

Roll No. of Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

**BIOLOGY**

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G01-11-1-23  
Intermediate Part-I, Class 11<sup>th</sup> (1<sup>st</sup> A 323- I) Paper : I Group - I

Time: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE Code : 6461

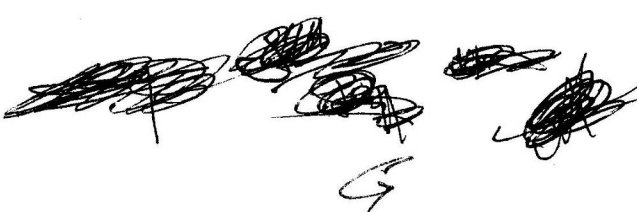
2

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 - Pasteurization is widely used for preservation of  
(A) food products (B) meat products (C) meat (D) milk products
- 2 - The potential source of chemical energy for cellular respiration  
(A) C - N bonds (B) C - O bonds (C) C - H bonds (D) C - C bonds
- 3 - The optimum pH of enterokinase is  
(A) 3.50 (B) 5.50 (C) 7.50 (D) 9.50
- 4 - The cyclosis and amoeboid movements are due to  
(A) microfilaments (B) microtubules (C) intermediate filaments (D) all of these
- 5 - The capsomeres present in the capsid of Adenovirus are  
(A) 252 (B) 352 (C) 200 (D) 162
- 6 - Bacteria which can live in presence or absence of oxygen are called  
(A) aerobic (B) facultative (C) anaerobic (D) microaerophilic
- 7 - Apicomplexans move by means of  
(A) cilia (B) flagella (C) flexing (D) all of these
- 8 - Sexual reproduction is absent in  
(A) zygomycota (B) ascomycota (C) basidiomycota (D) deuteromycota
- 9 - The gametophyte of mosses is  
(A) haploid (B) diploid (C) polyploid (D) tetraploid
- 10 - Flame cells are the excretory structures in  
(A) segmented worm (B) flat worms (C) round worms (D) insects
- 11 - Syrinx is organ of voice in  
(A) amphibians (B) reptiles (C) birds (D) mammals
- 12 - The first action spectrum was obtained by T.W. Engelmann in  
(A) 1683 A.D. (B) 1783 A.D. (C) 1883 A.D. (D) 1983 A.D.
- 13 - During respiratory chain, coenzyme 'Q' is oxidized by  
(A) cytochrome "b" (B) cytochrome "c" (C) cytochrome "a" (D) cytochrome "a<sub>3</sub>"
- 14 - Deficiency of phosphorus causes stunted growth of  
(A) shoots (B) roots (C) leaf (D) flowers
- 15 - Respiratory pigment present in muscle fibre is called  
(A) globin (B) haemoglobin (C) myoglobin (D) haemocyanin
- 16 - Single circuit heart is found in  
(A) birds (B) reptiles (C) mammals (D) fishes
- 17 - One complete heart beat lasts for  
(A) 0.8 sec (B) 1.0 sec (C) 0.5 sec (D) 0.2 sec

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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 - How is carbon necessary for life?
- ii - Differentiate between apoenzyme and holoenzyme.
- iii - Explain effects of substrate at activity of an enzyme.
- iv - Why human beings die by eating of poisons or drugs?
- v - What is parasexuality?
- vi - Explain aflatoxins.
- vii - What is coelom?
- viii - What is the importance of nematocysts in coelenterates?
- ix - Differentiate between acrania and craniata.
- x - Distinguish between anamniotes and amniotes.
- xi - Write down the molecular formulae for chlorophyll (a) and chlorophyll (b).
- xii - How do cytochrome enzymes play role in energy production?

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions.

(2 x 8 = 16)

- i - Differentiate between parasitology and microbiology.
- ii - How some diseases of plants can be controlled by bacteria?
- iii - Differentiate chromoplast from leucoplast.
- iv - How the body cells are protected from invading organisms or foreign particles? Write down two mechanisms.
- v - What do you know about parasitic zooflagellates?
- vi - Write down a few lines on dinoflagellates.
- vii - How phytophthora infestan's ruined Ireland?
- viii - How algae is different from plants? Write down two characters.
- ix - Differentiate microphyll from megaphyll.
- x - How family Poaceae is economically very important to us? Give two reasons.
- xi - What is facilitated diffusion?
- xii - What is role of Casparian strips in roots of plants?

4. Write short answers to any SIX questions.

(2 x 6 = 12)

- i - What are pocks?
- ii - Differentiate between A-trichous and peri-trichous bacteria.
- iii - Write down two functions of large intestine.
- iv - What are nematocyst?
- v - How intracellular digestion differs from extra cellular digestion?
- vi - Enlist organelles involved in photorespiration.
- vii - How inspiration occurs in man?
- viii - pH of blood influences the degree to which Oxygen binds to haemoglobin. Comment it.
- ix - What is tuberculosis?

SECTION - II

5. (a) Describe the role of biology to control the diseases by preventive measures.

(4)

(b) Discuss the different types of immunity.

(4)

6. (a) Define RNA, describe its various types.

(4)

(b) Write down characteristics of Basidiomycota.

(4)

7. (a) Write down importance of bacteria.

(4)

(b) How leaf evolved in early vascular plants?

(4)

8. (a) Give an account of glycolysis and sketch it.

(4)

(b) Describe the structure of Bacteriophage with diagram.

(4)

9. (a) Write down a detailed note on functions of cell membrane.

(4)

(b) How digestion takes place in stomach? Explain it.

(4)

Roll No. of Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

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Cuj-11-2-23

**BIOLOGY**

**Intermediate Part-I, Class 11<sup>th</sup> (1<sup>st</sup>A 323- I) Paper : I Group - II**

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**OBJECTIVE Code : 6462**

**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 study of ancestral history of organism is called  
(A) Genetics (B) Evolution (C) Paleontology (D) Ecology
- 2 - The term carbohydrate includes  
(A) starch (B) monosaccharides (C) oligosaccharides (D) all these
- 3 - The catalytic activity of an enzyme restricted to its small portion is called  
(A) passive site (B) regulation site (C) active site (D) allosteric site
- 4 - A cytoskeletal fiber responsible for cyclosis is called  
(A) microfilament (B) microtubule (C) centriole (D) intermediate filament
- 5 - Which step in lytic cycle follows penetration into the host cell?  
(A) maturation (B) DNA replication (C) production of lysosome (D) lysis
- 6 - Conjugation is facilitated by  
(A) pilli (B) capsule (C) slime (D) flagella
- 7 - Cell wall of Oomycetes contains mostly  
(A) pectin (B) chitin (C) cellulose (D) murein
- 8 - Reindeer moss is  
(A) algae (B) mold (C) lichen (D) algae
- 9 - Gametophyte generation is dominant in  
(A) ferns (B) angiosperms (C) gymnosperms (D) bryophytes
- 10 - Which of the following is not a class of pisces?  
(A) cyclostomata (B) aves (C) chondrichthyes (D) osteichthyes
- 11 - Dipnoi modified aquatic breathing system to meet the conditions of terrestrial life by developing  
(A) gills (B) lungs (C) swim bladder (D) skin
- 12 - AcetylCoA reacts with oxaloacetate during Krebs's cycle to form  
(A) pyruvate (B) citrate (C) ATP (D) NADH
- 13 - Glycolysis  
(A) produces no ATP (B) takes place in Mitochondria  
(C) reduces  $NAD^+$  (D) produces no pyruvic acid
- 14 - Digestion in hydra takes place within its  
(A) coelom (B) mouth (C) gastrovascular cavity (D) alimentary canal
- 15 - The respiratory system is most efficient in  
(A) birds (B) man (C) fish (D) snake
- 16 - The casparian strips are present in  
(A) cortex cells of root (B) phloem cells  
(C) endodermal cells of root (D) pericycle cells
- 17 - Plasma cells are  
(A) same as memory cells (B) B-cells that are actively secreting antibody  
(C) inactive T-cells (D) formed from blood plasma

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**BIOLOGY**

Intermediate Part-I, Class 11<sup>th</sup> (1<sup>st</sup>A 323)

Paper I

Group - II

Time: 2:40 Hours

C0j-11-2-23

SUBJECTIVE

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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 - Discuss DNA working through genes.
- ii - How cofactors help enzymes in their working?
- iii - Relate two subsites of active site with enzyme action.
- iv - Why enzymes become denatured at high temperature?
- v - What are mycorrhizae? Write its two types.
- vi - Compare ascospores with basidiospores.
- vii - Describe features of deuterostomes.
- viii - What is spiral cleavage?
- ix - Compare insects with crustaceans.
- x - What are features of reptiles?
- xi - Briefly discuss role of water in photosynthesis.
- xii - Write down a note on anaerobic respiration.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions.

(2 x 8 = 16)

- i - What is the role of pasteurization in food preservation?
- ii - What measures you suggest for endangered species?
- iii - Briefly describe the basic components of a eukaryotic cell.
- iv - Why haploid number of chromosome is present in germ cells?
- v - Green algae is considered as ancestor of plants. How?
- vi - What do you know about beautiful symmetrical patterns in diatoms?
- vii - How mosquito cause malaria in human?
- viii - Compare fungus like protists with fungi.
- ix - How would you define kingdom Plantae?
- x - Name the classes of pteropsida.
- xi - Mention two functions of platelets.
- xii - What is cuticular transpiration?

4. Write short answers to any SIX questions.

(2 x 6 = 12)

- i - Differentiate between virulent and non-virulent phages.
- ii - Give postulates of germ theory of diseases.
- iii - What is antiperistalsis? Give its causes and effects.
- iv - Write down names and position of salivary glands in human.
- v - What is botulism? Give its causes and symptoms.
- vi - What is composition of inhaled and exhaled air?
- vii - How is the skin of earthworm kept moist for the exchange of respiratory gases?
- viii - Differentiate between cutaneous and pulmonary respiration in frog.
- ix - Why ventilation in water is more difficult than in air?

**SECTION - II**

5. (a) How study of biology is useful to help mankind in food production and disease control? (4)  
(b) Explain the influx of  $K^+$  ion in opening and closing of stomata. (4)

6. (a) Write down a note on primary structure of proteins. (4)  
(b) What do you know about the land adaptations of fungi? (4)

7. (a) Write down a note on nutrition of bacteria. (4)  
(b) Describe adaptive characteristics of bryophytes for terrestrial environment. (4)

8. (a) Describe the biological classification of corn. (4)  
(b) In what way the electron transport chain involved in the production of energy? (4)

9. (a) Describe structure and function of lysosomes. (4)  
(b) Explain digestion in amoeba. (4)

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