

Roll No. _____

LHR-C₁-12-18

(To be filled in by the candidate)

(Academic Sessions 2015 – 2017 & 2016 – 2018)**BIOLOGY**

218-(INTER PART – II)

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

Q.PAPER – II (Objective Type)

GROUP – I

Maximum Marks : 17

PAPER CODE = 8467

Note : Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1-1	How many types of finches did Darwin collect on Galapagos Island : (A) 13 types (B) 20 types (C) 25 types (D) 30 types
2	Which of the following chromosomal abnormalities lead to tallness, aggressiveness, mental defect and anti social behaviour : (A) XXY (B) XO (C) XXXY (D) XYY
3	Which of the following receptors produce the sensation of pain : (A) Nociceptors (B) Chemoreceptors (C) Pacinian corpuscles (D) Mechanoreceptors
4	A gene with multiple phenotypic effect is called : (A) Polygenic (B) Multiple allele (C) Epistatic (D) Pleiotropic
5	Which of the following polymerase synthesize tRNA : (A) RNA polymerase – I (B) RNA polymerase – II (C) RNA polymerase – III (D) DNA polymerase
6	Animals excreting urea are called : (A) Ureotelic (B) Ammonotelic (C) Uricotelic (D) Excretotelic
7	The increase of environmental temperature due to high amount of CO ₂ is known as : (A) Global warming (B) Acid rains (C) Ozone depletion (D) Stone cancer
8	In spermatophytes, important step in land adaptation is the evolution of : (A) Seed coat (B) Pollen tube (C) Fruit (D) Flower
9	Meiosis occurs only in : (A) Haploid cells (B) Diploid cells (C) Triploid cells (D) Pentaploid cells
10	Bats and humming birds are called : (A) Ectotherms (B) Endotherms (C) Heterotherms (D) Mesotherms
11	The death of the cell due to tissue damage is called : (A) Necrosis (B) Phagocytosis (C) Metastasis (D) Apoptosis
12	In plants, turgor pressure is generated by high osmotic pressure of the : (A) Vacuole (B) Cytoplasm (C) Tonoplast (D) Cell membrane
13	An association between organisms of different species in which one partner gets benefit and other is harmed : (A) Mutualism (B) Symbiosis (C) Parasitism (D) Commensalism
14	A collection of bacterial and phage viruses clones containing a particular segment of DNA from the source cell is called : (A) Recombinant DNA (B) Expressing system (C) Genomic library (D) Genome
15	The arctic tundra stretches across Northern North America, Northern Europe and : (A) Cyprus (B) Siberia (C) Morocco (D) Nepal
16	Soyabean is an example of, plants : (A) Short day (B) Long day (C) Day neutral (D) Day independent
17	In plants movement in response to stimulus of touch is called : (A) Phototactic (B) Chemotactic (C) Nyctinasty (D) Thigmotropism

SECTION – I**2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :**

LHR-G1-12-18

16

- (i) What is lithotripsy?
- (ii) What are xerophytes? Give two adaptations of xerophytes.
- (iii) Draw and label the urea cycle.
- (iv) What is the difference between tetanus and muscle tetany?
- (v) Differentiate the compact bone and spongy bone. Give only two differences.
- (vi) Give the name of hormones which are involved in epinasty and hyponasty.
- (vii) Differentiate the internal and external fertilizations.
- (viii) What is meant by apomixes?
- (ix) What is profundal zone? Give its one character.
- (x) What are alpine and boreal?
- (xi) What is soil? Give its basic constituents.
- (xii) What is wild life? Give its important role.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :

16

- (i) Write two commercial applications of Gibberellins.
- (ii) Differentiate between reflex action and reflex arc.
- (iii) Define feed back mechanism.
- (iv) Define law of segregation.
- (v) What is epistasis? How it differs from dominance?
- (vi) What is the sex limited trait? Give an example.
- (vii) What are restriction enzymes? Give an example.
- (viii) Define genomic library.
- (ix) What are two goals of human genome project?
- (x) Define biosphere and ecosystem.
- (xi) Differentiate between primary and secondary succession.
- (xii) Define commensalisms. Give one example.

4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions :

12

- (i) Differentiate between primary and secondary growth.
- (ii) Define growth correlations.
- (iii) Differentiate between heterochromatin and euchromatin.
- (iv) What is central dogma?
- (v) What are mutagens? Give one example.
- (vi) What is mitotic apparatus? Give its function.
- (vii) Write symptoms of Down's syndrome.
- (viii) What are vestigial organs? Give one example.
- (ix) Differentiate between endangered and threatened species.

SECTION – II

Note : Attempt any THREE questions.

5. (a) Describe in detail excretion in plants. 4
- (b) Discuss the flow of energy in food chain of an ecosystem. 4
6. (a) Discuss arrangement of vertebrae in vertebral column. Also describe rib cage. 4
- (b) Explain the process of DNA replication with the help of a diagram. 4
7. (a) Discuss peripheral nervous system of man. 4
- (b) Describe deforestation. 4
8. (a) Write a note on birth. 4
- (b) Explain the ABO blood group system. 4
9. (a) Describe the phenomenon of growth correlation. 4
- (b) How comparative embryology support the process of evolution? 4

Roll No. _____

CHR-G2-12-18

(To be filled in by the candidate)

(Academic Sessions 2015 – 2017 & 2016 – 2018)**BIOLOGY**

218-(INTER PART – II)

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

Q.PAPER – II (Objective Type)

GROUP – II

Maximum Marks : 17

PAPER CODE = 8466

Note : Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1-1	The interphase of meiosis lacks the stage : (A) G ₀ (B) G ₁ (C) G ₂ (D) S
2	The leaf unrolling is promoted by red light in : (A) Monocot (B) Dicots (C) Ferns (D) Gymnosperms
3	Which one of the following is endangered in Pakistan : (A) Indian rhino (B) Indus dolphin (C) Cheer pheasant (D) Tiger
4	A network of closed tubules without internal opening is called : (A) Metanephridium (B) Protonephridium (C) Nephridium (D) Sub meta nephridium
5	The individuals who born with abnormal organs or body parts is called : (A) Malformed (B) Malignant (C) Falignant (D) Malfunction
6	A chromosome with equal length of its arms : (A) Acrocentric (B) Telocentric (C) Metacentric (D) Sub meta centric
7	The plantigrade animals used to walk on their : (A) Digits (B) Tips of toes (C) Soles (D) Belly
8	The blood vessel supplying the blood to Bowman's capsule is : (A) Afferent arterioles (B) Efferent arterioles (C) Renal artery (D) Renal vein
9	A gene with a multiple phenotypic effect is : (A) Polygenic (B) Bombay type (C) Monogenic (D) Pleiotropic
10	The zoological name of leopard cat is : (A) Felis-domestica (B) Felis-leo (C) Felis pardous (D) Felis bengalensis
11	The average cell cycle in humans is : (A) 12 hours (B) 24 hours (C) 36 hours (D) 48 hours
12	The part of human limbic system : (A) Amygdala (B) Thalamus (C) Cerebrum (D) Pons
13	A single chlorine atom can react with ultraviolet rays and destroy as many as ozone molecules : (A) One million (B) Two million (C) One billion (D) Two billion
14	The corpus luteum secretes a hormone : (A) Oxytocine (B) Progesterone (C) Oestrogen (D) Testosterone
15	The sclerenchyma has thick secondary walls usually impregnated with : (A) Chitin (B) Pectin (C) Silica (D) Lignin
16	Cystic fibrosis patients lack a gene that codes for a trans-membrane carrier of : (A) Sodium ion (B) Potassium ion (C) Carbonate ion (D) Chloride ion
17	The term niche was first proposed by Joseph Grinnell an American : (A) Embryologist (B) Ecologist (C) Ornithologist (D) Physiologist

BIOLOGY

218-(INTER PART – II)

Time Allowed : 2.40 hours

PAPER – II (Essay Type)

GROUP – II

Maximum Marks : 68

SECTION – I

LHR-G2-12-18

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :

16

- (i) Define anhydrobiosis.
- (ii) Differentiate between haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.
- (iii) Define counter current multiplier mechanism.
- (iv) Define antagonistic movement of muscles.
- (v) Differentiate between ligament and tendon.
- (vi) Compare hinge joint with ball and socket joint.
- (vii) What is vernalization?
- (viii) What is apomixes?
- (ix) What is grazing? How grazers affect the texture of soil?
- (x) Where the desert ecosystem are found in Pakistan?
- (xi) Name two pathogenic and two congenital diseases.
- (xii) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :

16

- (i) What is chlorosis? How it is caused?
- (ii) Differentiate between active and resting membrane potential.
- (iii) What is Parkinson's disease?
- (iv) Define gene linkage and gene linkage groups.
- (v) What is heterogametic individual? Give example.
- (vi) Give significance of test cross.
- (vii) What is gene pharming?
- (viii) What is palindromic sequence?
- (ix) Define gene therapy. Name two main methods of gene therapy.
- (x) Define synecology.
- (xi) What are lichens?
- (xii) Differentiate between primary and secondary succession.

4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions :

12

- (i) Define teratology and teratogens.
- (ii) What are intercalary meristems? Give their role.
- (iii) Differentiate between sense and anti sense strands of DNA.
- (iv) Define point mutations. Give one example.
- (v) Where codon and anticodon are situated?
- (vi) How cytokinesis occur in plants?
- (vii) Write a brief note on turner's syndrome.
- (viii) Define the term Neo-Darwinism.
- (ix) What are endangered species? Give two examples from Pakistan.

SECTION – II

Note : Attempt any THREE questions.

5. (a) Discuss major homeostatic functions of the liver. 4
- (b) Define succession. Explain the different stage of xerosere. 4
6. (a) What is the sliding filament model of muscle contraction? What does it explain? 4
- (b) What hypothesis did beadle and tatum test in their experiment on neurospora? 4
7. (a) Write any four differences between nervous and chemical coordination. 4
- (b) Describe wild life as renewable resources. 4
8. (a) Write a note on tissue culture and cloning. 4
- (b) Discuss sex-linkage in humans with one example. 4
9. (a) What is aging? Describe its causes and symptoms. 4
- (b) Describe the evidences of evolution by comparative anatomy. 4