

Objective
Paper Code
6461

FBD-11-1-23

Intermediate Part First

BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - I

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.

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	The control of pests by some living organism is called:	Pest control	Living control	Biological control	Organismic control
2	The human bone cells contain the amount of water is:	5 %	10 %	15 %	20 %
3	Which of the enzyme has pH = 9?	Pancreatic lipase	Pancreatic amylase	Chymotrypsin	Arginase
4	The haploid number of chromosomes in drosophila melanogaster is:	2	4	8	16
5	The botanical name of tomato is:	Solanum-nigrum	Solanum-tuberosum	Solanum-esculentum	Solanum-melongena
6	Antonie Van Leeuwen Hock was the first to report the microbes:	Bacteria and protozoa	Bacteria and virus	Bacteria and algae	Bacteria and fungi
7	The animal live in the gut of termites is:	Ciliate	Trypanosome	Choanoflagellates	Trichonymphs
8	The multinucleated fungus group is:	Zygomycota	Ascomycota	Basidiomycota	Deuteromycota
9	Prosopis-glandulosa belongs to family:	Rosaceae	Mimosaceae	Fabaceae	Poaceae
10	The red blood cells of mammals are:	Nucleated	Many nucleated	Non-nucleated	Nucleated first then non-nucleated
11	The organ madreporite is found in:	Coelenterates	Annelids	Molluscs	Echinoderms
12	In cyclic phosphorylation electrons from primary acceptor of photosystem-I flows back to:	Pq	Pc	Cytochrome complex	NADP ⁺
13	In prokaryotes the chlorophyll is present in:	Photosynthetic membranes	Stroma of chloroplast	Thylakoid membranes	Granum of chloroplast
14	The examples of parasitic plant is:	Lichen	Dodder	Drosera	Neotia
15	How much air, lungs can hold when they are fully inflated:	3.5 litre	1.5 litre	5 litre	4 litre
16	The hydrostatic pressure in xylem is increased when root pressure:	Increased	Decreased	Remain static	Increased first then decreased
17	Antiserum is a serum containing:	Antigens	Antibodies	Platelets	Lymphocytes

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FBD-11-1-23

BIOLOGY (Subjective) GROUP - I

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

SECTION - I**2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.**

16

- (i) Lipids has double amount of energy as compared to same amount of carbohydrates. Why?
- (ii) At pH2 pepsin works while arginase does not work. Why?
- (iii) What are reversible inhibitors?
- (iv) Differentiate between prosthetic group and coenzyme.
- (v) What is candidosis?
- (vi) How genetic recombination occurs in imperfect fungi?
- (vii) Differentiate between ostia and osculum.
- (viii) Define polymorphism.
- (ix) What are beneficial insects?
- (x) What is syrinx and where it is situated?
- (xi) How entry of CO₂ into leaves is controlled?
- (xii) Calvin cycle is called C₃ pathway. Justify it.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.

16

- (i) What do you know about biome?
- (ii) Give the two advantages of tissue culture techniques.
- (iii) Differentiate between primary cell wall and secondary cell wall.
- (iv) Suggest any two functions of Golgi complex.
- (v) What do you know about kelps?
- (vi) How does locomotion take place in apicomplexans?
- (vii) What do you know about choanoflagellates?
- (viii) Give the special features of giant amoeba.
- (ix) Differentiate between protonema and paraphyses?
- (x) Explain the term double fertilization.
- (xi) Differentiate between symplast pathway and apoplast pathway.
- (xii) Suggest the location and function of coronary artery.

4. Write short answers to any SIX parts.

12

- (i) What are pocks?
- (ii) Define plasmids. How these are important?
- (iii) What is saliva? Give its ingredients.
- (iv) Compare saprophytic and parasitic mode of nutrition.
- (v) What are omnivores? Give example.
- (vi) Differentiate between epiglottis and glottis.
- (vii) What are spiracles? Give their function.
- (viii) Write two factors which affect transport of oxygen in blood.
- (ix) How does respiration occur in earthworm?

SECTION - II

Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.

5. (a) How can you solve biological problem with help of biological method?

04

(b) Write a note on blood plasma.

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6. (a) Write a note on importance of water.

04

(b) Discuss economic losses due to fungi.

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7. (a) Illustrate various methods to control bacteria in home, industry as well as in medical fields.

04

(b) Write significance of alternation of generation in plants.

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8. (a) What are small pox and herpes simplex diseases?

04

(b) Draw the sketch of electron transport chain and chemiosmosis, coupling ETC and formation of ATP by chemiosmosis.

04

9. (a) What are plastids? Describe their different types.

04

(b) Describe digestion of food in planaria.

04

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