(D) Ribosomes
17)	Flagella are compos	525	A Tropi - Kanpana	() Moosomes
	(A) Microfilaments		(C) Intermediate filaments	(D) Soft fibrils
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2017 (S) Roll No: _____

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th 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

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (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.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (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 Amocbae.
- (vi) What are Trichonymphase? 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.

Attempt any six parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- 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.

SECTION-II

MI	: - 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 Monosaecharides.	4
(b)	Explain Digestion in Amocba.	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.	+ 3
(b)	What are Bryophytes? Explain their land adaptation.	+ 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	 You are provided with glucose and benedict reagent. Write biochemical test for glucose. Differentiate between aldo and keto sugar. 	3 2
(В	You are provided with a flower of <u>Lathyrus Odoratus</u> . Describe its following parts in technical terms.	
	(i) Calyx (ii) Corolla (iii) Androecium (ii) Differentiate between Complete and Incomplete Flower.	3 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. 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	

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

6461

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

TIME	ALLOWED: 20 Minu	tes OBJECT	IVE MAX	MUM MARKS: 17
think is Cutting as giver	s correct, fill that circle in g or filling two or more ci n in objective type questi	or each objective type quest of front of that question numericles will result in zero ma on paper and leave others lot solve question on this sho	nber. Use marker or pen rk in that question. Atter blank. No credit will be a	to fill the circles. npt as many questions warded in case
Q.No.1				
(1)	The unit of life is called:			
	(A) Organ	(B) Tissues	(C) Organella	(D) Cell
(2)	The Covalent Bond betv	veen two monosaccharide is	called:-	
	(A) Peptide bond	(B) Phosphodiestes bond	(C) Glycosidic bond	(D) lonic bond
(3)	The non-protein part whi	ch is Covalently bonded is c	alled:-	
	(A) Prosthetic group	(B) Coenzyme	(C) Activator	(D) Holoenzyme
(4)	Nucleus of the cell is dis-	covered by:-		
	(A) Robert Brown	(B) Robert Hooke	(C) Rudolph Virchov	v (D) Schwann
(5)	The noncellular infectiou	s protein is called:-		
	(A) Prion	(B) Venome	(C) Virodon	(D) Genome
(6)	Cocci are:-			
	(A) Red shaped	(B) Oval shaped	(C) Flamentous	(D) Spiral
(7)	Trichonymphs is an exar	nple of:-		
	(A) Amoeba	(B) Zooflagellates	(C) Ciliates	(D) Actinopodes
(8)	Lichens are mutualistic s	ymbiotic association betwee	n 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 gro	uped under:-	
	(A) Acoclomata	(B) Pseudocoelomata	(C) Coelomata	(D) Radiata
(11)	Sycon belongs to phylun	1:-		
	(A) Annelida	(B) Arthropoda	(C) Porifera	(D) Coelentrata
(12)	The main photosynthetic	c pigment is:-		
	(A) Chlorophyll – a	(B) Carotenoids	(C) Xanthophylls	(D) Chlorophyll - b
(13)	The dark reactions take p	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 fis	h is:-		
	(A) Tracheae	(B) Lungs	(C) Gills	(D) Air sac
(16)	Shirinkage of protoplast	due to exosmosis of water is	s 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) Oedemea

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BIOLOGY

6463

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

2017 (S)

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

(SESSION 2012-2014)

Number:

PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME)

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

OBJECTIVE

think is Cutting as given	s correct, fill that circle in g or filling two or more c n in objective type questi	or each objective type question in front of that question numb ircles will result in zero mark on paper and leave others bla ot solve question on this sheet	er. Use marker or pen in that question. Atten ink. No credit will be a	to fill the circles. opt as many questions warded in case
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)	Shirinkage of protoplast	due to exosmosis of water is ca	illed:-	
	(A) Osmosis	(B) Diffusion	(C) Plasmolysis	(D) Guttation
(4)	Presence of excess fluid	in the tissues of the body is call	led:-	
	(A) Asthema	(B) Trauma	(C) Strokes	(D) Oedemea
(5)	The unit of life is called:			
	(A) Organ	(B) Tissues	(C) Organella	(D) Cell
(6)	The Covalent Bond bety	veen two monosaccharide is ca	Iled:-	
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(7)	The non-protein part wh	ich is Covalently bonded is call	ed:-	
	(A) Prosthetic group	(B) CoenZyme	(C) Activator	(D) Holoenzyme
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	(A) Red shaped	(B) Oval shaped	(C) Flamentous	(D) Spiral
(11)	Trichonymphs is an exar	nple 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 group	ed under:-	
	(A) Acoelomata	(B) Pseudococlomata	(C) Coclomata	(D) Radiata
(15)	Sycon belongs to phylur	n:-		
	(A) Annelida	(B) Arthropoda	(C) Porifera	(D) Coelentrata
(16)	The main photosyntheti	c 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

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1 4	DCI.	30	out	

Roll No.____

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

	LOGY PAPER-I	(OLD SCHEME) (S	SESSION 2012-2014	9)
	E ALLOWED: 20 Min	utes OBJECTI	VE MAX	TMIIM MARKS: 17
think	is correct, fill that circle	for each objective type questi in front of that question num	on as A, B, C and D. T	he choice which you
	e at minute two at mode i	circles will result in zero mar	k in that amertian Atta	mnt as many quantlans
6	en an onleceive type duesi	ion paper and leave others b oot solve question on this shee	ank No gradit will be	amonded in sees
Q.No.		quantum on cars sacc	O OBSECTIVE PAP	EK.
(1)	Lichens are mutualistic	symbiotic association between	Fungi and:	
	(A) Root	(B) Algae	(C) Stem	(D) Leaves
(2)	The non vascular plants		(c) stem	(b) Leaves
	(A) Tracheophyta	(B) Embryophyta	(C) Bryophyta	(D) Pterodophyta
(3)	The animals which have	a true coclom have been group		(D) I wrodopnydd
	(A) Acoelomata	(B) Pseudocoelomata	(C) Coelomata	(D) Radiata
(4)	Sycon belongs to phylun		(-)	(D) Rucium
	(A) Annelida	(B) Arthropoda	(C) Porifera	(D) Coelentrata
(5)	The main photosynthetic	pigment is:-	N=4 (= 3533350)	(D) Cocionima
	(A) Chlorophyll – a	(B) Carotenoids	(C) Xanthophylls	(D) Chlorophyll – b
(6)	The dark reactions take p	lace in the stroma of:-	3-3	(a) calarspaying
	(A) Xanthophyll	(B) Carotenoid	(C) Chloroplast	(D) Bacteria
(7)	The animal that feeds on	detritus is called:-	1.00	
	(A) Herbivores	(B) Carnivores	(C) Detritivores	(D) Omnivores
(8)	Respiratory organ of fish	is:-		
	(A) Tracheae	(B) Lungs	(C) Gills	(D) Air sac
(9)	Shirinkage of protoplast of	lue to exosmosis of water is ca	lled:-	
	(A) Osmosis	(B) Diffusion	(C) Plasmolysis	(D) Guttation
(10)	Presence of excess fluid	in the tissues of the body is cal	711	
	(A) Asthema	(B) Trauma	(C) Strokes	(D) Oedemea
(11)	The unit of life is called:			98206
	(A) Organ	(B) Tissues	(C) Organella	(D) Cell
(12)	The Covalent Bond betw	een two monosaccharide is cal	led:-	- "
	(A) Peptide bond	(B) Phosphodiestes bond	(C) Glycosidic bond	(D) Ionic bond
(13)	The non-protein part whi	ch is Covalently bonded is call	ed:-	
	(A) Prosthetic group	(B) Coenzyme	(C) Activator	(D) Holoenzyme
(14)	Nucleus of the cell is dis	scovered by:-		
	(A) Robert Brown	(B) Robert Hooke	(C) Rudolph Virchow	(D) Schwann
(15)	The noncellular infectiou	s 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 exam	ple of:-		- 18
	(A) Amoeba	(B) Zooflagellates	(C) Ciliates	(D) Actinopodes

	-
Paper	Code

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

2017 (S) Roll No._

6467

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

	ALLOWED: 20 Minu You have four choices for	0.55	OBJECTIV		IMUM MARKS: 17				
Cuttin as give	s correct, fill that circle in g or filling two or more c n in objective type questi LES are not filled. Do n	n front of that ircles will resul ion paper and l	question numb It in zero mark eave others bl	oer. Use marker or per c in that question. Atte ank. No credit will be:	to fill the circles. mpt as many questions awarded in case				
Q.No.1									
(1)	Nucleus of the cell is dis	covered by:-							
	(A) Robert Brown	(B) Robert	Hooke	(C) Rudolph Virchov	w (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 sh	aped	(C) Flamentous	(D) Spiral				
(4)	Trichonymphs is an example of:-								
	(A) Amoeba	(B) Zooflag	ellates	(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) Embryo	phyta	(C) Bryophyta	(D) Pterodophyta				
(7)	The animals which have a true coelom have been grouped under:-								
	(A) Acoelomata	(B) Pseudoo	coelomata	(C) Coelomata	(D) Radiata				
(8)	Sycon belongs to phylum:-								
	(A) Annelida	(B) Arthrop	oda	(C) Porifera	(D) Coelentrata				
(9)	The main photosynthetic pigment is:-								
	(A) Chlorophyll – a	(B) Caroten	oids	(C) Xanthophylls	(D) Chlorophyll - b				
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	(A) Xanthophyll	(B) Caroten	oid	(C) Chloroplast	(D) Bacteria				
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	(A) Herbivores	(B) Carnivo	res	(C) Detritivores	(D) Omnivores				
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(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) Phospho	odiestes bond	(C) Glycosidic bond	(D) Ionic bond				
(17)	The non-protein part which is Covalently bonded is called:-								
	(A) Prosthetic group	(B) Coenzyr	me	(C) Activator	(D) Holoenzyme				

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,

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

Q. Nos.	Paper	Paper Code	Paper	Paper Code
	2461	2463	2465 2467	
L	C	A	c	D
2.	B	c	D	B
3.	D	A	A	A
4.	В	A	B	C
5.	D	C	D	D
6.	B	B	В	A
7.	A	D	Α	B
8.	c	\mathcal{B}	c	D
9.	D	D	A	B
10.	A	B	A	A
11.	В	Α	c	C
12.	D	c	В	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.				-

Sessio	n/	Blolog	4	
Group	p: 2nd	1 01	d Sch	eme
Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
30,100,400	6461	6463	6465	6467
1.	\mathcal{D}	C	B	A
2.	C	C	c	А
3.	A	С	С	В
4.	A	D	c	В
5.	A	D	Α	В
6.	В	C	С	
7.	В	A	c	c c
8.	В	A	c	C
9.	c	A	c	Α
10.	c	В	D	C
11.	c	B	D	c
12.	Α	В	C	c
13.	c	С	A	C
14.	c	c	Α	D
15.	c	С	A	
16.	c	Α	В	D C
17.	D	c	В	Α
18.				
19.				
20.				

سر فيفيكيك بابت تفيح سواليدير چار مار كنگ Key مروب - يتر old/new انوسان 2017 كان 2017 كانواري يا كان يواري (Subjective & Objevtive) کو بنظر میں چیک کرایا ہے یہ پرچالیس کے مین مطابق Set کیا میا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ ش کی حم کی کوئی غلطی ندہے ہم نے سوالید پر چیکا الدوا اوائٹریز Version بھی چیک کرلیا ہے یہ Version آپس مطابقت رکھتے ہیں اور سلیس (Syllabus) ے مطابق بھی ہیں۔ نیز اس برچ کی Key کی بات بھی تعدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ بھی درست بنائی گئی ہے۔ اس میں بھی کمی تم کی کو فی فلطی نہے۔ مزید بیکدہم نے Key بتائے سے متعلق وفتر کی جانب سے تیارہ کروہ ہدایات وسول کر کیان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہاوران کی روشن میں Key بنائی ہے۔ PREPARED & CHECKED BY Sr.No Name Designation Institution Mobile No. Signature. Tanvir Aslam A.P Guil lines 03017443020 2 Jaris malmoof A.P pallat celles 02006361448 - Joseph Fauzin Mohsin A of Gen Chungi usul-7503075 4 Makidoom Rayora A.P Chart Emeson College M. Aslam Farrigi Msofro Gant