BIOLOGY GROUP: FIRST

PAPER CODE – 8461 12th CLASS – 12022 OBJECTIVE

	TIME: 20 MINUTE
17	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.

QU.	QUESTION NO: 1 DSK-GI-22	
1	1 Which of the following is not endotherm?	4
	(A) Bird (B) Amphibians (C) Flying insects (D) Ma	ammals
2	2 Brain is protected by.	
	(A) Cranium (B) Skull (C) Orbits (D) Al	ll of the these
3	3 Muscle fatigue is caused by.	
	(A) CO ₂ (B) Fumaric acid (C) Ethyl alcohol (D) Accumulat	ion of lactic acid
4	4 Thyroid glands produce.	
	(A) Calcitonin (B) Tri-iodothyronine (C) T3, T4 and calcitonin	(D) All A, B and C
5	5 Developing seeds are rich source of.	
9	(A) Auxins (B) Cytokinin (C) Gibberellins (D)	All A, B and C
6	6 Growth rate is influenced by.	
	(A) Hormones (B) Water (C) Vitamins (D) A	All A, B and C
7	7 Neurula is the stage in which embryo has.	*
	(A) Neural tube (B) Blastocoels (C) Archenterons (D) C	Germinal layers
8	8 tRNA is synthesized by	
	(A) RNA polymerase-I (B) RNA polymerase-II (C) RNA polymerase-II	I (D) All A, B and C
9	9 Cell cycle is divided into.	*
	(A) Interphase (B) Mitotic phase (C) Cytokinins (D)) Both A and B
10	10 Microtubules which form mitotic apparatus are composed of.	
	(A) Tubulin (B) Troponin (C) Traces of RNA (D)	Both A and B
11	Disputed paternity is determined now a days by.	
	(A) Blood type (B) PCR (C) DNA finger printing (D) I	Palindromic sequence
12	Which of the following is not a biotechnology product?	* "
	(A) Vaccines (B) Modified enzymes (C) DNA probes (D)	Hormones
13	Hot dry weather is well tolerated by.	
	(A) C ₃ plants (B) C ₄ plants (C) Angiosperms (D) C	Gymnosperms
14	14 Selection acts directly on	
	(A) Phenotype (B) Genotype (C) The entire genome (D	O) All A, B and C
15	The relationship of an organism to its environment is called	
	(A) Phycology (B) Ecology (C) Mycology (D)) Biology
16	16 Tundra ecosystem located in Pakistan.	
		D) Both A and B
17		
1	(A) 10 % (B) 20 % (C) 90 % (D) Both A and B	

BIOLOGY GROUP: FIRST

12th CLASS – 12022 SUBJECTIVE

TIME: 2.40 HOURS MARKS: 68

SECTION-I

D9K-91-21

QUESTION NO. 2 Write short answers of any Eight (8) parts of the following 16 How level of urea and metabolic wastes increases in human body? ii How animals inhabitant of cold marine water maintain body heat? Give examples. How temperature in fever is useful for human body? iii What is cramp? Give its two causes. iv Define Disc-slip. v Differentiate between ligament and tendon. vi vii Can we develop fruit without seed, How? Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous animals by giving examples? viii Differentiate weather from climate? ix Define zooplanktons and phytoplankton. X xi What are environmental buffers? Give their significance. Give any four adverse effects of Acid rain. xii QUESTION NO. 3 Write short answers of any Eight (8) parts of the following 16 Differentiate between dendrites and axons. ii How Na⁺ and K⁺ ions show movement during transmission of nerve impulse. iii How epilepsy can be characterized and diagnosed? iv State complete dominance. v What is over dominance? vi How can blood pressure be proved as an example of multifactorial trait? vii What are the requirements to produce a recombinant DNA? viii What are palindromic sequences? ix What is PCR? X Define Niche. xi Interpret mycorrhiza as example of symbiosis. Define succession. Name its types. QUESTION NO. 4 Write short answers of any Six (6) parts of the following 12 Appraise the effect of temperature on plant growth. Interpret apical dominance as a growth correlation. ii iii What is alkaptonuria? Which enzyme is absent in these patients? iv Give the role of RNA primer in DNA replication. What is promoter? Give the binding sites in the promoter of prokaryotes. V Compare the benign and malignant tumors. vi What is synapses? In which stage of prophase-I it takes place? vii Briefly explain membrane invagination hypothesis. viii What are homologous organs? Give example. ix **SECTION-II** Note: Attempt any Three questions from this section $8 \times 3 = 24$ Q.5.(A)Write a note on osmoregulation in marine animals. Define ecosystem. Explain its various components. (B) Compare locomotion in amphibians with locomotion in reptiles. $\mathbf{Q.6.}(\mathbf{A})$ (B) Discuss how DNA encodes protein structure with reference to the central dogma of molecular biology? Q.7.(A)How is adrenal cortex important in the human body? What abnormalities may arise if too much cortical hormones are produced and even the cortex is destroyed? Write a note on acid rain. (B) **Q.8**.(A) Sketch the life cycle of Angiospermic plant? (B) Discuss the genetics of colour blindness? Q.9.(A) Write a note on conditions of growth in plants. (B) Differentiate animals possess organs with similar structure but with different functions

of evolution?

and with different structures with similar functions. How does this supports the theory

BIOLOGY **GROUP: SECOND**

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TIME: 20 MINUTES **MARKS: 17**

OBJECTIVE

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QU	ESTION NO. 1 DG K-C, 2-25
1	Secretion of Antidiuretic hormone is inhibited when body fluids are.
	(A) Isotonic (B) Hypertonic (C) Hypotonic (D) None of these
2	Unstriped muscles are.
	(A) Smooth muscles (B) Cardiac muscles (C) Skeletal muscles (D) Brachialis
3	Thin filament is composed chiefly of.
	(A) Tropomyosin (B) Troponin (C) Actin (D) All of these
4	The receptors for neurotransmitter molecules are found in.
	(A) Neurolemma (B) Sarcolemma (C) Presynaptic membrane (D) Postsynaptic membrane
5	The secretion of FSH is inhibited.
	(A) Estrogen (B) Progesterone (C) LH (D) ADH
6	The discoidal cap of cells above the blastocoels is called.
	(A) Ectoderm (B) Endoderm (C) Mesoderm (D) Blastoderm
7	Which one of the following is the internal factor of growth in plants?
	(A) CO ₂ (B) oxygen (C) Nutrition (D) Hormones
8	It is responsible for correct initiation of transcription.
	(A) Initiation factor (B) Sigma factor (C) Elongation factor (D) Transcription factor
9	The contraction of spindles occur during.
	(A) Anaphase (B) Anaphase-I (C) Metaphase (D) Both A and B
10	Synapsis takes place in.
	(A) Leptotene (B) Pachytene (C) Zygotene (D) Diplotene
11	What is the risk of a colour blind child in a family, when father is colour blind but mother is
	normal?
	(A) 0 % (B) 25 % (C) 50 % (D) 100 %
12	The fragments of DNA can be separated according to lengths by.
	(A) PCR amplification (B) Gel electrophoresis (C) Recombinant DNA technology
	(D) Gene Cloning
13	Transgenic plants are produced when foreign genes are introduced into.
	(A) Plant protoplast (B) Immature plant embryo (C) Roots (D) Both A and A
14	Vermiform appendix in man is.
	(A) Developed organ (B) Vestigial organ (C) Rudimentary organ (D) Imperfect organ
15	Pick the biotic component from the following.
	(A) Soil (B) Atmosphere (C) Water (D) Animals
16	Phytoplanktons are drifting.
	(A) Plants (B) Animals (C) Protozoans (D) Insects
17	The cheapest and non – pollutant source of energy is.
1	(A) Hydroelectric power (B) Wind Power (C) Fossil fuels (D) Nuclear power

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