

Objective
Paper Code
6461

FBD-11-1-23

Intermediate Part First

BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - I

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 17

Roll No. : _____



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 the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	The control of pests by some living organism is called:	Pest control	Living control	Biological control	Organismic control
2	The human bone cells contain the amount of water is:	5 %	10 %	15 %	20 %
3	Which of the enzyme has pH = 9?	Pancreatic lipase	Pancreatic amylase	Chymotrypsin	Arginase
4	The haploid number of chromosomes in drosophila melanogaster is:	2	4	8	16
5	The botanical name of tomato is:	Solanum-nigrum	Solanum-tuberosum	Solanum-esculentum	Solanum-melongena
6	Antonie Van Leeuwen Hock was the first to report the microbes:	Bacteria and protozoa	Bacteria and virus	Bacteria and algae	Bacteria and fungi
7	The animal live in the gut of termites is:	Ciliate	Trypanosome	Choanoflageuates	Trichonymphas
8	The multinucleated fungus group is:	Zygomycota	Ascomycota	Basidiomycota	Deuteromycota
9	Prosopis-glandulosa belongs to family:	Rosaceae	Mimosaceae	Fabaceae	Poaceae
10	The red blood cells of mammals are:	Nucleated	Many nucleated	Non-nucleated	Nucleated first then non-nucleated
11	The organ madreporite is found in:	Coelenterates	Annelids	Molluscus	Echinoderms
12	In cyclic phosphorylation electrons from primary acceptor of photosystem-I flows back to:	Pq	Pc	Cytochrome complex	NADP ⁺
13	In prokaryotes the chlorophyll is present in:	Photosynthetic membranes	Stroma of chloroplast	Thylakoid membranes	Granum of chloroplast
14	The examples of parasitic plant is:	Lichen	Dodder	Drosera	Neotia
15	How much air, lungs can held when they are fully inflated:	3.5 litre	1.5 litre	5 litre	4 litre
16	The hydrostatic pressure in xylem is increased when root pressure:	Increased	Decreased	Remain static	Increased first then decreased
17	Antiserum is a serum containing:	Antigens	Antibodies	Platelets	Lymphocytes

1115-XI123-38000

F

FB0-11-1-23

BIOLOGY (Subjective) GROUP - I

Time: 02:40 Hours Marks: 68

SECTION – I

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16
- Lipids has double amount of energy as compared to same amount of carbohydrates. Why?
 - At pH2 pepsin works while arginase does not work. Why?
 - What are reversible inhibitors?
 - Differentiate between prosthetic group and coenzyme.
 - What is candidosis?
 - How genetic recombination occurs in imperfect fungi?
 - Differentiate between ostia and osculum.
 - Define polymorphism.
 - What are beneficial insects?
 - What is syrinx and where it is situated?
 - How entry of CO₂ into leaves is controlled?
 - Calvin cycle is called C₃ pathway. Justify it.
3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16
- What do you know about biome?
 - Give the two advantages of tissue culture techniques.
 - Differentiate between primary cell wall and secondary cell wall.
 - Suggest any two functions of Golgi complex.
 - What do you know about kelps?
 - How does locomotion take place in apicomplexans?
 - What do you know about choanoflagellates?
 - Give the special features of giant amoeba.
 - Differentiate between protonema and paraphyses?
 - Explain the term double fertilization.
 - Differentiate between symplast pathway and apoplast pathway.
 - Suggest the location and function of coronary artery.
4. Write short answers to any SIX parts. 12
- What are pocks?
 - Define plasmids. How these are important?
 - What is saliva? Give its ingredients.
 - Compare saprophytic and parasitic mode of nutrition.
 - What are omnivores? Give example.
 - Differentiate between epiglottis and glottis.
 - What are spiracles? Give their function.
 - Write two factors which affect transport of oxygen in blood.
 - How does respiration occur in earthworm?

SECTION – II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.

5. (a) How can you solve biological problem with help of biological method? 04
(b) Write a note on blood plasma. 04
6. (a) Write a note on importance of water. 04
(b) Discuss economic losses due to fungi. 04
7. (a) Illustrate various methods to control bacteria in home, industry as well as in medical fields. 04
(b) Write significance of alternation of generation in plants. 04
8. (a) What are small pox and herpes simplex diseases? 04
(b) Draw the sketch of electron transport chain and chemiosmosis, coupling ETC and formation of ATP by chemiosmosis. 04
9. (a) What are plastids? Describe their different types. 04
(b) Describe digestion of food in planaria. 04

Roll No. : FBD-11-2-23

Objective

Intermediate Part First

Paper Code.

BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - II



6466

Time: 20 Minutes

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 the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	The oyster mushroom is considered as:	Parasitic fungi	Saprotrophic fungi	Carnivorous fungi	Omnivorous fungi
2	The type of algae takes part in coral reef formation is:	Brown	Green	Golden	Red
3	Which type of respiration is found in bacterium E.Coli?:	Aerobic	Anaerobic	Micro aerophilic	Facultative anaerobic
4	The mysterious brain infection is caused by:	Virion	Prion	Bacteria	Fungi
5	The protein present in microtubules is:	Actin	Myosin	Tubulin	Tropomyosin
6	The vitamins are essential raw material for the synthesis of:	Activator	Co-factor	Co-enzyme	Prosthetic group
7	Monosaccharides which rare in nature and occur in some bacteria are:	Troises	Tetroses	Pentoses	Hexoses
8	The stomach can digest the:	Proteins	Fats	Starch	Cellulose
9	Which is agranulocyte?	Basophilis	Eosinophilis	Monocyte	Neutrophilis
10	The volume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is:	5 litres	6 litres	7 litres	8 litres
11	About 70% of CO ₂ is carried as:	Carbonates	Bicarbonate	Carbonic acid	Acetic acid
12	Pepsinogen is secreted by:	Mucous cells	Parietal cells	Zymogen cells	Oxyntic cells
13	The first action spectrum was obtained by:	Van Neil	Engelmann	Melvin Calvin	Van Mohl
14	Chlorophyll-b is found along with chlorophyll-a in:	Bacteria	Cyanobacteria	Bryophytes	Embryophytes
15	The length of giant squid in meters is equal to:	5	10	15	20
16	The exclusively marine phylum is:	Protozoa	Porifera	Coelenterata	Echino dermata
17	The scientific name of egg plant is:	Capsicum annum	Solanum tuberosum	Solanum melangena	Solanum nigreem

1116-XI123-2000

BIOLOGY (Subjective) GROUP - II

EBD-11-2-23

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

SECTION - I

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16
- Differentiate between amylose and amylopectin.
 - Do you think that Koshland change the idea of enzyme action?
 - Write any two properties of enzymes.
 - How heat influence the rate of enzyme action?
 - What are two main ecological importances of Lichen's?
 - Differentiate parasitic fungi from saprophytic fungi.
 - Differentiate protostomes from deuterostomes.
 - Why arthropods have reached the peak of invertebrate evolution?
 - How swim bladder help the fish to survive in aquatic environment?
 - Write any four characters of birds.
 - Define compensation point.
 - How is daily rhythmic activity of stomata governed?
3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16
- Name and define the method used to protect walnut tree from pest.
 - The environmental pollution is a national problem in Pakistan. Why?
 - Cell membrane offers a barrier between cell content and environment. Justify it.
 - Golgi complex is concerned with cell secretions. Why?
 - Why fungus like protists are not fungi?
 - Water mold played infamous role in human history. Justify it.
 - Write two uses of chlorella.
 - What are red tides?
 - Define protonema.
 - What is the role of meristematic tissue in hornworts?
 - Differentiate between source and sink.
 - The heart of fish is single circuit. Why?
4. Write short answers to any SIX parts. 12
- What are the symptoms of AIDS?
 - Differentiate between prions and virions.
 - What is hunger pang? Also write its causes.
 - How gastric juice production is regulated?
 - Differentiate between oxyntic cells and zymogen cells.
 - What is diving reflex and how it is activated?
 - Suggest the various characteristics of respiratory surface.
 - What is respiratory distress syndrome?
 - How does respiration take place in Earthworm?

SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.

5. (a) Discuss biological method. 04
(b) Give comparison between closed and open circulatory system. 04
6. (a) What are polysaccharides? Discuss in detail. 04
(b) Give economic losses due to fungi. 04
7. (a) Discuss the structure of bacterial cell wall. Also give comparison between Gram positive and negative bacteria. 04
(b) Discuss the life cycle of Moss. 04
8. (a) Explain five kingdom system of classification in detail. Discuss its modification as well. 04
(b) Discuss various photosynthetic pigments in detail. 04
9. (a) What role plays cytoskeleton in the cell? 04
(b) Discuss parasitic nutrition and its various types. 04

1116-XI123-2000