

Paper Code Number: 2463		2024 (1 <sup>st</sup> -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 <sup>th</sup> Class)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-I					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes		OBJECTIVE		MAXIMUM MARKS: 17	
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 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.				
S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	In spermatophytes seed is formed from:	Anther	Embryo sac	Ovary	Ovule
2	Larva produced during the life cycle of annelids is named as:	Trochophore	Tadpole	Bipinaria	Brachiolaria
3	The hind limb of birds is modified for:	Flying	Running	Perching	Walking
4	During respiratory chain co-enzyme Q is oxidized by:	Cytochrome – a	Cytochrome – b	Cytochrome – c	Cytochrome – a <sub>3</sub>
5	Acetic acid on entering mitochondria combines with co-enzyme – A to form:	Malate	Oxaloacetate	Acetyl – CoA	Fumarate
6	The term employed to the loss of appetite due to the fear of becoming obese is:	Anorexia nervosa	Bulimia nervosa	Obesity	Botulism
7	Breakdown of alveoli of lung is termed as:	Asthma	Tuberculosis	Lung cancer	Emphysema
8	Histamine that participate in allergic reactions is produced by:	Monocytes	Eosinophils	Neutrophils	Basophils
9	Antiserum is a serum containing:	Antigen	Antibodies	Hormones	Enzyme
10	An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by:	Housefly	Honey bee	Mosquito	Wasp
11	Cotton is the pure form of:	Cellulose	Amino acid	Glycogen	Starch
12	An enzyme with its co-enzyme removed is designated as:	Holoenzyme	Apoenzyme	Co-factor	Activator
13	The process of taking in solid material by cell membrane is:	Pinocytosis	Exocytosis	Phagocytosis	Autophagy
14	Small pox is caused by:	Bacteria	Fungi	Protozoa	Virus
15	Which structure of bacteria helps in DNA replication?	Mesosome	Nucleoid	Plasmid	Cyst
16	Tests of actinopods are made up of:	Calcium	Potassium	Silica	Sodium
17	The fungi which obtain food from dead organic matter are:	Autotrophs	Saprotrophs	Heterotrophs	Parasites

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2024 (1 <sup>st</sup> -A)		Roll No: <u>MTN-1-24</u>
<b>INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11<sup>th</sup> Class)</b>		
<b>BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-I</b>	<b>SUBJECTIVE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 68</b>
<b>TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours</b>		
<b>NOTE: Write same question number and its parts number on answer book, as given in the question paper.</b>		
<b>SECTION-I</b>		
		<b>8 × 2 = 16</b>
<b>2. Attempt any eight parts.</b>		
(i)	How fats-differ from oils?	
(ii)	Define an enzyme. Write names of parts of active two sites in enzyme.	
(iii)	Write any two characteristics of enzymes.	
(iv)	What is Induce Fit Model? Who proposed it?	
(v)	Differentiate the obligate and facultative parasite in fungi.	
(vi)	In what way composition of cell wall is advantageous to fungi with reference to nutrition?	
(vii)	How would you find contrast between ostia and osculum?	
(viii)	Write the functions of mantle and radula.	
(ix)	Echinoderms are comparatively simple organisms but are placed at the top of invertebrate phyla very close to chordates. Give any two reasons.	
(x)	What is Larynx? Give its function.	
(xi)	Define accessory pigments. What is their role?	
(xii)	How photophosphorylation differs from oxidative phosphorylation?	<b>8 × 2 = 16</b>
<b>3. Attempt any eight parts.</b>		
(i)	What is meant by Phyletic lineage?	
(ii)	How would you differentiate deductive and inductive reasoning?	
(iii)	Give the role of endoplasmic reticulum.	
(iv)	What are cisternae?	
(v)	Write important features of diatoms.	
(vi)	Give ecological importance of dinoflagellates.	
(vii)	What are symptoms of malaria?	
(viii)	Differentiate foraminiferans and actinopods.	
(ix)	What is the affect of pH on capacity of haemoglobin to combine with oxygen?	
(x)	Give causes and symptoms of tuberculosis.	
(xi)	Write two functions of Monocytes.	
(xii)	How would you define source and sink?	<b>6 × 2 = 12</b>
<b>4. Attempt any six parts.</b>		
(i)	What is prophage? How it differs from virion?	
(ii)	Differentiate slime and endospore.	
(iii)	Write distinguishing characters of bryophytes.	
(iv)	Write the structure of ovule of angiosperms.	
(v)	Write two differences between monocots and dicots.	
(vi)	What is pollen tube? Write its function.	
(vii)	What are detritivores? Give an example.	
(viii)	Define peristalsis and antiperistalsis.	
(ix)	What is chyme? Give its effect on duodenum.	
<b>SECTION-II</b>		<b>3 × 8 = 24</b>
<b>NOTE: Attempt any three questions.</b>		
5.(a)	How biology is helpful for protection and conservation of environment?	4
(b)	In what way respiration in birds is the most efficient and elaborate?	4
6.(a)	Draw the structure of a Mononucleotide. Differentiate DNA and RNA.	1+3=4
(b)	What is the importance of unicellular fungi? Discuss ecological impact of fungi.	1+3=4
7.(a)	Write any four differences between Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.	1+1+1+1=4
(b)	Discuss food selection, grinding, lubrication and digestion functions of oral cavity of man.	1+1+1+1=4
8.(a)	What is Hepatitis? Describe its different types.	1+3=4
(b)	Write down any eight functions of blood.	4
9.(a)	Classify bacteria with respect to flagella.	4
(b)	Sketch the phases of glycolysis.	4