

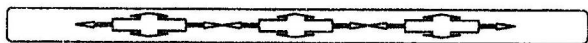


Biology	(B)	L.K.No. 1533	Paper Code No. 6463
Paper I	(Objective Type)	Inter (Ist - A - Exam - 2024)	
Time :	20 Minutes	Inter (Part - I)	<i>BWP-24</i>
Marks :	17	Session (2022 - 24) & (2023 - 25)	

Note : Four choices A, B, C, D to each question are given. Which choice is correct fill that circle in front of that Question No. on the Objective Bubble Sheet. Use Marker or Pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in Zero Mark in that Question.

Q.No.1	Which of the following is true about Birds :
(1)	(A) They have right aortic arch (B) They have left aortic arch (C) They have right and left aortic arch (D) They do not have aortic arch
(2)	Hydathodes in plants are associated with : (A) Transpiration (B) Guttation (C) Conduction (D) Imbibition
(3)	Respiratory Pigment present in Muscles is called : (A) Myoglobin (B) Globin (C) Haemoglobin (D) Haemocyanin
(4)	In root nodules of Leguminous plants , bacteria convert Nitrogen into : (A) Ammonia (B) Nitrate (C) Urea (D) Nitrite
(5)	The removal of terminal Phosphate of ATP during hydrolysis releases about ____ of energy : (A) 7.3 K cal (B) 6.3 K cal (C) 5.3 K cal (D) 4.3 K cal
(6)	Synthesis of ATP in the presence of Oxygen is called : (A) Cyclic Phosphorylation (B) Non-cyclic Phosphorylation (C) Reductive Phosphorylation (D) Oxidative Phosphorylation
(7)	The Phylum in which animals are exclusively marine : (A) Cnidaria (B) Poriphera (C) Echinodermata (D) Annelida
(8)	The worm that damages wood of ships is called : (A) Hookworm (B) Sepia (C) Mytilus (D) Tereido
(9)	Technically a seed may be defined as a fertilized : (A) Egg (B) Spore (C) Ovary (D) Flower
(10)	Carcinogenic mycotoxins called aflatoxins are produced by : (A) Aspergillus (B) Penicillium (C) Neurospora (D) Ustilago
(11)	In 1861, John Hogg proposed the Kingdom : (A) Protista (B) Protoctista (C) Monera (D) Fungi
(12)	Some Bacteria transfer genetic material from donor to recipient Bacteria during a process : (A) Binary Fission (B) Budding (C) Regeneration (D) Conjugation
(13)	The Enzyme involved in viral replication is synthesized : (A) On Viral Capsid (B) By the Host Cell (C) On the interior side of Viral coat (D) On the interior of Viral membrane
(14)	The Undifferentiated cells (such as eggs) have numerous pores about ____ per Nucleus : (A) 300 (B) 30,000 (C) 6 or 8 (D) 3 or 4
(15)	The type of energy lowered by enzymes for Biological reactions to occur is called : (A) Kinetic (B) Potential (C) Ionic (D) Activation
(16)	Which of following Fatty Acid is Unsaturated : (A) Acetic Acid (B) Oleic Acid (C) Butyric Acid (D) Palmitic Acid
(17)	Populations of different Species (Plants & animals) Living in the same Habitat form a : (A) Community (B) Tribe (C) Committee (D) Population

B



Note: It is compulsory to attempt any (8 – 8) Parts each from Q.No. 2, Q.No.3 and attempt any (6) Parts from Q.No.4. Attempt any (3) Questions from Part – II. Write same Question No. and its Part No. as given in the Question Paper.

BWP-24

Make Diagram where necessary.

Part - I

22 x 2 = 44

- Q.No.2
- What is Heat of Vaporization? Give its role in plants .
 - What is the difference between Enzyme and Substrate?
 - Differentiate between the Reversible and Irreversible Inhibitors.
 - What do you know about Lock and Key Model of Enzyme Action?
 - "Fungi are active predator" . Justify this statement.
 - Give economic importance of yeast.
 - Write down two differences between Diploblastic and Triploblastic animals .
 - Give any four Characteristics / features of Class Amphibia.
 - What is Haemocyanin?
 - How insects are important to mankind ?
 - How would you differentiate between the Aerobic and An-Aerobic Respiration?
 - What are Cytochromes?

- Q.No.3
- Differentiate between the Deductive Reasoning and Inductive Reasoning.
 - Define Biological Control. Give example.
 - What are Microtubules? Give their chemical composition.
 - Define Chromoplasts. Write their function.
 - What is Pellicle ? Give its functions.
 - How Algae are classified ? Write names of their Phyla.
 - Why Phytophthora infestans is famous for ?
 - Write Pigments of Red Algae.
 - Define Pleura . Give its function.
 - What are Parabronchi ? Write their functions.
 - Differentiate between the terms Source and Sink in Plants
 - What are Granulocytes ? Give their types.

- Q.No.4
- Differentiate between Virion and Prion.
 - What are Mesosomes? Give its two functions.
 - What is Alternation of Generation ? Also mention its importance for Plants.
 - Define Double Fertilization. Give its Evolutionary Importance.
 - Write the Scientific name of Lemon Grass.
 - Evolution of Pollen tube is great success of Plants on land. Justify.
 - What is Peristalsis ? How it is different from Antiperistalsis?
 - Differentiate between Digestion and Assimilation .
 - Teeth are related to feeding habit in animals . Justify.

Part - II

(3 x 8 = 24)

- Q.No.5
- How Biological Science is applied in the field of Food Production? (4)
 - What is Photorespiration? Give its consequences. (4)
- Q.No.6
- Define Proteins. Describe Primary and Secondary Structures of Protein. (4)
 - What are Imperfect Fungi? Discuss reproduction in Penicillium. (4)
- Q.No.7
- Describe Structure and Functions of Mitochondria. (4)
 - Explain role of Pancreas and Gastric Gland in Digestion of Food. (4)
- Q.No.8
- What is Binomial Nomenclature ? Who devised this system ? Give its rules. (4)
 - How soil water reaches Xylem tissues by various pathways? Explain. (4)
- Q.No.9
- Explain major Characteristics of Cyanobacteria. (4)
 - How ATP is generated by Cyclic Phosphorylation? Sketch its Diagram. (4)

B

