·	(9)			
oli No. of Candidate:	(INTERMEDIATE PA	RT-II) 421 - (III)	Paper II (Group - I	1)
3IOLOGY	OBJECTIVE		T-G-2 Marks: 1	7
Time: 20 Minutes Note: You have four choices for e		a In The she	oice which you think is coll	ect,
Note: You have four choices for e	ach objective type question as question number. Use market	or pen to fill the circles	. Cutting or filling two or m	nore
circles will result in zero m	ark in that question.	as many questions as j	given in objective type 4	
paper and leave others blank	C.			
1. 1. Period of life cycle of c	ell between two consecutive	divisions is terriled as	(D) S-phase	
(A) resting phase	(B) interphase	(C) G1-phase	(2)	
2. Reproduction is necess	ary for the survival of	(C) community	(D) biome	
(A) individual	B species	(C) Communey	(/	
	g is a renewable resource?	(C) oil and gas	(D) air and water	
(A) oil and air	(B) water and oil	(C) Off and gas		
4. The basic functional un	nit of ecology is	(C) niche	(D) community	
(A) ecosystem	(B) population	(C) III-		
5. Expression of a trait is	(B) genotype	(C) wild type	(D) mutant type	
(A) phenotype	nove the flooding of its cells			
	(B) mesophyte	(C) hydrophyte	(D) geophyte	
(A) xerophyte	at can tolerate temperature u	pto 120°C.		
	(B) mycoplasma	(C) E-Coli	(D) archaeobacter	ria
(A) eubacteria	vide attachment site for muse	100 to 100	***	
8. Which bone does prov(A) spongy bone	(B) soft bone	(C) cartilage	(D) compact bone	
(A) spongy bone	introduced into the host cel	by means of a		
 Recombinant DNA is (A) phage 	(B) vector	(C) bacterium	(D) fungus	
10. Which one is not a m	esophyte?		m) I visian	
(A) cactus	(B) mango	(C) rose	(D) brassica	
11. Movement and rearra	angement of the cells in the	embryo is called	m> 1.1-stula	
(A) gastrulation	(B) cleavage	(C) fertilization	(D) blastula	
12. Bundle caps in sunfi	ower stem are formed by		a (D) collenchyma	a
(A) parenchyma.	(B) sclerenchyma	(C) mesenchyma	(D) contenenty in	"
13. The average rainfall	in temperate deciduous fore	st is between	mm (D) 700 – 1500	mm A
(A) 600 – 1500 mr	(B) 650 - 1500 mm	(9) /30 - 13001	mm (D) 700 1500	4
14. For the formation of	f phragmoplast, the vesicles	originate from	ex (D) chloroplast	$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{O}}$
(A) endoplasmic r	eticulum (B) ribosome	© golgi compl	ex (b) emersp	8
15. Primary growth in	plants is caused by	(a) anical merit	stem (D) secondary n	nerstem
(A) lateral meriste	em (B) intercalary mer	istem (C) apical meri	بمرا	
16. Chromosomes appo	ear inside the nucleus at the t	(C) cell differen	ntiation (D) cell division	n Jahran
(A) cell elongatio	n (B) cell maturation			V
17. Plant hormones, w	hich are indole acetic acid or	(C) ethene	(D) abscisic ac	id
(A) auxins	(B) gibberellins	(C) official	321-(III)-421-1	

· BIOLOGY

(INTERMEDIATE PART-II) 421

Paper II

(Group - I) Marks: 68

Time: 2:40 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any THREE (3) questions from Section II.

(SECTION - I)

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- i. What is lithotripsy?
- Define panting with one example. ii.
- Define dialysis. Give its types. iii.
- Distinguish between origin and insertion of muscles. iv.
- What is hematoma formation? ٧.
- What are floating ribs? vi.
- What is follicle atresia? vii.
- Define parthenocarpy with examples. viii.
- Give the name of some major ecosystems in Pakistan. ix.
- Compare littoral zone with limnetic zone. X.
- xi. What is acid rain?
- What are two main sources of water pollution? xii.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions.

- What are diurnal rhythms and circannual rhythms? i.
- Write down any two functions of ethene. ii.
- What are neurotransmitters? Give one example. iii.
- Differentiate between genotype and phenotype. iv.
- What is over dominance? ٧.
- What are secretors? vi.
- Write down a note on restriction endonuclease and give its one function. vii.
- What is probe? Write down its role. Viii.
- Write down a note on Taq Polymerase. ix.
- What is niche? X.
- Write down biotic components. xi.
- Write down a note on root nodules. XII.

4. Write short answers to any SIX questions.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

(2 x 8 = 16)

- Write down the role of auxins and cytokinins in apical dominance. i.
- How development is affected by ionizing radiations and nutritional deficiency? ii.
- Define promoter region. Which binding sites are present in this region? iii.
- Which is true DNA replicating enzyme in E.Coli? Also write its structural features. iv.
- How eukaryotic m RNA is modified? What is the significance of this modification? ٧.
- What is the cause of Klinefelter's syndrome? Write down the symptoms of this disease. Vi.
- Differentiate between Go and G1 phases of cell cycle. VII.
- Define population and population's gene pool. viii.
- What is endosymbiont hypothesis? Who proposed this hypothesis? ix.

(SECTION - II)

- 5. (a) Give a detailed account of nitrogen cycle.
 - (b) Define nephron. Discuss its structure and function in detail.
- 6. (a) Write down a note on sclerenchyma cells and collenchyma cells.
 - (b) Explain Watson and Crick's model of DNA.
- 7. (a) Describe in detail the role of adrenal glands.
 - (b) Describe the causes and effects of acid rain.
- 8. (a) Discuss the process of birth in human female.
 - (b) Explain codominance with the help of MN blood group system in man.
- 9. (a) Define regeneration. Describe the mechanism of regeneration in planaria and salamander.
 - (b) Explain the evolution of eukaryotes by endosymbiotic hypothesis and membrane invagination hypothesis.

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