Roll No.	R-C12	-12-1	(To be filled in by the candidate) -2017 to $2017 - 2019$)
	(Academic S	Sessions 2015 -	- 2017 to 2017 – 2019)

BIOLOGY Q.PAPER – II (Objective Type) 219-(INTER PART – II)

GROUP - II

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes Maximum Marks: 17

PAPER CODE = 8464

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in very mark in that question.

tv	wo or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.				
1-1	The disease caused due to destruction of adrenal cortex is:				
1	(A) Cushing (B) Diabetes (C) Alzheimer (D) Addison				
2	Walther Fleming first observed chromosomes in the dividing cells in the Larvae of:				
	(A) Frog (B) Insect (C) Sca Urchin (D) Salamander				
3	Principles of geology was published by:				
	(A) Darwin (B) Lyell (C) Linnaeus (D) Lamarck				
4	Agriculture was started some years ago:				
	(A) 40,000 (B) 30,000 (C) 20,000 (D) 10,000				
5	Among vertebrates uric acid is the chief nitrogenous waste in birds and :				
	(A) Fishes (B) Amphibians (C) Reptiles (D) Mammals				
6	If there is 40% recombination frequency between two genes, then distance between them				
	in unit map is :				
	(A) 30 (B) 40 (C) 50 (D) 60				
7	The stabbing pain in leg is:				
	(A) Arthritis (B) Herniation (C) Sciatica (D) Spondylosis				
8	The most critical phase of mitosis is:				
	(A) Prophase (B) Metaphase (C) Anaphase (D) Telophase				
9	Grassland ecosystem in Pakistan is found in :				
	(A) Chilas (B) Chitral (C) Dir (D) Swat				
10	The hormone which suppress ovulation is:				
	(A) Testosterone (B) Estrogen (C) Progesterone (D) Gastrin				
11	The absorption of sodium in the ascending limb of the loop of Henle is controlled by a				
	hormone known as :				
	(A) Antidiuretic (B) Aldosterone (C) Progesterone (D) Testosterone				
12	A blue light sensitive protein pigment found in plants is:				
	(A) Cytochrome (B) Phytochrome (C) Photochrome (D) Florigen				
13	Photoperiod affects flowering when shoot meristem start producing:				
	(A) Floral buds (B) Leaves (C) Lateral buds (D) Both B and C				
14	The phase of meiosis during which nuclei disappear in the cell is called:				
	(A) Leptotene (B) Pachytene (C) Diplotene (D) Diakinesis				
15	The internal hydrostatic pressure in plants is:				
	(A) Osmotic (B) Root (C) Turgor (D) Solute				
16	Patients of cystic fibrosis often die due to numerous infection of the:				
	(A) Digestive tract (B) Respiratory tract				
17	(C) Reproductive tract (D) Excretory tract				
17	In root nodules, the organisms present are:				
	(A) Bacteria (B) Cyanobacteria (C) Algae (D) Fungi				

229-219-II-(Objective Type)- 3125 (8464)

(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2015 - 2017 to 2017 - 2019) Time Allowed: 2.40 hours 219-(INTER PART - II) BIOLOGY Maximum Marks: 68 GROUP -- II PAPER – II (Essay Type) SECTION-I 16 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions : (i) Differentiate between ectotherms and endotherms. (ii) Why the leaves are said to be excretophore? (iii) Differentiate between protonephridia and metanephridia. (iv) Write two characteristics of collenchyma tissuc. (v) Define phototactic movements with example. (vi) How callus is formed? (vii) What are palindromic sequences? (viii) Compare ex-vivo and in-vivo gene therapy. (ix) Write two adaptations for terrestrial ecosystem. (x) Differentiate between alpine and boreal forests. (xi) What is the importance of ozone layer? (xii) Differentiate between deforestation and reforestation. 16 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: (i) Write down two uses of auxins. (ii) How communication across the synapse occurs? (iii) Define habituation. Give one example. (iv) Write down the mechanism of pollen tube evolution in spermatophytes. (v) What do you know about diploid parthenogenesis? (vi) What is oestrous cycle? (vii) Define gene and allele. (viii) Differentiate/autosomes and sex-chromosomes. (ix) What is a multifactorial trait? Give an example. (x) Define the term ecosystem. (xi) What is the difference between ectoparasite and endoparasite? (xii) Define grazing. What is the result of over grazing? 12 4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions : (i) What is the difference between primary and secondary growth? (ii) What is discoidal cleavage? (iii) What is mitotic apparatus? (iv) Differentiate between necrosis and apoptosis. (v) Define Hardy-Weinberg theorem. (vi) What are analogous organs? Give an example. (vii) What is the difference between template strand and sense strand? (viii) What is point mutation? Give an example. (ix) What is membrane invagination hypothesis? SECTION - II Note: Attempt any THREE questions. 5. (a) Describe adaptations for thermoregulation in plants. (b) Describe nitrogen cycle in detail. 6. (a) Describe sliding filament model of muscle contraction. (b) Describe the process of translation in prokaryotes. 7. (a) Differentiate between instinctive and learning behaviour. (b) Write a note on ozone layer depletion. 8. (a) Write a note on vernalisation. 4 (b) Define and explain test cross.

9. (a) Write a comprehensive note on aging.

molecular biology.

(b) Give evidences in support of evolution from comparative embryology and

2,2

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