

MTN-1-24

Paper Code Number: 2463		2024 (1 <sup>st</sup> -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 <sup>th</sup> Class)			Roll No: _____
<b>BIOLOGY PAPER-1 GROUP-I</b>					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes		OBJECTIVE		MAXIMUM 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 that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.				
S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	In spermatophytes seed is formed from:	Anther	Embryo sac	Ovary	Ovule
2	Larva produced during the life cycle of annelids is named as:	Trochophore	Tadpole	Bipinaria	Brachiolaria
3	The hind limb of birds is modified for:	Flying	Running	Perching	Walking
4	During respiratory chain co-enzyme Q is oxidized by:	Cytochrome – a	Cytochrome – b	Cytochrome – c	Cytochrome – a <sub>3</sub>
5	Acetic acid on entering mitochondria combines with co-enzyme – A to form:	Malate	Oxaloacetate	Acetyl – CoA	Fumarate
6	The term employed to the loss of appetite due to the fear of becoming obese is:	Anorexia nervosa	Bulimia nervosa	Obesity	Botulism
7	Breakdown of alveoli of lung is termed as:	Asthma	Tuberculosis	Lung cancer	Emphysema
8	Histamine that participate in allergic reactions is produced by:	Monocytes	Eosinophils	Neutrophils	Basophils
9	Antiserum is a serum containing:	Antigen	Antibodies	Hormones	Enzyme
10	An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by:	Housefly	Honey bee	Mosquito	Wasp
11	Cotton is the pure form of:	Cellulose	Amino acid	Glycogen	Starch
12	An enzyme with its co-enzyme removed is designated as:	Holoenzyme	Apoenzyme	Co-factor	Activator
13	The process of taking in solid material by cell membrane is:	Pinocytosis	Exocytosis	Phagocytosis	Autophagy
14	Small pox is caused by:	Bacteria	Fungi	Protozoa	Virus
15	Which structure of bacteria helps in DNA replication?	Mesosome	Nucleoid	Plasmid	Cyst
16	Tests of actinopods are made up of:	Calcium	Potassium	Silica	Sodium
17	The fungi which obtain food from dead organic matter are:	Autotrophs	Saprotrophs	Heterotrophs	Parasites

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2024 (1 <sup>st</sup> -A)	INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 <sup>th</sup> Class)	Roll No: <u>MTN-1-24</u>
BIOLOGY PAPER-I	GROUP-I	MAXIMUM MARKS: 68
TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours	SUBJECTIVE	
NOTE: Write same question number and its parts number on answer book, as given in the question paper.		

**SECTION-I**

$8 \times 2 = 16$

**2. Attempt any eight parts.**

- (i) How fats differ from oils?
- (ii) Define an enzyme. Write names of parts of active two sites in enzyme.
- (iii) Write any two characteristics of enzymes.
- (iv) What is Induce Fit Model? Who proposed it?
- (v) Differentiate the obligate and facultative parasite in fungi.
- (vi) In what way composition of cell wall is advantageous to fungi with reference to nutrition?
- (vii) How would you find contrast between ostia and osculum?
- (viii) Write the functions of mantle and radula.
- (ix) Echinoderms are comparatively simple organisms but are placed at the top of invertebrate phyla very close to chordates. Give any two reasons.
- (x) What is Larynx? Give its function.
- (xi) Define accessory pigments. What is their role?
- (xii) How photophosphorylation differs from oxidative phosphorylation?

$8 \times 2 = 16$

**3. Attempt any eight parts.**

- (i) What is meant by Phyletic lineage?
- (ii) How would you differentiate deductive and inductive reasoning?
- (iii) Give the role of endoplasmic reticulum.
- (iv) What are cisternae?
- (v) Write important features of diatoms.
- (vi) Give ecological importance of dinoflagellates.
- (vii) What are symptoms of malaria?
- (viii) Differentiate foraminiferans and actinopods.
- (ix) What is the affect of pH on capacity of haemoglobin to combine with oxygen?
- (x) Give causes and symptoms of tuberculosis.
- (xi) Write two functions of Monocytes.
- (xii) How would you define source and sink?

$6 \times 2 = 12$

**4. Attempt any six parts.**

- (i) What is prophage? How it differs from virion?
- (ii) Differentiate slime and endospore.
- (iii) Write distinguishing characters of bryophytes.
- (iv) Write the structure of ovule of angiosperms.
- (v) Write two differences between monocots and dicots.
- (vi) What is pollen tube? Write its function.
- (vii) What are detritivores? Give an example.
- (viii) Define peristalsis and antiperistalsis.
- (ix) What is chyme? Give its effect on duodenum.

**SECTION-II**

$3 \times 8 = 24$

**NOTE: Attempt any three questions.**

- |       |  |           |
|-------|--|-----------|
| 5.(a) | How biology is helpful for protection and conservation of environment?                       | 4         |
| (b)   | In what way respiration in birds is the most efficient and elaborate?                        | 4         |
| 6.(a) | Draw the structure of a Mononucleotide. Differentiate DNA and RNA.                           | 1+3=4     |
| (b)   | What is the importance of unicellular fungi? Discuss ecological impact of fungi.             | 1+3=4     |
| 7.(a) | Write any four differences between Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.                               | 1+1+1+1=4 |
| (b)   | Discuss food selection, grinding, lubrication and digestion functions of oral cavity of man. | 1+1+1+1=4 |
| 8.(a) | What is Hepatitis? Describe its different types.   | 1+3=4     |
| (b)   | Write down any eight functions of blood.   | 4         |
| 9.(a) | Classify bacteria with respect to flagella.  | 4         |
| (b)   | Sketch the phases of glycolysis.   | 4         |

Paper Code Number: 2464	2024 (1 <sup>st</sup> -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 <sup>th</sup> Class)	Roll No: _____
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**BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-II** MTN-2-21

**TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes**      **OBJECTIVE**      **MAXIMUM 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 that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.

S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	The process in which viral DNA becomes incorporated into the bacterial chromosome is known as:	Induction	Lysis	Lysogeny	Deduction
2	Rapid phase of growth of bacteria is called:	Log phase	Lag phase	Decline phase	Stationary phase
3	Parasitic protozoans that form spores at some stage in their life cycle belong to:	Actinopods	Ciliates	Zooflagellates	Apicomplexans
4	Asexual reproduction in yeast occurs by:	Conjugation	Budding	Fragmentation	Conidia
5	The class of seedless plants containing foliar sporangia is:	Angiospermae	Gymnospermae	Filicinea	Algae
6	The largest invertebrate animal is:	Anodonta	Oyster	Octopus	Squid
7	Which of the given has a pseudocoelom?	Ascaris	Earth worm	Hydra	Planaria
8	Ferredoxin is a protein that contains:	Copper	Iron	Magnesium	Sodium
9	The NADH molecule provides the reducing power for the synthesis of sugar during:	Chemiosmosis	Electron transport chain	Calvin cycle	Glycolysis
10	Which type of muscles are found in stomach?	Skeletal	Smooth	Cardiac	Voluntary
11	Blood is not involved in exchange of gases in:	Fish	Frog	Man	Cockroach
12	Guttation occurs in plants through:	Hydathodes	Stomata	Cuticle	Lenticels
13	The type of white blood cells which perform Phagocytosis in tissue are:	Basophils	Eosinophils	Monocytes	Neutrophils
14	The reasoning that moves from general to specific is called as:	Deductive	Inductive	Scientific	Theoretical
15	Animals mainly obtain carbohydrates from:	Glucose	Glycogen	Sucrose	Starch
16	Metal ions are related to:	Co-enzyme	Co-factor	Vitamin	Substrate
17	Which is not found in secondary wall?	Chitin	Inorganic salts	Cutin	Silica

MTN-2-24

2024 (1 <sup>st</sup> -A)		Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 <sup>th</sup> Class)		
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-II		
TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours	SUBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 68
NOTE: Write same question number and its parts number on answer book, as given in the question paper.		
SECTION-I		
<b>2. Attempt any eight parts.</b>		<b>8 × 2 = 16</b>
(i)	Give one similarity and one difference between Amylose and Amylopectin.	
(ii)	What are enzymes? How they accelerate a metabolic reaction?	
(iii)	Write the effect of temperature on the enzyme action.	
(iv)	How would you differentiate activator and co-enzyme?	
(v)	How mycorrhizal association increases growth of plants?	
(vi)	What are toad stools? Give two examples.	
(vii)	Why annelids and arthropods are considered having same origin?	
(viii)	How would you differentiate ostia and osculum?	
(ix)	Write down the economic importance of Molluscs.	
(x)	Differentiate the determinate and indeterminate cleavage.	
(xi)	Absorption and action spectrum are different. How?	
(xii)	Name the processes, which acts as energy-capturing and energy releasing.	
<b>3. Attempt any eight parts.</b>		<b>8 × 2 = 16</b>
(i)	How would you recognize a living organism?	
(ii)	Define community with an example.	
(iii)	How polysomes are formed?	
(iv)	What role is played by centrioles in cell division?	
(v)	How protista are different from prokaryotes?	
(vi)	How algae differ from the plants in sex organs?	
(vii)	What do you know about kelps?	
(viii)	How slime molds survive during unfavourable conditions?	
(ix)	If photorespiration is inhibited even then plants can grow. Then why does photorespiration exists?	
(x)	How counter current exchange increases amount of oxygen in birds?	
(xi)	How Absciscic acid controls stomatal movement in plants?	
(xii)	Why transpiration is called a necessary evil?	
<b>4. Attempt any six parts.</b>		<b>6 × 2 = 12</b>
(i)	What do you know about capsid and capsomeres?	
(ii)	What are pili? Give their functions.	
(iii)	How "venus fly trap" catches and digest the insects?	
(iv)	Differentiate nutrients and nutrition.	
(v)	How would you define detritivores? Give one example of detritivore animal.	
(vi)	Funeria is an "amphibians of plant." How?	
(vii)	What is phylogenetic system classification?	
(viii)	Give two important features of female cone of pinus.	
(ix)	What are sori? Give their structure.	
SECTION-II		
<b>NOTE: Attempt any three questions.</b>		<b>3 × 8 = 24</b>
5.(a)	Give the role of Biology in the field of protection and conservation of environment.	2+2=4
(b)	Compare the role of haemoglobin and myoglobin in respiration.	3+1=4
6.(a)	Why carbon is called the skeleton of life? Justify it.	4
(b)	Enlist different modes of nutrition in fungi. Describe fungi as predators.	1+3=4
7.(a)	Describe structure and functions of lysosomes.	4
(b)	Why is digestion necessary? Describe what happens to a meal containing fats, carbohydrates and protein while it is in stomach of man.	4
8.(a)	Write characteristics and structure of viruses.	2+2=4
(b)	How ascent of SAP takes place in plants? Explain only Cohesion Tension Theory.	4
9.(a)	Explain the germ theory of disease. Also describe the discovery of bacteria.	2+2=4
(b)	Draw outline of glycolysis. No description is required.	4