

Objective
Paper Code
6462

Intermediate Part First - 004

BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - II

Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 17

Roll No. : _____



Q.No.1 You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank. **FBD-42-22**

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	Branch of biology which deals with the study of distribution of animals in nature is called:	Biogeography	Zoogeography	Phytogeography	Palaeontology
2	Lipoproteins are structural framework of:	Chromosomes	Nucleoid	Membranes	Chromatin
3	During metabolic reactions, these substances can be used again and again:	Co-factor	Enzymes	Enzymes and coenzymes	Prosthetic group
4	A lipoprotein membrane (crista) contains F1-Particles and different:	Nucleotides	RNA	Electron carriers	Nucleoli
5	CD ₄ -receptor is present on:	Plasma cells	Helper T-cells	B-Lymphocytes	Natural killer cells
6	When a bacterium posses a single flagellum at one pole is termed as:	Atrichous	Lophotrichous	Amphitrichous	Monotrichous
7	Entamoeba histolytica causes:	Intestinal parasite	Lung parasite	Brain parasite	Blood parasite
8	Reindeer moss is a:	Moss	Animal	Lichen	Plant
9	All seed producing plants are called:	Arthropytes	Angiosperms	Pteridophytes	Spermatophytes
10	Sponges are protandrous hermaphrodite because:	Female sex cells develop first	Ovaries develop first	Sperm cells develop first	Testes develop first
11	A solid double ventral nerve cord is present in earthworm, hence earthworm is dissected from:	Ventral side	Dorsal side	Lateral side	Ventrolateral
12	Pyruvate decarboxylase activity is inhibited by; optimal concentration of:	ATP	NAD ⁺	NADH	Citrate
13	Two molecules of reduces NAD produces _____ molecules of ATP in respiratory chain.	3	6	4	2
14	A neurotic disorder in slightly older girls is called:	Anorexia nervosa	Dyspepsia	Obesity	Bulimia nervosa
15	Emphysema is the breakdown of:	Bronchi	Alveoli	Trachea	Bronchioles
16	Highest blood pressure is in aorta is generated by contraction of:	Right ventricle	Left atrium	Right atrium	Left ventricle
17	During filling of heart chambers, walls of chambers are relaxed indicate:	Atrial diastole	Cardiac diastole	Ventricular systole	Ventricular diastole

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BIOLOGY (Subjective) GROUP - II

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68 **FBD-G2-22****SECTION - I**

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2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.

- (i) Why cellulose is digested in herbivores but not in humans?
- (ii) Why pepsin is secreted in form of pepsinogen?
- (iii) Name an enzyme which act in acidic medium and also give its pH.
- (iv) Why inorganic ions cannot be used as co-enzyme?
- (v) Differentiate between ectomycorrhizae and endomycorrhizae.
- (vi) What are predator fungi? Give an example.
- (vii) Differentiate between diploblastic and triploblastic organisms.
- (viii) How coral reefs are formed?
- (ix) Write two adaptations of parasites for parasitic mode of life.
- (x) Write two harmful effects of insects.
- (xi) Write the molecular formulas of chlorophyll a and b.
- (xii) What is lactic acid fermentation? Also write its equation.

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3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.

- (i) What is hydroponic culture technique? Give its uses.
- (ii) How and when a hypothesis becomes a theory?
- (iii) Do you know about the body in the nucleus which is stained dark?
- (iv) Can you compare the process of pinocytosis with phagocytosis?
- (v) How the pathogen of malaria completes its life cycle?
- (vi) Can you give economic importance of algae?
- (vii) Which type of pigments are present in algae?
- (viii) Give two characteristics of red algae.
- (ix) What is protonema? In which group of bryophyte it is produced?
- (x) Give four examples of ferns.
- (xi) What is pressure potential?
- (xii) Define active immunity.

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4. Write short answers to any SIX parts.

- (i) What is provirus?
- (ii) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cytoplasm.
- (iii) What is dyspepsia? Give its two symptoms.
- (iv) What is appendicitis?
- (v) Define peristalsis.
- (vi) What are vocal cords?
- (vii) Why is respiration important to living organisms?
- (viii) Why myoglobin is termed as muscle haemoglobin?
- (ix) Why most of the cetaceans have high concentration of myoglobin in muscles?

SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.

5. (a) How can we protect ourselves from the incurable diseases?
(b) What is transpiration? Explain the stomatal transpiration.
6. (a) Write a note on primary and secondary structure of proteins.
(b) Give economic losses due to fungi.
7. (a) There is diversity in respiration of bacteria. Prove it. Give examples.
(b) To, what does alternation of generations refer in plants (Bryophytes)? How it is significant?
8. (a) Define viruses and describe their characteristics.
(b) Discuss Krebs cycle with sketch in detail.
9. (a) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
(b) Write a note on absorption of food in ileum of human.

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