

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

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

**SUBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

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

**SECTION-I****8 × 2 = 16****2. Attempt any eight parts.**

- (i) Define Biotechnology and Microbiology.
- (ii) Differentiate between Hypothesis and Theory.
- (iii) Write down the cause of measles and small pox.
- (iv) Write the effect of temperature on enzyme action.
- (v) Differentiate between Binding site and Catalytic site of an enzyme.
- (vi) Differentiate between Holoenzyme and Apoenzyme.
- (vii) What is Syrinx? Where it is present?
- (viii) What is the Notochord? Write down its function.
- (ix) Differentiate between Ecdysis and Metamorphosis.
- (x) Write the four names of harmful insects.
- (xi) Differentiate between obligate parasites and facultative parasites.
- (xii) Differentiate between Plasmogamy and Karyogamy.

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

- (i) Write down misuses of Antibiotics.
- (ii) Give two characteristics of Giant Amoeba.
- (iii) What are Choanoflagellates?
- (iv) Why Euglenoids are placed in Algae as well as in Protozoa?
- (v) Differentiate between Fungi like Protists and Fungi.
- (vi) Differentiate between Microphylls and Megaphyll leaves.
- (vii) What are essential and non-essential parts of flower?
- (viii) Write down phases of aerobic cellular respiration.
- (ix) Differentiate between Absorption spectrum and Action spectrum.
- (x) Name three pairs of salivary glands with their location.
- (xi) What is Detritus Feeding? Give an example.
- (xii) Give name of hormones secreted by digestive system.

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

- (i) Differentiate between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic.
- (ii) Differentiate between Mononucleate and Binucleate cell. Give examples.
- (iii) What do you mean by heat of vaporization of water?
- (iv) Differentiate between plasmolysis and deplasmolysis.
- (v) Define Cohesion Tension Theory.
- (vi) What are Peroxisomes? Give their functions.
- (vii) Differentiate between Haemoglobin and Oxyhaemoglobin.
- (viii) Differentiate between Inspiration and Expiration.
- (ix) What are the symptoms of Asthma?

**SECTION-II****3 × 8 = 24**

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

- 5.(a) Write a comprehensive note on drug treatment and gene therapy.
- (b) Give detailed account of Oedema and Thalassemia.
- 6.(a) Give importance of Water.
- (b) Discuss mutualistic symbiotic association of fungi.
- 7.(a) Give the structure and functions of Mitochondria.
- (b) Write a note on absorption of food in small intestine.
- 8.(a) Describe structure of a Bacteriophage.
- (b) Sketch different steps of Glycolysis.
- 9.(a) Give physical methods to control microorganisms.
- (b) Give the adaptation in Bryophytes for land habitat.



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-I**

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**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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Q.No.1

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is employed in treatment of cancer.  
 (A) Antibiotics and vaccination (B) Chemotherapy and cloning  
 (C) Gene therapy (D) Radiotherapy and chemotherapy
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a Terpenoid.  
 (A) Rubber (B) Steroids (C) Terpenes (D) Waxes
- (3) An activated enzyme consisting of polypeptide chain and a cofactor is known as:-  
 (A) Holoenzyme (B) Apoenzyme (C) Coenzyme (D) Prosthetic group
- (4) Glyoxysomes are most abundant in:-  
 (A) Human Blood (B) Plant seedlings (C) Liver cells (D) Microorganisms
- (5) Influenza viruses are:-  
 (A) Enveloped RNA viruses (B) Non enveloped RNA viruses  
 (C) DNA enveloped viruses (D) DNA naked viruses
- (6) Cysts are dormant, thick-walled, desiccation resistant forms and develop during:-  
 (A) Late stage of cell growth (B) Differentiation of vegetative cells  
 (C) Differentiation of reproductive cells (D) During conjugation
- (7) One of the most unusual protist phyla is that of:-  
 (A) Zooflagellates (B) Euglenoids (C) Dinoflagellates (D) Apicomplexa
- (8) Reindeer moss is a:-  
 (A) Mycorrhizae (B) Bryophyta (C) Lichen (D) Protista
- (9) *Clitoria ternatea* is used against:-  
 (A) Insect bite (B) Dog bite (C) Cat bite (D) Snake bite
- (10) In sponges asexual reproduction takes place by budding. The internal buds are called:-  
 (A) Globules (B) Gemmules (C) Endosperm (D) Cyst
- (11) Some of colonial members of Cnidaria have upto five different types of zooids performing different functions for the colony e.g.:-  
 (A) Physalia (B) Paramecium (C) Aurelia (D) Actinia
- (12) In the first step of the citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form:-  
 (A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) NADH (D) FADH<sub>2</sub>
- (13) Haem portion of haemoglobin is also a porphyrin ring but containing an iron atom instead of:-  
 (A) Nitrogen atom (B) Potassium atom (C) Sulphur atom (D) Magnesium atom
- (14) HCl is secreted by following gastric cells of stomach:-  
 (A) Oxyntic cells (B) Chief cells (C) Mucous cells (D) Zymogenic cells
- (15) \_\_\_\_\_ have most efficient respiratory system.  
 (A) Fish (B) Amphibians (C) Birds (D) Mammals
- (16) After a fatty meal, fat globules may make up:-  
 (A) 10 % of the lymph (B) 1 % of the lymph (C) 15 % of the lymph (D) 1.5 % of the lymph
- (17) A hormone released by mesophyll cells at high temperature is called:-  
 (A) Acetic acid (B) Abscissic acid (C) Hydrochloric acid (D) Sulphuric acid



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

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

**SUBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

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

**SECTION-I**

- 2. Attempt any eight parts.** **8 × 2 = 16**
- Define bioremediation with one example.
  - What are bio-pesticides? Give one example.
  - Differentiate between the Capsid and Capsomere.
  - How is the Apoenzyme different from Holoenzyme?
  - Write down the effects of high temperature on the activity of enzymes.
  - Compare Pepsin with Pepsinogen.
  - What is polymorphism? Give an example.
  - What is Madrepore? Write its functions.
  - Differentiate between Protostomes and Deuterostomes.
  - How is the Spiral Cleavage different from Radial Cleavage?
  - What is Histoplasmosis? Write its cause and effects.
  - Differentiate between Rusts and Smuts.
- 3. Attempt any eight parts.** **8 × 2 = 16**
- Differentiate between Antibiotics and Antiseptics with examples.
  - Define Apicomplexans with example and mode of transversion.
  - Differentiate between Pseudopodia and Flagella.
  - What are Pyrrophytas? Give its examples and pigments.
  - What are Diatoms? Write its role in the ecosystem.
  - Differentiate between Overtopping and Planation.
  - Differentiate between Homospory and Heterospory.
  - Define accessory pigments and its role in transferring of energy.
  - Differentiate between Alcoholic and Lactic acid fermentation with Reactions.
  - Differentiate between Saprophytic and Parasitic mode of nutrition.
  - What is meant by symbiotic nutrition? Give its examples.
  - Differentiate between Detritivores and Omnivores with examples.
- 4. Attempt any six parts.** **6 × 2 = 12**
- What is heat capacity of water? Give its importance. 1 + 1 = 2
  - Mention two functions of smooth endoplasmic reticulum. 2
  - What are storage diseases? Give an example. 1 + 1 = 2
  - Define Photorespiration. Write its significance. 1 + 1 = 2
  - In hot and dry season, level of O<sub>2</sub> rises inside the leaf. Give its reasons. 2
  - Mention at least two properties of respiratory surfaces in animals. 2
  - What types of respiration occur in frog? 2
  - Write a short note on Stroke. 2
  - Differentiate between Thrombus and Embolus. 1 + 1 = 2

**SECTION-II****NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.****3 × 8 = 24**

- 5.(a) Explain the biological methods for solving biological problems. 4
- (b) Compare closed and open circulatory system. 4
- 6.(a) Write a note on Phospholipids also give their structural formula. 4
- (b) Why taxonomic status of fungi has changed from that of a group of plant kingdom to a separate kingdom "Fungi"? 4
- 7.(a) Define Cell Cytoplasm. Explain its functions. 4
- (b) Explain "Digestion in Hydra". 4
- 8.(a) Write a note on AIDS. 4
- (b) Describe the role of water in Photosynthesis. 4
- 9.(a) Write down the main characteristics and economic importance of cyanobacteria. 4
- (b) Explain the gametophyte of adiantum. 4



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Q.No.1

(1) A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:-

- (A) Biomass (B) Biosphere (C) Biome (D) Population

(2) Most of the cellular secretions are in nature:-

- (A) Proteins (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Glycoproteins

(3) According to Lock and Key model the active site is a:-

- (A) Rigid structure (B) Flexible structure (C) Liquid structure (D) Enzyme

(4) Golgi apparatus is concerned with cell:-

- (A) Division (B) Lysis (C) Secretions (D) Storage

(5) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of adenovirus is:-

- (A) 452 (B) 352 (C) 252 (D) 152

(6) The interval of time until the completion of next division is known as:-

- (A) Interphase (B) Generation time (C) Reproductive time (D) Growth

(7) Amoebas move and obtain food by means of:-

- (A) Cilia (B) Flagella (C) Plasmodium (D) Pseudopodia

(8) The cell wall of fungus contains:-

- (A) Cellulose (B) Chitin (C) Calcium carbonate (D) None of these

(9) The plants belonging to group Sphenopsida are also called:-

- (A) Amphibians of the plant (B) Hornworts (C) Club mosses (D) Arthropophytes

(10) The tsetse fly of African countries transmits Trypanosoma, the cause of:-

- (A) Sleeping sickness (B) Measles (C) Lung infection (D) Malaria

(11) Polymorphism is the characteristic of the members of phylum:-

- (A) Porifera (B) Cnidaria (C) Platyhelminthes (D) Nematoda

(12) Conversion of one pyruvic acid into one acetyl CoA gives off one molecule of:-

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- (A) Tentacular feeding (B) Scraping feeding (C) Filter feeding (D) Fluid feeding

(15) Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult:-

- (A) Sleeping (B) Spreading (C) Walking (D) Breathing

(16) The left systemic arch disappears in:-

- (A) Amphibians (B) Birds (C) Reptiles (D) Fishes

(17) Platelets are not cells but are fragments of large cells called:-

- (A) Microkaryocytes (B) Karyocytes (C) Megakaryocytes (D) Karyokinesis



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- (13) The plants belonging to group Sphenopsida are also called:-  
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 (A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) NADH (D) ATP
- (6) Hydra is the example of:-  
 (A) Tentacular feeding (B) Scraping feeding (C) Filter feeding (D) Fluid feeding
- (7) Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult:-  
 (A) Sleeping (B) Spreading (C) Walking (D) Breathing
- (8) The left systemic arch disappears in:-  
 (A) Amphibians (B) Birds (C) Reptiles (D) Fishes
- (9) Platelets are not cells but are fragments of large cells called:-  
 (A) Microkaryocytes (B) Karyocytes (C) Megakaryocytes (D) Karyokinesis
- (10) A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:-  
 (A) Biomass (B) Biosphere (C) Biome (D) Population
- (11) Most of the cellular secretions are in nature:-  
 (A) Proteins (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Glycoproteins
- (12) According to Lock and Key model the active site is a:-  
 (A) Rigid structure (B) Flexible structure (C) Liquid structure (D) Enzyme
- (13) Golgi apparatus is concerned with cell:-  
 (A) Division (B) Lysis (C) Secretions (D) Storage
- (14) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of adenovirus is:-  
 (A) 452 (B) 352 (C) 252 (D) 152
- (15) The interval of time until the completion of next division is known as:-  
 (A) Interphase (B) Generation time (C) Reproductive time (D) Growth
- (16) Amoebas move and obtain food by means of:-  
 (A) Cilia (B) Flagella (C) Plasmodium (D) Pseudopodia
- (17) The cell wall of fungus contains:-  
 (A) Cellulose (B) Chitin (C) Calcium carbonate (D) None of these



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

**Note:** You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles 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 questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

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- (1) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of adenovirus is:-  
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- (4) The cell wall of fungus contains:-  
(A) Cellulose (B) Chitin (C) Calcium carbonate (D) None of these
- (5) The plants belonging to group Sphenopsida are also called:-  
(A) Amphibians of the plant (B) Hornworts (C) Club mosses (D) Arthropytes
- (6) The tsetse fly of African countries transmits Trypanosoma, the cause of:-  
(A) Sleeping sickness (B) Measles (C) Lung infection (D) Malaria
- (7) Polymorphism is the characteristic of the members of phylum:-  
(A) Porifera (B) Cnidaria (C) Platyhelminthes (D) Nematoda
- (8) Conversion of one pyruvic acid into one acetyl CoA gives off one molecule of:-  
(A) ATP (B) Oxygen (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Water
- (9) In the first step of citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form:-  
(A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) NADH (D) ATP
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**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN**  
**OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE ANNUAL/SUPPLY EXAMINATION, 2018**

Name of Subject: Biology

Session: 2017-2018

Group: 1st

Group: 2nd

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

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

**سرٹیفکیٹ بابت صحیح سوالیہ پرچہ مارکنگ Key**

ہم نے مضمون Biology پرچہ I گروپ I & II سکیم New انٹر سالانہ امتحان 2018 کا سوالیہ پرچہ انشائیہ و معروضی (Subjective & Objective) کو بنظر عمیق چیک کر لیا ہے یہ پرچہ Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کر لیا ہے۔ یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی معروضی (MCQs) Key کی بابت تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ 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۔ نیز سب ایگزامینرز کیلئے تفصیلی مارکنگ ہدایات / مارکنگ سکیم / Rubrics بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: 02/06/2018

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Tanvir Aslam	A.P	Govt. Civil Lines College, Multan	0301744320	Tanvir
2	Fauzia Mohsin	A.P	Govt. Chunari no. 14 Multan	0301-7503075	Fauzia
3	Dr. Nazir Ahmad	A.P	Govt. College Civil Lines Multan	0307-7415838	Nazir
4					
5					

Re-Checked By: ہم نے درج بالا سوالیہ پرچہ (انشائیہ + معروضی) معروضی "Key" اور ہدایات کے حوالہ سے مکمل طور پر چیک کر لیا ہے۔ کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔

1	M. Khalid Baluch	A.P	Govt. Emerson College Multan	0333 610 3393	M. Khalid
2	Nazar Hussain	SSS	Govt. SSS Ailam Pur Multan	0307-8696855	Nazar

07-06-18



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

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours

**SUBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

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

**SECTION-I****2. Attempt any eight parts.****8 × 2 = 16**

- (i) Differentiate between Living and Non-living things.
- (ii) How does Micromolecules differ from Macromolecules?
- (iii) What are competitive inhibitors? Give example.
- (iv) Give four characteristics of Enzymes.
- (v) How does pH value affect the rate of reaction?
- (vi) State reverse transcriptase and its function.
- (vii) What do you know about non-septate hyphae?
- (viii) Fungi are active predators. Justify this statement.
- (ix) State two economic gains due to fungi.
- (x) What are Nematocysts? Give their function.
- (xi) State infestation and its effects.
- (xii) Describe importance of achaeopteryx.

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

- (i) Define Antibiotics. Give one exmple.
- (ii) What is Giant Amoeba?
- (iii) How Algae is different from plant?
- (iv) Give two animals like characters of Euglenoids.
- (v) What is Chlorella? Give its role.
- (vi) What are Spermatophytes?
- (vii) Define Circinate veneration.
- (viii) What is role of Oxygen in respiration?
- (ix) Define Bioenergetics.
- (x) What are fluid feeders? Give one example.
- (xi) Give symptoms of Dyspepsia.
- (xii) Define Digestion.

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

- (i) Define Specific Heat Capacity.
- (ii) What is Cell Fractionation Technique?
- (iii) What are Peroxisomes?
- (iv) What is Respiratory Distress Syndrome?
- (v) What is Emphysema?
- (vi) Differentiate between  $CO_2$  concentration in arterial and venous blood.
- (vii) Differentiate between composition of inhaled and exhaled air.
- (viii) What is Atherosclerosis?
- (ix) What is Thromboembolism?

P.T.O.



(2)

### SECTION-II

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

**3 × 8 = 24**

- |       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| 5.(a) | Write note on conservation and protection of environment.    | 4 |
| (b)   | Describe the composition of blood plasma.                    | 4 |
| 6.(a) | Write short note on Amino acid.                              | 4 |
| (b)   | What is Ecological importance of fungi?                      | 4 |
| 7.(a) | How does lysosome protect the cells from invading organisms? | 4 |
| (b)   | Describe digestion in Cockroach.                             | 4 |
| 8.(a) | Describe structure of virus.                                 | 4 |
| (b)   | Explain Non-cyclic phosphorylation of light reaction.        | 4 |
| 9.(a) | Explain shapes of Bacteria.                                  | 4 |
| (b)   | Define alternation of generation. Give its significance.     | 4 |

### SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)

**10. Attempt any three parts.**

**3 × 5 = 15**

- |         |   |              |                           |
|---------|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| (A).(i) | Write iodine test for starch.   | 3            |                           |
| (ii)    | Define Polysaccharides.   | 2            |                           |
| (B).(i) | Describe the following terms of the flower Rosa Indica:-<br>(i) Corolla      (ii) Androecium      (iii) Gynoecium | 3            |                           |
| (ii)    | Define Placentation.  | 2            |                           |
| (C)     | Sketch and label digestive system of frog.  | 5            |                           |
| (D).(i) | Write down procedure for the measurement of blood pressure during rest and after exercise.                        | 3            |                           |
| (ii)    | Define systolic blood pressure.   | 2            |                           |
| (E)     | Give reason for identification of the following specimens:-   | 5            |                           |
| (i)     | Male cone of pine   | (ii) Euglena | (iii) T.S of monocot stem |
| (iv)    | Bifacial leaf (T.S)   | (v)          | Dicot root (T.S)          |



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

**Note:** You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles 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 questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

- (1) The study of distribution of organism in nature is called:-  
(A) Ecology (B) Zoogeography (C) Evolution (D) Paleontology
- (2) Keratin is an example of fibrous proteins present in:-  
(A) Nails (B) Blood (C) Muscles (D) Bones
- (3) The optimum pH of pepsin enzyme is:-  
(A) 2.00 (B) 4.5 (C) 5.5 (D) 6.8
- (4) The attachment of two sub units of ribosomes is controlled by the presence of:-  
(A)  $Ca^{2+}$  (B)  $Mg^{2+}$  (C)  $Co^{2+}$  (D)  $Fe^{2+}$
- (5) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of herpes virus is:-  
(A) 162 (B) 252 (C) 262 (D) 152
- (6) Bacteria without flagella is called:-  
(A) A-trichous (B) Mono trichous (C) Lopho trichous (D) Peri-trichous
- (7) Chalk is formed from the shell of:-  
(A) Diatoms (B) Euglenoids (C) Foraminiferans (D) Actinopods
- (8) Brush-like arrangement of conidia is characteristic of:-  
(A) Rhizopus (B) Penicillium (C) Puccinia (D) Ustilago
- (9) Double fertilization is a special process found in:-  
(A) Ferns (B) Bryophytes (C) Gymnosperms (D) Angiosperms
- (10) In molluscs a respiratory pigment of blue colour is:-  
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Haemoerythrin (C) Haemocyanin (D) Myoglobin
- (11) The name Nematoda means:-  
(A) Round worms (B) Flat worms (C) Pointed ends (D) Blunt ends
- (12) The end product of Glycolysis is:-  
(A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) Oxaloacetate (D) Glucose
- (13) The number of chloroplast in each mesophyll cell is:-  
(A) 10 – 50 (B) 20 – 100 (C) 30 – 80 (D) 40 – 90
- (14) Cytochromes contains:-  
(A) Magnesium (B) Iron (C) Nitrogen (D) Phosphorus
- (15) The total inside capacity of lungs of human in litres is:-  
(A) 1.5 (B) 2.5 (C) 3.5 (D) 5
- (16) The guttation occurs through:-  
(A) Lenticels (B) Stomata (C) Hydathodes (D) Spiracles
- (17) The plasma constitutes about \_\_\_\_\_ by volume of the blood.  
(A) 45 % (B) 55 % (C) 60 % (D) 90 %



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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(A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) Oxaloacetate (D) Glucose
- (17) The number of chloroplast in each mesophyll cell is:-  
(A) 10 – 50 (B) 20 – 100 (C) 30 – 80 (D) 40 – 90



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

**Note:** You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles 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 questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

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

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours

**SUBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

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

**SECTION-I****2. Attempt any eight parts.****8 × 2 = 16**

- (i) Define Community.
- (ii) Define Biological Control.
- (iii) What is Lock and Key Model of Enzyme action?
- (iv) How does the pH effect the rate of enzyme action?
- (v) What are irreversible enzyme inhibitors?
- (vi) Write symptoms of small pox.
- (vii) Define Parasexuality.
- (viii) Differentiate between Plasmogamy and Karyogamy.
- (ix) Define Radial Symmetry.
- (x) What are Coral Reefs?
- (xi) What is Metameric Segmentation?
- (xii) Write two unique characteristics of mammals.

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

- (i) Give two postulates of germ theory of disease.
- (ii) Give reason for Irish potato famine of 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- (iii) Write names of two major groups of fungus like protists.
- (iv) Enlist two characters of Green Algae.
- (v) Give the reason of amoebic dysentery in humans.
- (vi) Enlist two characters of dicotyledonous plants.
- (vii) Name different parts of Anthoceros sporophyte.
- (viii) Define Bioenergetics.
- (ix) Define absorption spectrum.
- (x) What are Ectoparasites?
- (xi) Give two functions of oral cavity in man.
- (xii) Define the term food poisoning.

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

- (i) Give characters of Polysaccharides.
- (ii) Give salient features of cell theory.
- (iii) State cytosol and cytoplasmic streaming movement.
- (iv) What do you know about Peroxisomes?
- (v) Enlist functions of oral cavity.
- (vi) State parabronchi and their significance.
- (vii) What do you mean by bleeding in plants?
- (viii) Differentiate single circuit and double circuit heart.
- (ix) What are blue babies?

P.T.O.



**SECTION-II****NOTE: - Attempt any three questions of the following:-****3 × 8 = 24**

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 5.(a) | Write a note on drug treatment.   | 4 |
| (b)   | Describe transportation in Hydra.   | 4 |
| 6.(a) | Write Watson and Crick model of DNA.  | 4 |
| (b)   | Write a note on taxonomic status of fungi.  | 4 |
| 7.(a) | Give an account of Cytoskeleton.  | 4 |
| (b)   | Describe digestion in Amoeba.   | 4 |
| 8.(a) | Define Hepatitis. Describe its types.   | 4 |
| (b)   | Sketch Z-scheme showing Non-cyclic electron flow during photosynthesis.<br>(Description not required) | 4 |
| 9.(a) | Write a note on different shapes of bacteria.   | 4 |
| (b)   | Enlist various steps involved in evolution of seed habit.   | 4 |

**SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)****10. Attempt any three parts.****3 × 5 = 15**

- |         |  |                         |                            |
|---------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A).(i) | You are provided with egg albuman and Million's reagent.<br>Write down biochemical test for compound present in it.                          | 3                       |                            |
| (ii)    | Give two functions of Proteins.  | 2                       |                            |
| (B).(i) | You are provided with flower Lathyrus odoratus. Describe its following technical terms.<br>(i) Calyx      (ii) Corolla      (iii) Androecium | 3                       |                            |
| (ii)    | Differentiate between bracteate and ebracteate flowers.  | 2                       |                            |
| (C)     | Sketch and label digestive system of cockroach.  | 5                       |                            |
| (D).(i) | Write down the procedure for measurement of blood pressure during rest and exercise.   | 3                       |                            |
| (ii)    | Differentiate between systolic and diastolic blood pressure.   | 2                       |                            |
| (E)     | Give one reason for identification of the following specimens:-  | 5                       |                            |
| (i)     | T.S monocot system   | (ii) Male cone of pinus | (iii) T.S of bifacial leaf |
| (iv)    | Amoeba   | (v)                     | Volvox                     |



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-II**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

**Note:** You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles 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 questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

- (1) The reasoning that moves from general to specific is called:-  
 (A) Deductive (B) Inductive (C) Scientific (D) Theoretical
- (2) Our blood normally contains glucose:-  
 (A) 0.6 % (B) 0.8 % (C) 0.06 % (D) 0.08 %
- (3) The optimum temperature for human body enzyme:-  
 (A) 27° C (B) 37° C (C) 47° C (D) 41° C
- (4) There are 3 or 4 pores in:-  
 (A) Egg cell (B) Erythrocytes (C) Liver cell (D) Neurons
- (5) Lytic cycle completion occurs about:-  
 (A) 15 minutes (B) 25 minutes (C) 35 minutes (D) 5 minutes
- (6) Mesosomes are internal extensions of the:-  
 (A) Cell wall (B) Cell membrane (C) Capsule (D) Chromatin body
- (7) Sexual process exhibited by most ciliates is called:-  
 (A) Oogamy (B) Zygote (C) Binary fission (D) Conjugation
- (8) The species of Edible mushrooms are about:-  
 (A) 100 (B) 200 (C) 300 (D) 400
- (9) The term lodicules refers to:-  
 (A) Bract (B) Bracteole (C) Perianth (D) Calyx
- (10) Fasciola is the name given to:-  
 (A) Tapeworm (B) Liver fluke (C) Planaria (D) Earthworm
- (11) The most abundant proteins in chlorophyll is:-  
 (A) Haemoglobin (B) chloroplast (C) Histone (D) Rubisco
- (12) The breaking of the terminal phosphate of ATP releases about:-  
 (A) 3.6 K cal (B) 3.7 K cal (C) 6.3 K cal (D) 7.3 K cal
- (13) Lymphatic vessel in villus is:-  
 (A) Arteriole (B) Bronchiole (C) Lacteal (D) Coelome
- (14) The colour of blood of Molluscs is:-  
 (A) Red (B) White (C) Green (D) Blue
- (15) In most birds the number of air sacs is:-  
 (A) Seven (B) Eight (C) Nine (D) Ten
- (16) The normal pH of human blood is:-  
 (A) 7.4 (B) 6.0 (C) 8.0 (D) 9.0
- (17) Hydathodes are associated with:-  
 (A) Transpiration (B) Guttation (C) Conduction (D) Respiration



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-II**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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 (A) Haemoglobin      (B) chloroplast      (C) Histone      (D) Rubisco



**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-II**

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

**Note:** You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles 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 questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

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TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**OBJECTIVE**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN**  
**OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE ANNUAL/SUPPLY EXAMINATION, 2018**

Name of Subject: Biology  
 Group: 1st

Session: I.A. 2018  
 Group: 2nd

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

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

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

ہم نے مضمون Biology پرچہ I, II, I, II سکیم Old اتر سالانہ امتحان 2018 کا سوالیہ پرچہ انشائیہ و معروضی (Subjective & Objective) کو بنظر عمیق چیک کر لیا ہے یہ پرچہ Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کر لیا ہے۔ یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی معروضی (MCQs) Key کی بابت تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ 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۔ نیز سب ایگزامینرز کیلئے تفصیلی مارکنگ ہدایات / مارکنگ سکیم / Rubrics بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. Syed Qaswar Ali Shah	Assoc. Prof.	Govt. Emerson College Multan	0304-7268831	
2	Dr. Muhammad Riaz	Asst. Prof.	Govt. Millat Degree College, Multan	0300-7356740	
3	M. Aslam Farooqi	Asso. Prof.	Govt. Emerson College Multan	0333-7622-407	

Re-Checked By ہم نے درج بالا سوالیہ پرچہ (انشائیہ + معروضی) معروضی "Key" اور ہدایات کے حوالہ سے مکمل طور پر تلی کر لی ہے۔ کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔

1	Dr. Nozli. Ahmed	A.P	Govt College Civilia	0311-4030478	
2	Tariz Mahmood	A.P	Govt. Millat College	03006361448	
3					



## ثانوی و اعلیٰ ثانوی تعلیمی بورڈ، ملتان

مورخہ: 18-06-20 مورخہ: 18-06-20  
پرچہ: I گروپ: I

جزل ہدایات برائے مارکنگ Key اولڈ سکیم/نیو سکیم (مارکنگ سکیم)

انٹر پارٹ فرسٹ ایسٹڈ سالانہ امتحان 2018ء

Sr #	Code	Error Indicated	Sr #	Code	Error Indicated
1.	UN	Un-Necessary	8.	Sp	Spelling Error
2.	Ir	Irrelevant	9.	P	Punctuation
3.	IN	Incomplete	10.	Wo	Wrong word error
4.	EX	Extra	11.	Wt	Wrong Tense
5.	Rp	Re-Produced	12.	Wf	Wrong Form
6.	Is	Insufficient	13.	OA	Over Attempt
7.	Gr	Grammar Error			

اہم نوٹ: ہر سوال "Full Award" سے کم نمبر لگانے کی صورت میں وجہ ضرور لکھیں۔

Q. No 2

(i) 2 - Diff. 2 mark. (ii) - one difference + one example. (1+1)

(iii) Definition + Example (1 + 1) (iv)  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for each character. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ )

(v) According to T.T. Book. (vi) Definition + Function. (1 + 1)

(vii) Definition + Example marks = 2 = (1 + 1) (viii) Definition + Example (1 + 1)

(ix) Two gains any. (x) Definition + Function. (1 + 1)

(xi) Definition + Effects. (1 + 1) (xii) Two points = 2 marks.

Q 3: - (i) Definition + Example. (1 + 1) (ii) According to Book (yellow Box) 2-marks.

(iii) Any 2 differences. 2-marks. (iv) Any 2 Properties. (2 marks)

(v) According to Book (yellow Box) (2 marks) (vi) Definition + Example. (1 + 1)

(vii) Definition + Example (1 + 1) (viii) Any 2 roles/According to Book. (2-marks)

(ix) Definition. (2-marks) (x) Definition + Example (1 + 1)

(xi) Any 2 symptoms. 2-marks. (xii) Definition. 2 marks.

Q 4: - (i) According to T. Book. 2 marks. (ii) According to T. Book. (yellow Box). 2 marks.

(iii) According to T. Book. 2 marks. (iv) According to T. Book. 2 marks.

(v) According to T. Book. 2 marks. (vi) According to T. Book. 2 marks.

(vii) According to T. Book. 2 marks. (viii) According to Text-Books. 2-marks.

(ix) According to text-Book. 2-marks.