



BWP/2-19

Biology	(A)	L.K.No. 1318	Paper Code No. 8461
Paper. II	(Objective Type)	Inter -A- 2019	(New Pattern)
Time :	20 Minutes	Inter (Part II)	
Marks :	17	Session (2015 -17) to (2017 - 19)	

Note : Four possible choices A , B , C , D to each question are given. Which choice is correct fill that circle in front of that Question No. Use Marker or Pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in Zero Mark in that Question.

Q.No.1	How much water is needed to excrete 1 g of Ammonia Nitrogen :
(1)	(A) 400 ml (B) 500 ml (C) 600 ml (D) 700 ml
(2)	The active uptake of Sodium in the loop of Henle is provided by the action of Hormone : (A) Cortisone (B) Testosterone (C) Aldosterone (D) Progesterone
(3)	Movements shown by sperms of liver - worts, ferns towards archegonia is a : (A) Chemotactic (B) Phototactic (C) Chemotrophic (D) Phototrophic
(4)	An Increase in the plant girth due to the activity of Vascular Cambium is called : (A) Primary Growth (B) Secondary Growth (C) Sap Wood (D) Heart Wood
(5)	Nociceptors produce the sensation of : (A) Pain (B) Light (C) Taste (D) Hearing
(6)	Developing Seeds are rich source of : (A) Auxins (B) Cytokinins (C) Gibberellins (D) All these
(7)	Example of Day Neutral Plant is : (A) Tomato (B) Soyabean (C) Xanthium (D) Chrysanthium
(8)	Somites are formed and organized by : (A) Ectoderm (B) Mesoderm (C) Endoderm (D) Blastoderm
(9)	A Gene with Initiation codon, which encodes the Amino Acid methionine is : (A) UAA (B) UAG (C) AUG (D) UGG
(10)	The spread of Tumor Cells and establishment of secondary areas of growth is known as : (A) Epigenesis (B) Metastasis (C) Apoptosis (D) Necrosis
(11)	Pairing of Chromosomes is called as : (A) Synapse (B) Synapsis (C) Bivalent (D) Tetrad
(12)	Hypophosphatemic rickets is an ----- trait. : (A) X - linked (B) Y - linked (C) X and Y linked (D) An Autosomal
(13)	DNA Polymerase Enzyme was isolated from : (A) Viruses (B) Bacteria (C) Fungi (D) Protozoa
(14)	Endosymbiont Hypothesis was proposed by : (A) Wallace (B) Lamarck (C) Lynn Margulis (D) Linnaeus
(15)	The bacteria in the root nodules fix nitrogen in soil from air, converting it into ----- : (A) Nitrate (B) Nitrite (C) Ammonia (D) Amino Acid
(16)	Limnetic Phytoplankton includes the : (A) Bacteria (B) Algae (C) Cyanobacteria (D) Mosses
(17)	Which one of the following is responsible for headache, brain damage and death : (A) Oxides of Nitrogen (B) Lead Compounds (C) CFCs (D) Carbon Monoxide

Roll No.	1318 - 2000	Session (2015 - 17) to (2017 - 19)	Inter (Part - II)
Biology (Subjective)	Inter - A - 2019	Time 2 : 40 Hours	Marks : 68 (New Pattern)

Note: It is compulsory to attempt any (8 - 8) Parts each from Q.No. 2 and Q.No.3 and attempt any (6) Parts from Q.No.4. Attempt any (3) Questions from Part - II. Write same Question No. and its Part No. as given in the Question Paper.

Make Diagram where necessary.

Part - I

22 x 2 = 44

- Q.No.2 (i) What are Juxtamedullary Nephrons? Give their function.
(ii) What is Pyrexia?
(iii) Define Anhydrobiosis.
(iv) What is Rigor Mortis?
(v) Differentiate between Phototactic and Phototropism Movements.
(vi) What is Cleft Palate?
(vii) Differentiate between Ex-vivo and In-vivo Gene Therapy.
(viii) Write possible ways to get the Gene of Interest.
(ix) Write down Soil Conditions of Grassland Ecosystem.
(x) What is meant by Productivity of an Ecosystem?
(xi) Why Forests are called Environmental Buffers?
(xii) What is Ozone Layer?
- Q.No.3 (i) What is Feed Back Mechanism? Give an example.
(ii) Differentiate between Kineses and Taxes.
(iii) How Pancreas acts as both Exocrine and Endocrine Gland?
(iv) Draw Graphic representation of Life Cycle of Bryophytes.
(v) Explain Gonorrhea.
(vi) How a Seed is formed?
(vii) Explain the term MODY.
(viii) What is Over Dominance? Give an example.
(ix) An Rh^- Woman is married to an Rh^+ man whose father was also Rh^- . What is the probable risk of Erythroblastosis Foetalis in their babies?
(x) Differentiate between Primary and Secondary Succession.
(xi) What is Biome? Name any four major terrestrial biomes.
(xii) Explain Mycorrhiza with an example.
- Q.No.4 (i) Define Growth Correlation.
(ii) Differentiate Epiblast from Hypoblast.
(iii) How many Chromosomes are found in Penicillium and Mosquito?
(iv) Define Dispersive Replication of DNA.
(v) What do you know about the term Transcription?
(vi) Define the term non-disjunction of Chromosomes.
(vii) What are Events happen in Diakinesis?
(viii) Differentiate Natural Selection from Special Creation.
(ix) Define Endangered Species. Write down the names of two species from Pakistan.

Part - II

- Q.No.5 (a) Describe adaptations in Plants to low and high temperature. (4)
(b) Describe Predation, Parasitism and their significance. (4)
- Q.No.6 (a) Discuss different types of Joints. (4)
(b) Describe the process of Transcription in detail. (4)
- Q.No.7 (a) Define Feedback Mechanism. Explain with an example. (4)
(b) Define Pollution. Discuss its various types. (4)
- Q.No.8 (a) Describe Male Reproductive System in Human. (4)
(b) Discuss the genetics of ABO Blood Group System. (4)
- Q.No.9 (a) Write a note on Neurulation in Chick Embryo. (4)
(b) Discuss "Migration" and Genetic drift as factors affecting Gene Frequency. (4)

