.oll No. of Candidate : _____

BIOLOGY **Intermediate Part-I , Class 11th (1stA 324- IV) Paper : I Group – II**

Time: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE Code : 6468** GUJ-2-24 **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 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.

1. 1 - The cyclosis and amoeboid movements are due to
(A) microtubules (B) microfilaments (C) intermediate filaments (D) membrane

2 - The stunted growth and chlorosis occurs in plants due to deficiency of
(A) Iron (B) Magnesium (C) Nitrogen (D) Zinc

3 - One complete heart beat lasts for
(A) 1.0 sec (B) 0.8 sec (C) 0.5 sec (D) 0.2 sec

4 - Bacteria divide at exponential rate during
(A) decline phase (B) lag phase (C) log phase (D) stationary phase

5 - The animal which has single circuit heart is
(A) Monkey (B) Sparrow (C) Lizard (D) Trout

6 - The porphyrin ring of haemoglobin contains
(A) Calcium (B) Iron (C) Potassium (D) Phosphorus

7 - The poisonous mushrooms are called
(A) Agaricus (B) Morels (C) Truffles (D) Toad stools

8 - Round worms belong to phylum
(A) annelida (B) arthropoda (C) mollusca (D) nematoda

9 - The maximum amount of air held by inflated lungs is
(A) 5 liter (B) 4 liter (C) 4.5 liter (D) 3.5 liter

10 - The optimum pH for enterokinase is
(A) 1.50 (B) 3.50 (C) 5.50 (D) 7.50

11 - A large regional community primarily determined by climate.
(A) biome (B) biosphere (C) ecosystem (D) community

12 - Measles and Mumps are caused by a virus belonging to a group called
(A) adenoviruses (B) paramyxovirus (C) poxvirus (D) poliovirus

13 - Loligo, Sepia and Octopus are examples of class
(A) Bivalvia (B) Gastropoda (C) Cephalopoda (D) Oligochaeta

14 - Plastocyanin contains
(A) Copper (B) Iron (C) Magnesium (D) Potassium

15 - The gametophyte of a Moss is
(A) diploid (B) haploid (C) polyploid (D) tetraploid

16 - The sexual reproduction in most of ciliates takes place by
(A) conjugation (B) binary fission (C) Oogamy (D) fertilization

17 - The normal amount of glucose in human body is
(A) 0.6% (B) 0.8% (C) 0.06% (D) 0.08%

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BIOLOGY | Intermediate Part-I , Class 11th (1st A 324) | Paper I | Group – II

Time: 2:40 Hours | SUBJECTIVE GUJ-2-24 | 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 x 8 = 16)

i - What are polysaccharides? Write down the names of four examples.
ii - What is optimum temperature?
iii - State the theory of "Induce Fit Model".
iv - Differentiate the irreversible and reversible inhibitors.
v - Basidiomycetes are called club fungi. Why?
vi - Give the biological names of Rusts and Smut.
vii - Differentiate grade radiata and bilateria.
viii - What is pseudocoelom? How it is different from coelom?
ix - How host is disinfested from a parasite?
x - Differentiate Urochordata and Cephalochordata.
xi - What is the mechanism for ATP synthesis in cyclic and noncyclic photophosphorylation?
xii - Why Calvin cycle is also called C_3 Pathway?

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions. (2 x 8 = 16)

i - Write down the organ level in plants.
ii - Why it is important to control environmental pollution in Pakistan?
iii - What will happen if a chromosome loses its centromere?
iv - What are leucoplasts? Give their function.
v - Write down any two characteristics of diatoms.
vi - Give two main characters of Oomycotes?
vii - How would you compare green algae with plants?
viii - What are the symptoms of Malaria?
ix - Why is Larynx also known as voice box?
x - What is tuberculosis? Give its causative agents.
xi - What is the contribution of Dixon in Ascent of sap?
xii - Transpiration is considered as a necessary evil. How?

4. Write short answers to any SIX questions. (2 x 6 = 12)

i - Define binomial nomenclature, give its rules.
ii - Give comparison between amphitrichous and peritrichous bacteria.
iii - Define ovule and embryo sac.
iv - Differentiate between the bryophytes and tracheophytes.
v - Give two vegetative characters of family Solanaceae with example.
vi - Compare Dicot with Monocot plants.
vii - What is macrophagous feeding? Give an example.
viii - Define digestion. Write down its types.
ix - Write down the role of Gastrin.

SECTION – II

5. (a) Write down a note on biological organization at population and community level. (4)
(b) In what ways is respiration in birds the most efficient and elaborate? (4)

6. (a) Why Carbon is considered to occupy the central position in skeleton of life? (4)
(b) Write down the disease cycle of loose smut of wheat. (4)

7. (a) Write down in detail structure and functions of plasma membrane. (4)
(b) Describe process of digestion in cockroach with the help of labelled diagram. (4)

8. (a) Write down the biological classification of Corn (zea mays). (4)
(b) Explain pressure flow theory. (4)

9. (a) What are pleomorphic bacteria? Discuss different shapes of bacteria. (4)
(b) What is glycolysis? Describe substrate level of phosphorylation in oxidative phase of glycolysis. (4)