

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve questions on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

- (1) In deductive reasoning we move from:
 - (A) General to specific
 - (B) Specific to general
 - (C) General to general
 - (D) Specific to specific
- (2) Total weight of water in bacterial cell is:
 - (A) 10%
 - (B) 30%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 70%
- (3) Irreversible inhibitors form which bonds with active site?
 - (A) Hydrogen bonds
 - (B) Covalent bonds
 - (C) Ionic bonds
 - (D) Hydrophobic bonds
- (4) Cell membrane is chemically composed of proteins:
 - (A) 10 - 20 %
 - (B) 20 - 30 %
 - (C) 40 - 50 %
 - (D) 60 - 80 %
- (5) Influenza viruses are:
 - (A) RNA enveloped
 - (B) RNA non-enveloped
 - (C) DNA enveloped
 - (D) DNA non-enveloped
- (6) Pilli are primarily involved in:
 - (A) Movement
 - (B) Conjugation
 - (C) Nutrition
 - (D) Excretion
- (7) Phycoerythrin is found in:
 - (A) Green algae
 - (B) Red algae
 - (C) Brown algae
 - (D) Blue green algae
- (8) Rhizopus belongs to class:
 - (A) Deuteromycetes
 - (B) Ascomycetes
 - (C) Basidiomycetes
 - (D) Zygomycetes
- (9) Which of the following were the first plants that formed true leaves and roots?
 - (A) Psilopsids
 - (B) Lycopods
 - (C) Megaphylls
 - (D) Ferns
- (10) Pseudocoel is found in:
 - (A) Ascaris
 - (B) Neries
 - (C) Lumbricus
 - (D) Pheretima
- (11) Example of tunicate is:
 - (A) Amphioxus
 - (B) Molgula
 - (C) Amphibia
 - (D) Reptilia
- (12) Chlorophyll 'a' of photosystem I absorbs maximum light of:
 - (A) 670 nm
 - (B) 680 nm
 - (C) 690 nm
 - (D) 700 nm
- (13) Which is stimulus for cyclic phosphorylation?
 - (A) Low CO_2
 - (B) Low O_2
 - (C) Low ATP
 - (D) Low NADPH
- (14) Which of the following has tube type digestive system?
 - (A) Cockroach
 - (B) Amoeba
 - (C) Hydra
 - (D) Planaria
- (15) Respiratory distress syndrome is common in:
 - (A) All new borns
 - (B) Premature infants
 - (C) Adults
 - (D) Old age people
- (16) Closely associated with root pressure is a phenomenon:
 - (A) Transpiration
 - (B) Exudation
 - (C) Evaporation
 - (D) Humidity
- (17) Antiserum is a serum containing:
 - (A) Antibodies
 - (B) Antibiotics
 - (C) Antigen
 - (D) Anticancer chemicals

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)**BIOLOGY PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) GROUP-II**

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

8 × 2 = 16

2. Attempt any eight parts.
- What is the function of mRNA?
 - Define Coenzyme.
 - Differentiate between Holoenzyme and Apoenzyme.
 - What is Activator?
 - What do you know about nuclear mitosis?
 - Differentiate between endomycorrhizae and ectomycorrhizae.
 - What is Mantle?
 - What are spicules?
 - Describe disinfection of Taenia.
 - What are tunicates?
 - What is source of Oxygen during photosynthesis?
 - What is the use of Spectrophotometer?

8 × 2 = 16

3. Attempt any eight parts.
- What is Bioremediation?
 - What is Biological control?
 - What are Peroxisomes?
 - Define Storage diseases.
 - What are actinopods?
 - How slime molds are different from fungi?
 - Describe evolutionary significance of euglenoids.
 - What are red tides?
 - How male cone of pinus differs from female cone?
 - Define Ovule.
 - Briefly describe pulmonary circulation.
 - What is honey dew?

6 × 2 = 12

4. Attempt any six parts.
- What are the symptoms of AIDS?
 - What is plasmid? Give its importance.
 - What are detritivores animals?
 - Define the term peristalsis.
 - What is gastrin? Give its function.
 - How much Carbon dioxide is present in venous and arterial blood?
 - What is pulmonary tuberculosis? Write down its cause.
 - What is Myoglobin? How does it differ from haemoglobin?
 - What is the effect of Carbon dioxide on the transport of Oxygen in blood?

SECTION-II

3 × 8 = 24

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

- 5.(a) Define the following branches of Biology.
- (i) Molecular Biology (ii) Microbiology (iii) Parasitology (iv) Biotechnology
- (b) Describe the mechanism of opening and closing of stomata.
- 6.(a) Describe the primary and secondary structure of protein.
- (b) Describe characteristics of Basidiomycota.
- 7.(a) Give economic importance of Cyanobacteria.
- (b) Describe life cycle of Adiantum.
- 8.(a) Write a detailed note on "AIDS". Draw life cycle of HIV.
- (b) Explain Krebs's cycle in detail. Draw flow sheet diagram of its reactions.
- 9.(a) What is Cytoskeleton? Give its functions.
- (b) Describe events that occur during the process of swallowing.