GUT-41-21 Roll No. of Candidate: (INTERMEDIATE PART - I) 321 - (IV) Paper - I Group - I BIOLOGY Marks: 17 OBJECTIVE ---- Code: 6467 Time: 20 Minutes 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 circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. 1. 1 - Percentage of red pigment the haemoglobin in cytoplasm of red blood cells is %. (D) 80 (B) 90 (C) 85 2 - Plants open their stomata by actively pumping which ions, causing water to follow by osmosis. (C) magnesium ions (D) iron (B) potassium ions (A) sodium ions 3 - Arterial blood contains carbon dioxide about (D) 60 ml / 100 ml (C) 54 ml / 100 ml (B) 52 ml / 100 ml (A) 50 ml / 100 ml 4 - Zymogenic cells of gastric glands secrete (C) pepsinogen (B) hydrochloric acid (A) mucous 5 - During respiratory chain NADH is oxidized by (D) coenzyme Q (B) cytochrome c (C) cytochrome a (A) cytochrome b 6 - Plastocyanin is a protein which contains (D) phosphorus (C) copper (B) iron (A) calcium 7 - Which of the following annelids is marine? (C) hirudo (D) pheretima (B) nereis (A) stylaria 8 - The member of coelenterate commonly called Portuguese man of war is (C) physalia (D) aurelia (A) obelia (B) hydra 9 - The example of foliose lichens is (D) lecanor (B) bacidia (C) parmelia (A) ramalina 10 - Among gymnosperms taxus plant is commonly called as _____. (D) yew (C) deodar (B) pine (A) sago-palm 11 - Which of the following belongs to red algae? (C) chlorella (D) ulva (A) chondrus (B) fucus 12 - When flagella surround the whole cell of bacterium, such condition is called (D) peritrichous (B) lophotrichous (C) amphitrichous (A) atrichous 13 - Which of the following viral disease is caused by DNA virus? (D) polio (B) influenza (C) mumps (A) herpes simplex 14 - Number of chromosomes in a diploid cell of potato is _____. (C) 26 (D) 14 (B) 48 (A) 46 15 - If non-protein part of an enzyme is loosely attached to the protein part, it is known as ____ (D) Apo enzyme (C) co-enzyme (A) activator (B) prosthetic group 16 - The percentage of water in human bone cells is (C) 30 (D) 85 (B) 20 17 - Study of distribution of animals in nature is called _____. (D) Social Biology (B) Environmental Biology (C) Zoogeography (A) Ecology

BIOLOGY

(INTERMEDIATE PART - I) 321

Paper - I

Group - I

Time: 2:40 Hours

SUBJECTIVE GUT-GI-21

Marks: 68

Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any THREE (3) questions from Section II.

(SECTION - I)

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- i Differentiate between anabolism and catabolism.
- ii What do you know about "Induced Fit Model" of enzyme action?
- iii Define active site and also give its two regions.
- iv How enzyme-substrate complex is formed?
- v What is nuclear mitosis?
- vi Describe some antibiotics obtained from fungi.
- vii Differentiate between radial and biradial symmetry.
- viii Give four parasitic adaptations in Platyhelminthes.
 - ix Write down the characteristics of amphibians.
 - x What are running birds? Give examples.
 - xi What do you know about compensation point?
- xii Give accessory photosynthetic pigments.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions.

- i What are bio-pesticides? Give example.
- ii Define integrated disease management.
- iii Differentiate between phagocytosis and pinocytosis.
- iv What are choanoflagellates? Why they are of special interest?
- v How algae differ from plants?
- vi Define thallus.
- vii How green algae and plants form a monophyletic lineage
- viii Why bryophytes are called amphibians of plants?
- ix Differentiate between microphyll and megaphyll.
- x Write down something about the Irish potato famine.
- xi How pyruvic acid is activated?
- xii Why calvin cycle is called as C₃-Pathway?

4. Write short answers to any SIX questions.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

- i Write down about five kingdom classification system proposed by Margulis and Schwartz.
- ii How conjugation occurs in bacteria?
- iii Differentiate between cardiac and pyloric sphincter.
- iv Define digestion. Give its types.
- v How trapping and digestion of insects occurs in venus-fly trap?
- vi Define trachea.
- vii How inspiration occurs in human?
- viii Write down about the concentration of carbon dioxide in arterial and venous blood.
 - ix What is tuberculosis?

(SECTION - II)

5.	(a) Write down a note on "protection and conservation of environment".	(4)
	(b) Write down about "Cohesion Tension Theory" of ascent of sap.	(4)
6.	(a) Explain the primary and secondary structure of proteins.	(4)
	(b) Write down a note on sac-fungi.	(4)
7.	(a) Describe flagella and their functions.	(4)
	(b) Write down a note on life cycle of angiospermic plant.	(4)
8.	(a) Write down a note on AIDS.	(4)
٠.	(b) Draw and label calvin cycle. (Description is not required)	(4)
9.	(a) Write down a note on mitochondria.	(4)
	(b) How absorption of food takes place in small intestine?	(4)