

MTN-41-21

BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-I

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, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

- (1) The sexual process exhibited by most ciliates is called:
 (A) Oogamy (B) Binary fission (C) Budding (D) Conjugation
- (2) Which of following is important as bioindicator of air pollution?
 (A) Yeasts (B) Lichen (C) Rust fungi (D) Mycorrhizae
- (3) Double fertilization is the characteristic of:
 (A) Angiosperms (B) Gymnosperms (C) Bryophytes (D) Pteridophytes
- (4) Which one of following is freshwater sponge?
 (A) Sycon (B) Leucoselenia (C) Spongilla (D) Euplectella
- (5) Duckbill platypus belongs to subclass:
 (A) Eutheria (B) Atheria (C) Metatheria (D) Prototheria
- (6) Photosynthetic pigments are organized into dusters, called:
 (A) Cytochrome (B) Photosystem (C) Phytochrome (D) Chromatophores
- (7) Dark reaction takes place in:
 (A) Stroma (B) Granum (C) Thylakoid (D) Cytoplasm
- (8) The human stomach is situated below the:
 (A) Liver (B) Kidneys (C) Spleen (D) Diaphragm
- (9) How many polypeptide chains are present in Myoglobin?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- (10) The loss of water through hydathodes in leaves is called:
 (A) Bleeding (B) Transpiration (C) Guttation (D) Imbibition
- (11) The arteries divide into smaller vessels called:
 (A) Veins (B) Venules (C) Capillaries (D) Arterioles
- (12) Tentative explanation of observation is called:
 (A) Deduction (B) Theory (C) Reasoning (D) Hypothesis
- (13) Human tissues contain 85% water in cells of:
 (A) Liver (B) Blood (C) Brain (D) Bone
- (14) Enzymes involved in cellular respiration are found in:
 (A) Mitochondria (B) Ribosomes (C) Cytoplasm (D) Nucleus
- (15) Cell wall is secreted by:
 (A) Ribosomes (B) Lysosomes (C) Nucleoplasm (D) Protoplasm
- (16) Family include related:
 (A) Species (B) Genera (C) Order (D) Class
- (17) Pili are made up of special proteins called:
 (A) Flagellin (B) Tubulin (C) Pilin (D) Actin

2021 (A) Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-I MTN-41-21
SUBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

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.**

- (i) Write any two properties of lipid.
- (ii) Define competitive inhibitor. Give example.
- (iii) Differentiate between apoenzyme and co-enzyme.
- (iv) What are irreversible inhibitors?
- (v) Describe carnivorous fungi. Give one example.
- (vi) Define Toadstools. Give any two examples.
- (vii) Define placenta. What is its function?
- (viii) Write economic importance of sharks.
- (ix) Write some beneficial properties of insects.
- (x) Write two fundamental characters of Chordates.
- (xi) What is alcoholic-fermentation?
- (xii) Define photophosphorylation. Give its types.

8 × 2 = 16

3. **Attempt any eight parts.**

- (i) Define Parasitology and molecular biology.
- (ii) What is integrated disease management?
- (iii) What is fluid mosaic model about the structure of cell membrane?
- (iv) What are Leucoplasts? Give their function.
- (v) Write two characteristics of amoebas.
- (vi) Write two characters of slime molds.
- (vii) How fungus like protists differ from fungi?
- (viii) Define Thallus.
- (ix) Define alternation of generation.
- (x) Write two differences between monocot and dicot.
- (xi) Write briefly symplast pathway for uptake of water.
- (xii) Write briefly about blue babies.

6 × 2 = 12

4. **Attempt any six parts.**

- (i) Define species.
- (ii) What are Bacilli Bacteria? Give one example.
- (iii) Define digestion.
- (iv) What is peristalsis?
- (v) What is pyrosis?
- (vi) Why air is better respiratory medium than water? Give two reasons.
- (vii) What are vocal cords? Give their function.
- (viii) What is Pleura?
- (ix) What is asthma?

SECTION-II

3 × 8 = 24

NOTE: Attempt any three questions.

- 5.(a) How biology improved food quality and quantity for mankind? 4
- (b) Define immunity and give its types in detail. 4
- 6.(a) Explain various aspects of importance of water. 4
- (b) Describe asexual reproduction in fungi. 4
- 7.(a) Discuss nutrition in bacteria. 4
- (b) Write a note on class gymnospermae. 4
- 8.(a) Describe lytic cycle of bacteriophage. 4
- (b) Sketch and explain calvin cycle in plants. 4
- 9.(a) Write a comprehensive note on mitochondria. 4
- (b) Describe structure and function of large intestine of man? 4