INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-I BIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

2.

4.

(b)

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

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

SECTION-I Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

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

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- Attempt any eight parts. 3.
 - Write down misuses of Antibiotics. (i) Give two characteristics of Giant Amoeba. (ii)
 - What are Choanoflagellates? (iii)
 - Why Euglenoids are placed in Algae as well as in Protozoa? (iv)
 - Differentiate between Fungi like Protists and Fungi. (v)
 - Differentiate between Microphylls and Megaphyll leaves. (vi)
 - What are essential and non-essential parts of flower? (vii)
 - Write down phases of aerobic cellular respiration. (viii)
 - Differentiate between Absorption spectrum and Action spectrum. (ix)
 - Name three pairs of salivary glands with their location. (x)
 - What is Detritus Feeding? Give an example. (xi)
 - Give name of hormones secreted by digestive system. (xii)

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

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

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

Write a comprehensives note on drug treatment and gene therapy. 5.(a) Give detailed account of Oedema and Thalassaemia.

Give importance of Water. 6.(a)

- Discuss mutualistic symbiotic association of fungi.
- 7.(a) Give the structure and functions of Mitochondria.
- Write a note on absorption of food in small intestine. (b)
- 8.(a) Describe structure of a Bacteriophage. Sketch different steps of Glycolysis. (b)
- Give physical methods to control microorganisms. 9.(a)
 - Give the adaptation in Bryophytes for land habitat.

 $3 \times 8 = 24$

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Paper C	4 7 2 2 3		018 (A)	Roll No.
Number	r: 2461	INTERMEDIAT	E PART-I (11 th CL	LASS)
BIOL	OGY PAPER-	I (NEW SCHE	CME) GROUP-	
	ALLOWED: 20 N		BJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS:
think is Cutting question	correct, fill that but for filling two or me ns as given in object JBBLES are not fill	abble in front of that ore bubbles will resultive type question paged. Do not solve que	question number. Use It in zero mark in that per and leave others b estions on this sheet of	B, C and D. The choice which you e marker or pen to fill the bubbles t question. Attempt as many blank. No credit will be awarded it OBJECTIVE PAPER.
(1)	is employed	l in treatment of cance	r.	
	(A) Antibiotics and(C) Gene therapy		hemotherapy and cloni adiotherapy and chemo	
(2)	is not a Terp	enoid.		
	(A) Rubber	(B) Steroids	(C) Terpenes	(D) Waxes
(3)	An activated enzyn	ne consisting of polyp	eptide chain and a cofa	ctor is known as:-
	(A) Holoenzyme	(B) Apoenzyme	(C) Coenzyme	(D) Prosthetic group
(4)	Glyoxysomes are n	nost abundant in:-		
	(A) Human Blood	(B) Plant seedlings	(C) Liver cells	(D) Microorganisms
(5)	Influenza viruses ar	re:-		
	(A) Enveloped RNA (C) DNA enveloped		Non enveloped RNA vir DNA naked viruses	ruses
(6)	Cysts are dormant,	thick-walled, desicca	tion resistant forms and	l develop during:-
	(A) Late stage of ce (C) Differentiation	ell growth of reproductive cells	(B) Different (D) During c	iation of vegetative cells onjugation
(7)	One of the most un	usual protist phyla is t	hat 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 asexua	l reproduction takes pl	ace by budding. The in	nternal buds are called:-
	(A) Globules	(B) Gemmules	(C) Endosperm	(D) Cyst
(11)		members of Cnidaria h for the colony e.g.:-	nave upto five different	types of zooids performing
	(A) Physalia	(B) Paramecium	(C) Aurelia	(D) Actinia
(12)	In the first step of	the citric acid cycle, a	cetyl CoA reacts with	oxaloacetate to form:-
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate	(C) NADH	(D) FADH ₂
(13)	Haem portion of h	aemoglobin is also a p	porphyrin ring but conta	aining an iron atom instead of:-
	(A) Nitrogen aton	n (B) Potassium atom	m (C) Sulpher atom	(D) Magnesium atom
(14)	$HC\ell$ is secreted by	y following gastric cel	ls of stomach:-	
	(A) Oxyntic cells	(B) Chief cells	(C) Mucous cells	(D) Zymogenic cells
(15)	have most	efficient respiratory sy	stem.	
	(A) Fish	(B) Amphibians	(C) Birds	(D) Mammals
(16)		fat globules may mak	e up:-	
37.00				he lymph (D) 1.5 % of the lymph
(17)			at high temperature is c	

(B) Abscisic acid (A) Acetic acid

(C) Hydrochloric acid (D) Sulphuric acid

Paper Code	2018 (A)	Roll N
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162 INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

Number	2463			
BIOLO	GY PAPER-I	(NEW SCHEN	ME) GROUP-I	
	LLOWED: 20 M	The second secon	JECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17
think is c Cutting question case BUI Q.No.1	correct, fill that but or filling two or mo s as given in objecti BBLES are not fille	oble in front of that que bubbles will result ve type question paped. Do not solve ques	uestion number. Use in zero mark in that e er and leave others blations on this sheet of the end of	C and D. The choice which you marker or pen to fill the bubbles. question. Attempt as many ank. No credit will be awarded in OBJECTIVE PAPER.
(1)	In sponges asexual re		e by budding. The inte	
	(A) Globules	(B) Gemmules		(D) Cyst
(2)	Some of colonial me different functions f		ve upto five different ty	pes of zooids performing
	(A) Physalia	(B) Paramecium	(C) Aurelia	(D) Actinia
(3)	In the first step of the	e citric acid cycle, acet	tyl CoA reacts with ox	aloacetate to form:-
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate	(C) NADH	(D) FADH ₂
(4)	Haem portion of hae	moglobin is also a por	phyrin ring but contain	ing an iron atom instead of:-
	(A) Nitrogen atom	(B) Potassium atom	(C) Sulpher atom	(D) Magnesium atom
(5)	$HC\ell$ is secreted by for	ollowing gastric cells of	of stomach:-	
	(A) Oxyntic cells	(B) Chief cells	(C) Mucous cells	(D) Zymogenic cells
(6)	have most eff	cient respiratory syste	m.	
	(A) Fish	(B) Amphibians	(C) Birds	(D) Mammals
(7)	After a fatty meal, fa	at globules may make	up:-	
	(A) 10 % of the lym	ph (B) 1 % of the ly	mph (C) 15 % of the	e lymph (D) 1.5 % of the lymph
(8)	A hormone released	by mesophyll cells at	high temperature is cal	lled:-
	(A) Acetic acid			d (D) Sulphuric acid
(9)	is employed	in treatment of cancer	r.	
	(A) Antibiotics and (C) Gene therapy		hemotherapy and cloni adiotherapy and chemo	
(10)	is not a Terp	enoid.		
	(A) Rubber	(B) Steroids	(C) Terpenes	(D) Waxes
(11)	An activated enzym	ne consisting of polype	eptide chain and a cofa	ctor is known as:-
	(A) Holoenzyme	(B) Apoenzyme	(C) Coenzyme	(D) Prosthetic group
(12)	Glyoxysomes are r	nost abundant in:-		
	(A) Human Blood	(B) Plant seedlings	(C) Liver cells	(D) Microorganisms
(13)	Influenza viruses a	re:-		
	(A) Enveloped RNA (C) DNA enveloped		on enveloped RNA vir NA naked viruses	ruses
(14)	Cysts are dormant,	thick-walled, desiccat	tion resistant forms and	develop during:-
	(A) Late stage of ce (C) Differentiation	ell growth of reproductive cells	(B) Different (D) During c	iation of vegetative cells onjugation
(15)	One of the most un	usual protist phyla is t	hat of:-	
	(A) Zooflagellates	(B) Euglenoids	(C) Dinoflagellates	(D) Apicomplexa
(16)	Reindeer moss is a			
7-1	(A) Mycorrhizae	(B) Bryophyta	(C) Lichen	(D) Protista
(17)	Clitoria ternatea is	used against:-		
	(A) Insect bite	(B) Dog bite	(C) Cat bite	(D) Snake bite

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Roll No.

Number: 2465

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY	PAPER-I	(NEW SCHEME)	GROUP-I

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17 TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** 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. One of the most unusual protist phyla is that of:-(1) (C) Dinoflagellates (D) Apicomplexa (A) Zooflagellates (B) Euglenoids Reindeer moss is a:-(2)(D) Protista (C) Lichen (B) Bryophyta (A) Mycorrhizae Clitoria ternatea is used against:-(3) (D) Snake bite (C) Cat bite (B) Dog bite (A) Insect bite (4) In sponges asexual reproduction takes place by budding. The internal buds are called:-(D) Cyst (C) Endosperm (B) Gemmules (A) Globules (5) Some of colonial members of Cnidaria have upto five different types of zooids performing different functions for the colony e.g.:-(D) Actinia (B) Paramecium (C) Aurelia (A) Physalia (6) In the first step of the citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form:-(D) FADH₂ (C) NADH (B) Citrate (A) Pyruvate (7) Haem portion of haemoglobin is also a porphyrin ring but containing an iron atom instead of:-(D) Magnesium atom (A) Nitrogen atom (B) Potassium atom (C) Sulpher atom (8) HCℓ is secreted by following gastric cells of stomach:-(D) Zymogenic cells (C) Mucous cells (B) Chief cells (A) Oxyntic cells have most efficient respiratory system. (C) Birds (D) Mammals (B) Amphibians (A) Fish (10) 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 (11) A hormone released by mesophyll cells at high temperature is called:-(C) Hydrochloric acid (D) Sulphuric acid (B) Abscisic acid (A) Acetic acid is employed in treatment of cancer. (12)(B) Chemotherapy and cloning (A) Antibiotics and vaccination (D) Radiotherapy and chemotherapy (C) Gene therapy (13) ____ is not a Terpenoid. (D) Waxes (C) Terpenes (B) Steroids (A) Rubber (14) An activated enzyme consisting of polypeptide chain and a cofactor is known as:-(D) Prosthetic group (C) Coenzyme (B) Apoenzyme (A) Holoenzyme (15) Glyoxysomes are most abundant in:-(A) Human Blood (B) Plant seedlings (C) Liver cells (D) Microorganisms (16) Influenza viruses are:-(B) Non enveloped RNA viruses (A) Enveloped RNA viruses (D) DNA naked viruses (C) DNA enveloped viruses (17) Cysts are dormant, thick-walled, desiccation resistant forms and develop during:-(B) Differentiation of vegetative cells (A) Late stage of cell growth (D) During conjugation (C) Differentiation of reproductive cells

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Roll No.

Number: 2467

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

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

.No.1	Influenza viruses ar	e:-				
	(A) Enveloped RNA (C) DNA enveloped			n enveloped RNA vii NA naked viruses	ruses	
(2)	Cysts are dormant,	thick-walled, de	siccatio	on resistant forms and	l develop during:-	
	(A) Late stage of ce (C) Differentiation		ells	(B) Different (D) During c	iation of vegetative cells onjugation	
(3)	One of the most uni	usual protist phy	la is tha	at of:-		
	(A) Zooflagellates	(B) Euglenoids	3	(C) Dinoflagellates	(D) Apicomplexa	
(4)	Reindeer moss is a:	-				
	(A) Mycorrhizae	(B) Bryophyta		(C) Lichen	(D) Protista	
(5)	Clitoria ternatea is u	used against:-				
	(A) Insect bite	(B) Dog bite		(C) Cat bite	(D) Snake bite	
(6)	In sponges asexual	reproduction tak	es plac	e by budding. The in	ternal buds are called:-	
	(A) Globules	(B) Gemmules		(C) Endosperm	(D) Cyst	
(7)	Some of colonial m different functions			ve upto five different	types of zooids performing	
	(A) Physalia	(B) Parameciu	m	(C) Aurelia	(D) Actinia	
(8)	In the first step of the citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form:-					
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate		(C) NADH	(D) FADH ₂	
(9)	Haem portion of ha	emoglobin is als	o a poi	phyrin ring but conta	ining an iron atom instead of:-	
				(C) Sulpher atom	(D) Magnesium atom	
(10)	$HC\ell$ is secreted by	following gastr	ic cells	of stomach:-		
	(A) Oxyntic cells	(B) Chief cells	3	(C) Mucous cells	(D) Zymogenic cells	
(11)	have most e	efficient respirate	ory syst	em.		
	(A) Fish	(B) Amphibia	ns	(C) Birds	(D) Mammals	
(12)	After a fatty meal,	fat globules may	make	up:-		
	(A) 10 % of the lyr	mph (B) 1 % c	f the ly	mph (C) 15 % of t	he lymph (D) 1.5 % of the lymph	
(13)				high temperature is c		
	(A) Acetic acid	(B) Abscisic a	cid	(C) Hydrochloric ac	eid (D) Sulphuric acid	
(14)	is employe	d in treatment of	cance	r.		
	(A) Antibiotics and (C) Gene therapy	l vaccination		hemotherapy and clor adiotherapy and chen		
(15)	is not a Terp	penoid.				
	(A) Rubber	(B) Steroids		(C) Terpenes	(D) Waxes	
(16)	An activated enzyr	ne consisting of	polype	ptide chain and a cof	actor is known as:-	
	(A) Holoenzyme	(B) Apoenzyr	ne	(C) Coenzyme	(D) Prosthetic group	
(17)	Glyoxysomes are i	nost abundant ir	1:-			
	(A) Human Blood	(B) Plant seed	llings	(C) Liver cells	(D) Microorganisms	

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Roll No:

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

(b) Explain the gametophyte of adiantum.

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

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

SECTION-I

		SECTION							
2.		Attempt any eight parts.	$8\times2=16$						
	(i)	Define bioremediation with one example.							
	(ii)	What are bio-pesticides? Give one example.							
	(iii)	Differentiate between the Capsid and Capsomere.							
	(iv)								
	(v)	Write down the effects of high temperatue on the activity of enzymes.							
	(vi)	Compare Pepsin with Pepsinogen.							
	(vii)	What is polymorphism? Give an example.							
	(viii)	What is Madreporite? Write its functions.							
	(ix)	Differentiate between Protostomes and Deuterostomes.							
	(x)	How is the Spiral Cleavage different from Radial Cleavage?							
	(xi)	What is Histoplasmosis? Write its cause and effects.							
	(xii)	Differentiate between Rusts and Smuts.							
3.	Corox	Attempt any eight parts.	$8 \times 2 = 16$						
-	(i)	Differentiate between Antibiotics and Antiseptics with examples.							
	(ii)	Define Apicomplexans with example and mode of transvirsion.							
	(iii)	Differentiate between Pseudopodia and Flagella.							
	(iv)	What are Pyrrophytas? Give its examples and pigments.							
	(v)	What are Diatoms? Write its role in the ecosystem.							
	(vi)	Differentiate between Overtopping and Planation.							
	(vii)	Differentiate between Homospory and Heterospory.							
	(viii)	Define accessory pigments and its role in transferring of energy.							
		Differentiate between Alcoholic and Lactic acid fermentation with Reactions.							
	(ix)								
	(x)	Differentiate between Saprophytic and Parasitic mode of nutrition.							
	(xi)	What is meant by symbiotic nutrition? Give its examples.							
	(xii)	Differentiate between Detritivores and Omnivores with examples.	$6 \times 2 = 12$						
4.		Attempt any six parts.	1+1=2						
	(i)	What is heat capacity of water? Give its importance.	1 + 1 - 2						
	(ii)	Mention two functions of smooth endoplasmic reticulum.	1 + 1 = 2						
	(iii)	What are storage diseases? Give an example.	1 + 1 = 2 1 + 1 = 2						
	(iv)	Define Photorespiration. Write its significance.	1+1-2						
	(v)	In hot and dry season, level of O_2 rises inside the leaf. Give its reasons.	2						
	(vi)	Mention at least two properties of respiratory surfaces in animals.	2 2 2						
	(vii)	What types of respiration occur in frog?	2						
	(viii)	Write a short note on Stroke.							
	(ix)	Differentiate between Thrombus and Embolus.	1 + 1 = 2						
		CECTION II							
**	omn	SECTION-II	$3 \times 8 = 24$						
N	OTE: -	Attempt any three questions.	$3 \times 8 = 24$						
5.	(a) E:	xplain the biological methods for solving biological problems.	4						
			À						
	(b) C	ompare closed and open circulatory system.	4						
15			4						
6.	(a) W	rite a note on Phospholipids also give their structural formula.	4						
	(b) W	Thy taxonomic status of fungi has changed from that of a group of plant kingdom							
		a separate kingdom "Fungi"?	4						
7.	(a) D	efine Cell Cytoplasm. Explain its functions.	4						
	7 4								
	(b) E:	xplain "Digestion in Hydra".	4						
			- 20						
8.	(a) W	rite a note on AIDS.	4						
	(b) D	escribe the role of water in Photosynthesis.	4						
	(0)	volume and total of the set in a more of management							
9	(a) W	rite down the main characteristics and economic importance of cyanobacteria.	4						
,	(4)	the sould me main emitted and economic importance of elementaria							

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MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

(A) Microkaryocytes

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

OBJECTIVE

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

think is Cutting question case BU	You have four choices for ea correct, fill that bubble in fr or filling two or more bubble as as given in objective type of BBLES are not filled. Do n	ont of that question : les will result in zero question paper and le	number. Use marked mark in that question eave others blank. N	n. Attempt as many o credit will be awarded in
Q.No.1 (1)	A large regional community p	primarily determined b	by climate is:-	
3.7			(C) Biome	(D) Population
(2)	Most of the cellular secretion	s are in nature:-		
	(A) Proteins	(B) Lipids	(C) Carbohydrates	(D) Glycoproteins
(3)	According to Lock and Key	model the active site i	s a:-	
		(B) Flexible structure		(D) Enzyme
(4)	Golgi apparatus is concerned	d with cell:-		
	(A) Division	(B) Lysis	(C) Secretions	(D) Storage
(5)	The number of capsomeres in	n the capsid of adenov	rirus is:-	
1207	(A) 452	(B) 352	(C) 252	(D) 152
(6)	The interval of time until the	e completion of next d	ivision is known as:-	
			(C) Reproductive tim	e (D) Growth
(7)	Amoebas move and obtain for	ood by means of:-		
, ,		(B) Flagella	(C) Plasmodium	(D) Pseudopodia
(8)	The cell wall of fungus conta	ains:-		
	(A) Cellulose	(B) Chitin	(C) Calcium carbona	te (D) None of these
(9)	The plants belonging to grou	ip Sphenopsida are als	so called:-	
	(A) Amphibians of the plant		(C) Club mosses	(D) Arthrophytes
(10)			anosoma, the cause of	-
, ,	(A) Sleeping sickness	(B) Measles	(C) Lung infection	(D) Malaria
(11)		eteristic of the member	rs of phylum:-	
4507	(A) Porijera	(B) Cnidaria	(C) Platyhelminthes	(D) Nematoda
(12)	Conversion of one pyruvic	acid into one acetyl C	oA gives off one mole	ecule of:-
1	(A) ATP	(B) Oxygen	(C) Carbon dioxide	
(13)		d cycle, acetyl CoA re	eacts with oxaloacetate	e to form:-
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate	(C) NADH	(D) ATP
(14)				
	(A) Tentacular feeding	(B) Scraping feeding	(C) Filter feeding	(D) Fluid feeding
(15)	Asthma is associated with	severe paroxysm of di	fficult:-	
	(A) Sleeping	(B) Spreading	(C) Walking	(D) Breathing
(16)				
	(A) Amphibians	(B) Birds	(C) Reptiles	(D) Fishes
(17		e fragments of large c	ells called:-	
, , ,	(A) Microkaryocytes	(B) Karyocytes	(C) Megakaryocytes	(D) Karyokinesis

(B) Karyocytes

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MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

2464

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

OBJECTIVE

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

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II

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) Hydra is the example of:-(A) Tentacular feeding (B) Scraping feeding (C) Filter feeding (D) Fluid feeding (2) Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult:-(A) Sleeping (B) Spreading (C) Walking (D) Breathing (3) The left systemic arch disappears in:-(A) Amphibians (B) Birds (C) Reptiles (D) Fishes (4) Platelets are not cells but are fragments of large cells called:-(A) Microkaryocytes (B) Karyocytes (C) Megakaryocytes (D) Karyokinesis A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:-(5) (B) Biosphere (C) Biome (D) Population Most of the cellular secretions are in nature:-(6) (A) Proteins (B) Lipids (C) Carbohydrates (D) Glycoproteins (7) According to Lock and Key model the active site is a:-(A) Rigid structure (B) Flexible structure (C) Liquid structure (D) Enzyme (8) Golgi apparatus is concerned with cell:-(A) Division (B) Lysis (C) Secretions (D) Storage (9) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of adenovirus is:-(B) 352 (C) 252 (D) 152 (10) The interval of time until the completion of next division is known as:-(A) Interphase (B) Generation time (C) Reproductive time (D) Growth (11) Amoebas move and obtain food by means of:-(A) Cilia (B) Flagella (C) Plasmodium (D) Pseudopodia (12) The cell wall of fungus contains:-(A) Cellulose (B) Chitin (C) Calcium carbonate (D) None of these (13) The plants belonging to group Sphenopsida are also called:-(A) Amphibians of the plant (B) Hornworts (C) Club mosses (D) Arthrophytes (14) The tsetse fly of African countries transmits Trypanosoma, the cause of:-(A) Sleeping sickness (B) Measles (C) Lung infection (D) Malaria (15) Polymorphism is the characteristic of the members of phylum:-(A) Porijera (B) Cnidaria (C) Platyhelminthes (D) Nematoda (16) Conversion of one pyruvic acid into one acetyl CoA gives off one molecule of:-(B) Oxygen (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Water (17) In the first step of citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form:-(A) Pyruvate

(B) Citrate

(C) NADH

26(Obj)(☆☆)-2018(A)-9000 (MULTAN)

(D) ATP

Paper	Code

Roll No.	
Roll No	

(C) Calcium carbonate (D) None of these

26(Obj)(公公公)-2018(A)-9000 (MULTAN)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

2466

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

OBJECTIVE

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II

think is Cutting question case BU	You have four choices for eacorrect, fill that bubble in foor filling two or more bubbles as given in objective type BBLES are not filled. Do r	ront of that question i les will result in zero question paper and le	number. Use marker mark in that question eave others blank. N	n. Attempt as many o credit will be awarded in
Q.No.1 (1)	The plants belonging to grou	p Sphenopsida are also	called:-	
	(A) Amphibians of the plant		(C) Club mosses	(D) Arthrophytes
(2)	The tsetse fly of African cou	intries transmits Trypa	nosoma, the cause of:	
	(A) Sleeping sickness	(B) Measles	(C) Lung infection	(D) Malaria
(3)	Polymorphism is the charac	teristic of the members	of phylum:-	
			(C) Platyhelminthes	(D) Nematoda
(4)	Conversion of one pyruvic a	cid into one acetyl Co.	A gives off one molec	rule of:-
	(A) ATP		(C) Carbon dioxide	(D) Water
(5)	In the first step of citric acid	cycle, acetyl CoA rea	cts with oxaloacetate	to form:-
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate	(C) NADH	(D) ATP
(6)	Hydra is the example of:-			
39.5	(A) Tentacular feeding	(B) Scraping feeding	(C) Filter feeding	(D) Fluid feeding
(7)	Asthma is associated with s	evere paroxysm of diff	icult:-	
1.7	(A) Sleeping	(B) Spreading	(C) Walking	(D) Breathing
(8)	The left systemic arch disap	pears in:-		
	(A) Amphibians	(B) Birds	(C) Reptiles	(D) Fishes
(9)	Platelets are not cells but are	e fragments of large ce	lls called:-	
	(A) Microkaryocytes	(B) Karyocytes	(C) Megakaryocytes	(D) Karyokinesis
(10)	A large regional communit	v primarily determined	by climate is:-	
(10)	(A) Biomass	(B) Biosphere	(C) Biome	(D) Population
(11)			7.7.	
(11)	(A) Proteins	(B) Lipids	(C) Carbohydrates	(D) Glycoproteins
(12)	9		is a:-	
((A) Rigid structure		e (C) Liquid structure	(D) Enzyme
(13)				
(15)	(A) Division	(B) Lysis	(C) Secretions	(D) Storage
(14		s in the capsid of adend	ovirus is:-	
(-,	(A) 452	(B) 352	(C) 252	(D) 152
(15		the completion of next	division is known as:	
((A) Interphase		(C) Reproductive ti	
(16				
	(A) Cilia	(B) Flagella	(C) Plasmodium	(D) Pseudopodia
(17		ontains:-		

(B) Chitin

(A) Cellulose

Paper	Code
T CELLOR	Court

	Roll	No.				_
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MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

2468

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

(A) Rigid structure

(A) Division

(17) Golgi apparatus is concerned with cell:-

(B) Lysis

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

OBJECTIVE

BIOLOGY I	PAPER-I	(NEW SCHEME)	GROUP-II
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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 The number of capsomeres in the capsid of adenovirus is:-(1) (D) 152 (B) 352 (C) 252 (A) 452 The interval of time until the completion of next division is known as:-(2)(B) Generation time (C) Reproductive time (D) Growth (A) Interphase Amoebas move and obtain food by means of:-(3) (D) Pseudopodia (C) Plasmodium (B) Flagella (A) Cilia The cell wall of fungus contains:-(4) (C) Calcium carbonate (D) None of these (B) Chitin (A) Cellulose The plants belonging to group Sphenopsida are also called:-(C) Club mosses (D) Arthrophytes (A) Amphibians of the plant (B) Hornworts (6) The tsetse fly of African countries transmits Trypanosoma, the cause of:-(C) Lung infection (D) Malaria (A) Sleeping sickness (B) Measles (7) Polymorphism is the characteristic of the members of phylum:-(D) Nematoda (C) Platyhelminthes (B) Cnidaria (A) Porijera Conversion of one pyruvic acid into one acetyl CoA gives off one molecule of:-(8) (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Water (B) Oxygen (A) ATP (9) In the first step of citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form:-(C) NADH (D) ATP (B) Citrate (A) Pyruvate (10) Hydra is the example of:-(D) Fluid feeding (B) Scraping feeding (C) Filter feeding (A) Tentacular feeding (11) Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult:-(D) Breathing (B) Spreading (C) Walking (A) Sleeping (12) The left systemic arch disappears in:-(D) Fishes (C) Reptiles (B) Birds (A) Amphibians (13) Platelets are not cells but are fragments of large cells called:-(C) Megakaryocytes (D) Karyokinesis (B) Karyocytes (A) Microkaryocytes (14) A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:-(D) Population (C) Biome (B) Biosphere (15) Most of the cellular secretions are in nature:-(D) Glycoproteins (C) Carbohydrates (B) Lipids (A) Proteins (16) According to Lock and Key model the active site is a:-

(D) Storage

(B) Flexible structure (C) Liquid structure (D) Enzyme

(C) Secretions

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

			EXAMINATION, 20	110
Name of	Subject	Biology	Session: 2013 - 2018	
Group	1st		Group: 2nd	

Q.	Paper Code		Paper Code	Paper Code
Nos	2461	2463	2465	2467
1	D	B	C	
2	D	A	C	B
3	A	<u>B</u>	C	C
4	\mathcal{B}	D	B	C
5	A	A	A	C D
6	A B A B C	C	\mathcal{B}	BA
7		B	\mathcal{D}	A
8	C	\mathcal{B}	A	3
9	D	D	C	D
10	\mathcal{B}	D D	с В В	A
11	A B	A	B	C
12	\mathcal{B}	B	D	B
13	D		\mathcal{D}	В Д А С В В
14	A	A B C	A	\mathcal{D}
15	C	C	\mathcal{B}	D
16	\mathcal{B}	C	A	A
7	B	D	B	B
8				
9				
0				

Q.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
Nos	2462	2464	2466	2468
1	C	A	D	C
2	D	D	A	B
3	A	В	B	D
4	D A C B D B A B B	C C D A C C B D	<u>В</u>	Д В Д А В с
5	C	C	B	D
6	B	D	A	A
7	D	A		B
8	B	C	B	C
9	\mathcal{D}	C	C	B
10	A	B	C	A
11	\mathcal{B}	\mathcal{D}	D	D
12	C	3	D B C C D A	
13	B	D	C	C
14	A	A	C	В С
15	2	B	B	D
16	B	B	B	A
7	C	B	3	A
8				
9				
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مرشقی نبات کی بوالیہ برچہ امارکگ New انترالانہ المنتی استان کی انتخاب کی ان

red & Checked By:	Dated: 02/06/2018				
Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature	
Tanvil Aslam	A.P	Covered Civil Lines			
Fouzia Mohsin	A.P	9 cw chungs no.14	0301-7503075	This	
Dr. Nazir Ahmed	A-P			Som	
	Name Tanvil Aslam Fowzie Mohsin	Name Designation Tanvil Aslam A.P Fouzin Mohsin A.P	Name Designation Institution Tanvil Aslam A.P Coolege, Multican Fouzin Mohsin A.P Gew Change no.14	Name Designation Institution Mobile No Tanvil Aslam A.P Cooling Mobile No College Multicum Fourier Mohsin A.P Gew Change no.14 Mustel 30-1-75-3075	

2018 (A) Roll No: _____

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th 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.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (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.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (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 vernation.
- (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.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (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 CO₂ concentration in arterial and venous blood.
- (vii) Differentiate between composition of inhaled and exhaled air.
- (viii) What is Atherosclerosis?
- (ix) What is Thromboembolism?

SECTION-II

NOT	E: - 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.	$3 \times 5 = 15$
(A)	(i) Write iodine test for starch.(ii) Define Polysaccharides.	3 2
(B)).(i) Describe the following terms of the flower Rosa Indica:-	
	(i) Corolla (ii) Androecium (iii) Gynoecium (ii) Define Placentation.	3 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.(ii) Define systolic blood pressure.	3 2
(E)		
(E)		5
	(i) Male cone of pine (ii) Euglena (iii) T.S of monocot stem	
	(iv) Bifacial leaf (T.S) (v) Dicot root (T.S)	

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

6461

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

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

OBJECTIVE

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I

Cuttin	ng or filling two ions as given in BUBBLES are i	or more bubbles will res	sult in zero mark in that paper and leave others b	e marker or pen to fill the bubbles. t question. Attempt as many blank. No credit will be awarded in TOBJECTIVE PAPER.
(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 protein	ns present in:-	
	(A) Nails	(B) Blood	(C) Muscles	(D) Bones
(3)	The optimum	n pH of pepsin enzyme is:-		
	(A) 2.00	(B) 4.5	(C) 5.5	(D) 6.8
(4)	The attachme	ent of two sub units of ribo	somes is controlled by th	e presence of:-
	(A) Ca^{2+}	(B) Mg^{2+}	(C) Co ²⁺	(D) Fe^{2+}
(5)	The number	of capsomeres in the capsion	d of herpes virus is:-	
	(A) 162	(B) 252	(C) 262	(D) 152
(6)	Bacteria with	nout flagella is called:-		
	(A) A-tricho	us (B) Mono trichous	s (C) Lopho trichous	(D) Peri-trichous
(7)	Chalk is form	med from the shell of:-		
	(A) Diatoms	(B) Euglenoids	(C) Foraminiferans	(D) Actinopods
(8)	Brush-like a	rrangement of conidia is ch	naracteristic of:-	
	(A) Rhizopu	s (B) Penicillium	(C) Puccinia	(D) Ustilago
(9)	Double ferti	lization is a special process	found in:-	
	(A) Ferns	(B) Bryophytes	(C) Gymnosperms	(D) Angiosperms
(10) In molluses	a respiratory pigment of bl	ue colour is:-	
	(A) Haemog	globin (B) Haemoerythri	n (C) Haemocyanin	(D) Myoglobin
(1)	1) The name No	ematoda means:-		
	(A) Round v	worms (B) Flat worms	(C) Pointed ends	(D) Blunt ends
(13	2) The end pro	oduct of Glycolysis is:-		
	(A) Pyruvate	e (B) Citrate	(C) Oxaloacetate	(D) Glucose
(1)	3) The number	of chloroplast in each mes	sophyll cell is:-	
	(A) 10 – 50	(B) $20 - 100$	(C) $30 - 80$	(D) $40 - 90$
(1	4) Cytochrome	es contains:-		
	(A) Magnes	ium (B) Iron	(C) Nitrogen	(D) Phosphorus
(1	5) The total in	side capacity of lungs of h	uman in litres is:-	
	(A) 1.5	(B) 2.5	(C) 3.5	(D) 5
(1	6) The guttation	on occurs through:-		
	(A) Lentice	ls (B) Stomata	(C) Hydathodes	(D) Spiracles
(1	7) The plasma	constitutes about by	y volume of the blood.	
	(A) 15 %	(B) 55 %	(C) 60 %	(D) 90 %

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2018 (A)

Roll No.

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GI	ROUP-I
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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)	Cytochromes contai	ns:-		
	(A) Magnesium	(B) Iron	(C) Nitrogen	(D) Phosphorus
(2)	The total inside capa	acity of lungs of human	n in litres is:-	
	(A) 1.5	(B) 2.5	(C) 3.5	(D) 5
(3)	The guttation occurs	s through:-		
	(A) Lenticels	(B) Stomata	(C) Hydathodes	(D) Spiracles
(4)	The plasma constitu	ites about by vo	lume of the blood.	
	(A) 45 %	(B) 55 %	(C) 60 %	(D) 90 %
(5)	The study of distrib	ution of organism in n	ature is called:-	
	(A) Ecology	(B) Zoogeography	(C) Evolution	(D) Paleontology
(6)	Keratin is an exam	ple of fibrous proteins	present in:-	
	(A) Nails	(B) Blood	(C) Muscles	(D) Bones
(7)	The optimum pH of	pepsin enzyme is:-		
	(A) 2.00	(B) 4.5	(C) 5.5	(D) 6.8
(8)	The attachment of t	wo sub units of riboso	mes is controlled by th	e presence of:-
	(A) Ca^{2+}	(B) Mg^{2+}	(C) Co ²⁺	(D) Fe^{2+}
(9)	The number of caps	someres in the capsid of	of herpes virus is:-	
	(A) 162	(B) 252	(C) 262	(D) 152
(10)	Bacteria without fla	agella is called:-		
	(A) A-trichous	(B) Mono trichous	(C) Lopho trichous	(D) Peri-trichous
(11)	Chalk is formed from	om the shell of:-		
	(A) Diatoms	(B) Euglenoids	(C) Foraminiferans	(D) Actinopods
(12)	Brush-like arranger	ment of conidia is char	acteristic of:-	
	(A) Rhizopus	(B) Penicillium	(C) Puccinia	(D) Ustilago
(13)	Double fertilization	n is a special process for	ound in:-	
	(A) Ferns	(B) Bryophytes	(C) Gymnosperms	(D) Angiosperms
(14)	In molluscs a respi	ratory pigment of blue	colour is:-	
	(A) Haemoglobin	(B) Haemoerythrin	(C) Haemocyanin	(D) Myoglobin
(15)	The name Nematod	la means:-		
	(A) Round worms	(B) Flat worms	(C) Pointed ends	(D) Blunt ends
(16)	The end product of	f Glycolysis is:-		
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate	(C) Oxaloacetate	(D) Glucose
(17)	The number of chl	oroplast in each mesor	ohyll cell is:-	
	(A) $10-50$	(B) $20 - 100$	(C) $30 - 80$	(D) 40 – 90

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number:

6465

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

OBJECTIVE

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I

(1) Chalk is formed from the shell of: (A) Diatoms (B) Euglenoids (C) Foraminiferans (D) Actinopods (2) Brush-like arrangement of conidia is characteristic of: (A) Rhizopus (B) Penicillium (C) Puccinia (D) Ustilago (3) Double fertilization is a special process found in: (A) Ferns (B) Bryophytes (C) Gymnosperms (D) Angiosperms (4) In molluses a respiratory pigment of blue colour is: (A) Haemoglobin (B) Haemoerythrin (C) Haemocyanin (D) Myoglobin (5) The name Nematoda means: (A) Round worms (B) Flat worms (C) Pointed ends (D) Blunt ends (6) The end product of Glycolysis is:- (A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) Oxaloacetate (D) Glucose (7) The number of chloroplast in each mesophyll cell is:- (A) 10 – 50 (B) 20 – 100 (C) 30 – 80 (D) 40 – 90 (8) Cytochromes contains:- (A) Magnesium (B) Iron (C) Nitrogen (D) Phosphorus (9) The total inside capacity of lungs of human in litres is:- (A) 1.5 (B) 2.5 (C) 3.5 (D) 5 (10) The guttation occurs through:- (A) Lenticels (B) Stomata (C) Hydathodes (D) Spiracles (11) The plasma constitutes about by volume of the blood. (A) 45 % (B) 55 % (C) 60 % (D) 90 % (12) The study of distribution of organism in nature is called:- (A) Ecology (B) Zoogeography (C) Evolution (D) Paleontology (13) Keratin is an example of fibrous proteins present in:- (A) Nails (B) Blood (C) Muscles (D) Bones (14) The optimum pH of pepsin enzyme is:- (A) 2.00 (B) 4.5 (C) 5.5 (D) 6.8 (15) 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⁺ (16) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of herpes virus is:- (A) 162 (B) 252 (C) 262 (D) 152 (17) Baeteria without flagella is called:-	think is Cutting question	correct, fill that but or filling two or mo as as given in object	bble in front of that q ore bubbles will resul- tive type question pap	question number. Use t in zero mark in that per and leave others bl	C and D. The choice which you marker or pen to fill the bubbles. question. Attempt as many lank. No credit will be awarded in OBJECTIVE PAPER.
(2) Brush-like arrangement of conidia is characteristic of: (A) Rhizopus (B) Penicillium (C) Puccinia (D) Ustilago (3) Double fertilization is a special process found in: (A) Ferns (B) Bryophytes (C) Gymnosperms (D) Angiosperms (4) In molluses a respiratory pigment of blue colour is: (A) Haemoglobin (B) Haemoerythrin (C) Haemocyanin (D) Myoglobin (5) The name Nematoda means:- (A) Round worms (B) Flat worms (C) Pointed ends (D) Blunt ends (6) The end product of Glycolysis is:- (A) Pyruvate (B) Citrate (C) Oxaloacetate (D) Glucose (7) The number of chloroplast in each mesophyll cell is:- (A) 10 – 50 (B) 20 – 100 (C) 30 – 80 (D) 40 – 90 (8) Cytochromes contains:- (A) Magnesium (B) Iron (C) Nitrogen (D) Phosphorus (9) The total inside capacity of lungs of human in litres is:- (A) 1.5 (B) 2.5 (C) 3.5 (D) 5 (10) The guttation occurs through:- (A) Lenticels (B) Stomata (C) Hydathodes (D) Spiracles (11) The plasma constitutes about by volume of the blood. (A) 45 % (B) 55 % (C) 60 % (D) 90 % (12) The study of distribution of organism in nature is called:- (A) Ecology (B) Zoogeography (C) Evolution (D) Paleontology (13) Keratin is an example of fibrous proteins present in:- (A) Nails (B) Blood (C) Muscles (D) Bones (14) The optimum pH of pepsin enzyme is:- (A) 2.00 (B) 4.5 (C) 5.5 (D) 6.8 (15) 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⁺ (16) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of herpes virus is:- (A) 162 (B) 252 (C) 262 (D) 152	(1)	Chalk is formed from	m the shell of:-		
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 (14) The optimum pH of pepsin enzyme is:- (A) 2.00 (B) 4.5 (C) 5.5 (D) 6.8 (15) The attachment of two sub units of ribosomes is controlled by the presence of:- (A) Ca²⁺ (B) Mg²⁺ (C) Co²⁺ (D) Fe²⁺ (16) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of herpes virus is:- (A) 162 (B) 252 (C) 262 (D) 152 (17) Bacteria without flagella is called:- 	(12)				(D) Bones
(A) 2.00 (B) 4.5 (C) 5.5 (D) 6.8 (15) 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+} (16) The number of capsomeres in the capsid of herpes virus is:- (A) 162 (B) 252 (C) 262 (D) 152 (17) Bacteria without flagella is called:-	(14)				
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(17) Bacteria without flagella is called:-	(16)				(D) 152
The Property of the Control of the C	(17			(0) 202	N. D. C. C.
(A) A trichous (B) Mono trichous (C) Lonno trichous (D) Fell-trichous	(17)	(A) A-trichous	(B) Mono trichous	(C) Lopho trichous	(D) Peri-trichous

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TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

2018 (A)

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Number: 040

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles.

OBJECTIVE

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-I

question	is as given in object	ive type question pap	er and leave others b	t question. Attempt as many blank. No credit will be awarded in OBJECTIVE PAPER.
15.	The attachment of ty	wo sub units of ribosor	nes is controlled by th	e presence of:-
	(A) Ca ²⁺		(C) Co ²⁺	(D) Fe ²⁺
(2)	The number of caps	omeres in the capsid o	f herpes virus is:-	
3.50	(A) 162	(B) 252	(C) 262	(D) 152
(3)	Bacteria without fla	gella is called:-		
	(A) A-trichous	(B) Mono trichous	(C) Lopho trichous	(D) Peri-trichous
(4)	Chalk is formed fro	m the shell of:-		
	(A) Diatoms	(B) Euglenoids	(C) Foraminiferans	(D) Actinopods
(5)	Brush-like arrangen	nent of conidia is char	acteristic of:-	
	(A) Rhizopus	(B) Penicillium	(C) Puccinia	(D) Ustilago
(6)	Double fertilization	is a special process fo	ound in:-	
	(A) Ferns	(B) Bryophytes	(C) Gymnosperms	(D) Angiosperms
(7)	In molluscs a respin	ratory pigment of blue	colour is:-	
	(A) Haemoglobin	(B) Haemoerythrin	(C) Haemocyanin	(D) Myoglobin
(8)	The name Nematod	a means:-		
	(A) Round worms	(B) Flat worms	(C) Pointed ends	(D) Blunt ends
(9)	The end product of	Glycolysis is:-		
	(A) Pyruvate	(B) Citrate	(C) Oxaloacetate	(D) Glucose
(10)	The number of chlo	oroplast in each mesop	ohyll cell is:-	
	(A) $10 - 50$	(B) $20 - 100$	(C) $30 - 80$	(D) $40 - 90$
(11)	Cytochromes conta	ains:-		
	(A) Magnesium	(B) Iron	(C) Nitrogen	(D) Phosphorus
(12)	The total inside ca	apacity of lungs of hun	nan in litres is:-	
	(A) 1.5	(B) 2.5	(C) 3.5	(D) 5
(13)	The guttation occu	rs through:-		
	(A) Lenticels	(B) Stomata	(C) Hydathodes	(D) Spiracles
(14)	The plasma consti	tutes about by v	volume of the blood.	
	(A) 45 %	(B) 55 %	(C) 60 %	(D) 90 %
(15)	The study of distri	bution of organism in	nature is called:-	
(/	(A) Ecology	(B) Zoogeography	The state of the s	(D) Paleontology
(16)		nple of fibrous protein	is present in:-	
	(A) Nails	(B) Blood	(C) Muscles	(D) Bones
(17		of pepsin enzyme is:-		
	(A) 2.00	(B) 4.5	(C) 5.5	(D) 6.8
		25(Obj)(*****)-2018	(A)-300 (MULTAN)

Roll No: 2018 (A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS) **GROUP-II** BIOLOGY (OLD SCHEME) PAPER-I **MAXIMUM MARKS: 83 SUBJECTIVE** ΓΙΜΕ ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper. SECTION-I $8 \times 2 = 16$ 2. Attempt any eight parts. Define Community. (i) Define Biological Control. (ii) What is Lock and Key Model of Enzyme action? (iii) How does the pH effect the rate of enzyme action? (iv) What are irreversible enzyme inhibitors? (v) (vi) Write symptoms of small pox. Define Parasexuality. (vii) Differentiate between Plasmogamy and Karyogamy. (viii) Define Radial Symmetry. (ix) What are Coral Reefs? (x) What is Metameric Segmentation? (xi) Write two unique characteristics of mammals. (xii) $8 \times 2 = 16$ Attempt any eight parts. 3. Give two postulates of germ theory of disease. (i) Give reason for Irish potato famine of 19th century. (ii) Write names of two major groups of fungus like protists. (iii) Enlist two characters of Green Algae. (iv) Give the reason of amoebic dysentery in humans. (v) Enlist two characters of dicotylednous plants. (vi) Name different parts of Anthoceros sporophyte. (vii) Define Bioenergetics. (viii) Define absorption spectrum. (ix) What are Ectoparasites? (x) Give two functions of oral cavity in man. (xi) Define the term food poisoning. (xii) $6 \times 2 = 12$ Attempt any six parts. 4. Give characters of Polysaccharides. (i) Give salient features of cell theory. (ii) State cytosol and cytoplasmic streaming movement. (iii)

What do you know about Peroxisomes?

State parabronchi and their significance.

What do you mean by bleeding in plants?

Differentiate single circuit and double circuit heart.

Enlist functions of oral cavity.

What are blue babies?

(iv)

(v)

(vi)

(vii)

(viii)

(ix)

P.T.O.

SECTION-II

NOI	E: - Attempt any three questions of the following:-	\times 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. (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.	Laboratory and the second seco	5 = 15
(A)	 You are provided with egg albuman and Million's reagent. Write down biochemical test for compound present in it. (ii) Give two functions of Proteins. 	3 2
(B)	.(i) You are provided with flower Lathyrus odoratus. Describe its following technical terms (i) Calyx (ii) Corolla (iii) Androecium (ii) Differentiate between bracteate and ebracteate flowers.	3 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. (ii) Differentiate between systolic and diastolic blood pressure.	3 2
(E)		5
	(i) T.S monocot system (ii) Male cone of pinus (iii) T.S of bifacial leaf (iv) Amoeba (v) Volvox	
	(iv) Amoeba (v) Volvox	

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INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-II

TIME	ALLOV	VED:	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 m	noves 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 tempe	rature for human body	y enzyme:-				
	(A) 27°C	(B) 37°C	(C) 47°C	(D) 41°C			
(4)	There are 3 or 4 por	es in:-					
	(A) Egg cell	(B) Erythrocytes	(C) Liver cell	(D) Neurons			
(5)	Lytic cycle complet	ion occurs about:-					
	(A) 15 minutes	(B) 25 minutes	(C) 35 minutes	(D) 5 minutes			
(6)	Mesosomes are inte	rnal extensions of the	:+				
	(A) Cell wall	(B) Cell membrane	(C) Capsule	(D) Chromatin body			
(7)	Sexual process exhi	bited by most ciliates	is called:-				
	(A) Oogamy	(B) Zygote	(C) Binary fission	(D) Conjugation			
(8)	The species of Edib	le mushrooms are abo	out:-				
	(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 nam	e given to:-					
	(A) Tapeworm	(B) Liver fluke	(C) Planaria	(D) Earthworm			
(11)	The most abundant	proteins in chlorophy	ıll is:-				
	(A) Haemoglobin	(B) chloroplast	(C) Histone	(D) Rubisco			
(12)	The breaking of th	e 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 i	n villus is:-					
	(A) Arteriole	(B) Bronchiole	(C) Lacteal	(D) Coelome			
(14)	The colour of bloo	d of Molluscans 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 as	sociated with:-					
	(A) Transpiration	(B) Guttation	(C) Conduction	(D) Respiration			

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INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

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 breaking of the t	erminal 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
(2)	Lymphatic vessel in	villus is:-		
	(A) Arteriole	(B) Bronchiole	(C) Lacteal	(D) Coelome
(3)	The colour of blood	of Molluscans is:-		
	(A) Red	(B) White	(C) Green	(D) Blue
(4)	In most birds the nur	mber of air sacs is:-		
	(A) Seven	(B) Eight	(C) Nine	(D) Ten
(5)	The normal pH of hu	man blood is:-		
	(A) 7.4	(B) 6.0	(C) 8.0	(D) 9.0
(6)	Hydathodes are associ	ciated with:-		
	(A) Transpiration	(B) Guttation	(C) Conduction	(D) Respiration
(7)	The reasoning that	moves from general to	specific is called:-	
	(A) Deductive	(B) Inductive	(C) Scientific	(D) Theoretical
(8)	Our blood normall	y contains glucose:-		
	(A) 0.6 %	(B) 0.8 %	(C) 0.06 %	(D) 0.08 %
(9)	The optimum temper	erature for human bod	y enzyme:-	
	(A) 27°C	(B) 37°C	(C) 47°C	(D) 41°C
(10)	There are 3 or 4 por	res in:-		
	(A) Egg cell	(B) Erythrocytes	(C) Liver cell	(D) Neurons
(11)	Lytic cycle comple	tion occurs about:-		
	(A) 15 minutes	(B) 25 minutes	(C) 35 minutes	(D) 5 minutes
(12)	Mesosomes are inte	ernal extensions of the	:-	
	(A) Cell wall	(B) Cell membrane	(C) Capsule	(D) Chromatin body
(13)	Sexual process exh	ibited by most ciliates	is called:-	
	(A) Oogamy	(B) Zygote	(C) Binary fission	(D) Conjugation
(14)	The species of Edil	ole mushrooms are abo	out:-	
	(A) 100	(B) 200	(C) 300	(D) 400
(15)	The term lodicules	refers to:-		
	(A) Bract	(B) Bracteole	(C) Perianth	(D) Calyx
(16)) Fasciola is the nam	e given to:-		
	(A) Tapeworm	(B) Liver fluke	(C) Planaria	(D) Earthworm
(17)	The most abundant	proteins in chlorophy	ll is:-	
	(A) Haemoglobin	(B) chloroplast	(C) Histone	(D) Rubisco

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TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

2018 (A)

OBJECTIVE

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

Roll No.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

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

think is Cutting question	correct, fill that bu or filling two or mo ns as given in object	bble in front of that ore bubbles will resultive type question pa	question number. Us It in zero mark in tha per and leave others	se marker or pen to fill the bubbles. It question. Attempt as many blank. No credit will be awarded in f OBJECTIVE PAPER.
(1)	Mesosomes are inte	rnal extensions of the	ė.	
	(A) Cell wall	(B) Cell membrane	(C) Capsule	(D) Chromatin body
(2)	Sexual process exhi	bited by most ciliates	is called:-	
	(A) Oogamy	(B) Zygote	(C) Binary fission	(D) Conjugation
(3)	The species of Edib	le mushrooms are abo	out:-	
	(A) 100	(B) 200	(C) 300	(D) 400
(4)	The term lodicules	refers to:-		
	(A) Bract	(B) Bracteole	(C) Perianth	(D) Calyx
(5)	Fasciola is the name	given to:-		
	(A) Tapeworm	(B) Liver fluke	(C) Planaria	(D) Earthworm
(6)	The most abundant p	proteins in chlorophyll	is:-	
	(A) Haemoglobin	(B) chloroplast	(C) Histone	(D) Rubisco
(7)	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
(8)	Lymphatic vessel is	n villus is:-		
	(A) Arteriole	(B) Bronchiole	(C) Lacteal	(D) Coelome
(9)	The colour of blood	d of Molluscans is -		
	(A) Red	(B) White	(C) Green	(D) Blue
(10)	In most birds the r	number of air sacs s:-		
	(A) Seven	(B) Eight	(C) Nine	(D) Ten
(11)	The normal pH of	human blood is:-		
	(A) 7.4	(B) 6.0	(C) 8.0	(D) 9.0
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	(A) Transpiration	(B) Guttation	(C) Conduction	(D) Respiration
(13)	The reasoning that	moves from general t	o specific is called:-	
	(A) Deductive	(B) Inductive	(C) Scientific	(D) Theoretical
(14)	Our blood normal	ly contains glucose:-		
	(A) 0.6 %	(B) 0.8 %	(C) 0.06 %	(D) 0.08 %
(15)	The optimum temp	perature for human bo	dy enzyme:-	
	(A) 27°C	(B) 37°C	(C) 47°C	(D) 41°C
(16)	There are 3 or 4 pe	ores in:-	14.7	
3, 3,	(A) Egg cell	(B) Erythrocytes	(C) Liver cell	(D) Neurons
(17)		etion occurs about:-		
	(A) 15 minutes	(B) 25 minutes	(C) 35 minutes	(D) 5 minutes

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2018 (A)

Roll No.____

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) GROUP-II

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)	In most birds the nu	mber of air sacs is:-		
	(A) Seven	(B) Eight	(C) Nine	(D) Ten
(2)	The normal pH of h	uman blood is:-		
	(A) 7.4	(B) 6.0	(C) 8.0	(D) 9.0
(3)	Hydathodes are asso	ociated with:-		
	(A) Transpiration	(B) Guttation	(C) Conduction	(D) Respiration
(4)	The reasoning that i	moves from general to	specific is called:-	
	(A) Deductive	(B) Inductive	(C) Scientific	(D) Theoretical
(5)	Our blood normally	y contains glucose:-		
	(A) 0.6 %	(B) 0.8 %	(C) 0.06 %	(D) 0.08 %
(6)	The optimum temper	erature for human body	y enzyme:-	
	(A) 27°C	(B) 37°C	(C) 47°C	(D) 41°C
(7)	There are 3 or 4 por	res in:-		
	(A) Egg cell	(B) Erythrocytes	(C) Liver cell	(D) Neurons
(8)	Lytic cycle comple	tion occurs about:-		
	(A) 15 minutes	(B) 25 minutes	(C) 35 minutes	(D) 5 minutes
(9)	Mesosomes are inte	ernal extensions of the	:-	
	(A) Cell wall	(B) Cell membrane	(C) Capsule	(D) Chromatin body
(10)	Sexual process exh	ibited by most ciliates	is called:-	
	(A) Oogamy	(B) Zygote	(C) Binary fission	(D) Conjugation
(11)	The species of Edil	ble mushrooms are abo	out:-	
	(A) 100	(B) 200	(C) 300	(D) 400
(12)	The term lodicules	refers to:-		
	(A) Bract	(B) Bracteole	(C) Perianth	(D) Calyx
(13)	Fasciola is the nam	ne given to:-		4
	(A) Tapeworm	(B) Liver fluke	(C) Planaria	(D) Earthworm
(14)	The most abundan	t proteins in chlorophy	Il is:-	
	(A) Haemoglobin	(B) chloroplast	(C) Histone	(D) Rubisco
(15)	The breaking of th	ne 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
(16)	Lymphatic vessel	in villus is:-		
	(A) Arteriole	(B) Bronchiole	(C) Lacteal	(D) Coelome
(17)	The colour of bloo	od of Molluscans is:		
	(A) Red	(B) White	(C) Green	(D) Blue

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

Session: I.A. 2018.

Name of Subject: Biology.

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Grou	p: <u>1st</u>			_	Gro	oup: 2nd_			
Q.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Q.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
Nos	6461	6463	6465		Nos	6462	6464	6466	6468
1	В	В	C	B	1	A	D	B	C
2	A	D	B	A	2	D	C	D	A
3	A	C	D	A	3	В	D	B	B
4	В	В	C	C	4	B	C	C	A
5	A	В	A	В	5	В	Α	B	D
6	A	A	A	D	6	В	В	A,B,C,D	B
7	C	A	B	C	7	D	Α	D	В
8	B	В	В	A	8	B	D	C	B
9	D	A	D	A	9	C	В	D	B
10	C	A	C	В	10	В	В	c	D
11	A	C	B	В	11	A,3,C,D	B	A	В
12	A	B	B	D	12	D	В	В	C
13	B	D	A	C	13	C	D	A	В
14	B	C	A	B	14	D	В	D	A, B, C, D
15	D	A	В	В	15	C	C	В	D
16	C	A	A	A	16	A	B	В	C

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مرشیکیٹ ہاہت کے سوالیہ برچہ امارکٹ کا کھا کے اس استحان استحاق موالیہ برچہ امارکٹ کا کھا میں استحان 2018 کا جہ مضمون کے مضمون کے مضمون کے مضمون کے مضمون کے مشمون کے کے مشمون کے مشمون کے مشمون کے مشمون کے مشمون کے کہ کے مشمون کے

repa	ared & Checked By:		Dated:		
S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. Syd Qasmar Ali	Assoc .	Good . Emerson College Multan	0304-728883	1
2	Dr. Muhammad Rioz	Asst. prof.	Callette . Illustran	0300-735640	TIN
3	m · MSkem Farrugi	Asso-Dof	Callege Maltan.	0333-7622-	Ash
Re-C	ى تىم كى كوئى غلطى نەہے۔ hecked By	ے ممل طور پرتسلی کر لی ہے۔ ^م	ی) معروض "Key" اور مدایات کے حوالہ		م نے درج بالاسوال
1	Dr. Nozi. Aluch.	AP	Good will of Cialli	67M-4.3.478	Sa
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ثانوی و اعلیٰ ثانوی تعلیمی بورڈ، ملتان

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

ہرسوال "Full Award" ہے کم غمر لگانے کی صورت میں وجہ ضرور لکھیں۔ 8. No2 2 mark. 1111 - one difference + one (1) - 2 - DIH. example (1+1) (iii) Definition + Example (iv) & mark for each chara--cter. (1+2+2+2) (v) According to t+t. Book. (vi) Definition+Function-(vii) Definition + Example (viii) Definition + Example (xi) Definition + Effects (xii) Two points = 2 marks Q3:-(i) Definition + Example. (ii) According to Book (yellow Box)
(1+1) nces (iv) Any @ properties (2 marks) (iii) Any @ differences (v) According to Book (yellow Box) (vi) Definition + Example. (viii) Any @ roles/According (vii) Definition+ Example (2-marks) Book. (x) Definition+ Example (n) Definition. (2-marks) (xii) Definition. 2 marks. (XI) Any @ Symptoms. Q4:-(i) According to T. Book. 2 marks. (iii) According to TBook. (iv) According to TBook. (yellow Box).

(v) According to TBook. (vi) According to t. Book.

(v) According to TBook. (vi) According to Text. Books.

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

1X) According to T-Book. (IX) According to text-Book.