FBD-11-1-23 Intermediate Part First

BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - I

Roll No.:

Paper Code 6461 ·

Objective

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 17

You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

S.#	Questions	Ā	В	C	D
1	The control of pests by some living organism is called:	Pest control	Living control	Biological control	Organismic control
2	The human bone cells contain the amount of water is:	5 %	10 %	15 %	20 %
3	Which of the enzyme has pH = 9?	Pancreatic lipase	Pancreatic amylase	Chymotrypsim	Arginase
4	The haploid number of chromosomes in drosophila melanogaster is:	2	2 4		16
5	The botanical name of tomato is:	Solanum- nigrum	Solanum- tuberosum Solanum- esculentum		Solanum- melongena
6	Antonie Van Leeuwen Hock was the first to report the microbes:	Bacteria and protozoa	Bacteria and virus	Bacteria and algae	Bacteria and fungi
7	The animal live in the gut of termites is:	Ciliate	Trypanosome	Choanoflageuates	Trichonymphas
8	The multinucleated fungus group is:	Zygomycota	Ascomycota	Basidiomycota	Deuteromycota
9	Prosopis-glandulosa belongs to family:	Rosaceae	Mimosaceae	Fabaceae	Poaceae
10	The red blood cells of mammals are:	Nucleated	Many nucleated	Non-nucleated	Nucleated first then non- nucleated
11	The organ madreporite is found in:	Coelenterates	Annelids	Molluscus	Echinoderms
12	In cyclic phosphorylation electrons from primary acceptor of photosystem-I flows back to:	Pq	Pc O	Cytochrome complex	NADP ⁺
13	In prokaryotes the chlorophyll is present in:	Photosynthetic membranes	Stroma of chloroplast	Thylakoid membranes	Granum of chloroplast
14	The examples of parasitic plant is:	Lichen	Dodder	Drosera	Neotia
15	How much air, lungs can held when they are fully inflated:	3.5 litre	1.5 litre	5 litre	4 litre
16	The hydrostatic pressure in xylem is increased when root pressure:	Increased	Decreased	Remain static	Increased first then decreased
17	Antiserum is a serum containing:	Antigens	Antibodies	Platelets	Lymphocytes

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Roll No.

FBD-11-1-23

BIOLOGY

(Subjective)

GROUP - I

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

SECTION - I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Lipids has double amount of energy as compared to same amount of carbohydrates. Why? At pH2 pepsin works while arginase does not work. Why? (ii) What are reversible inhibitors? (iii) Differentiate between prosthetic group and coenzyme. (iv) What is candidosis? (v) (vi) How genetic recombination occurs in imperfect fungi? (vii) Differentiate between ostia and osculum. (viii) Define polymorphism. (ix) What are beneficial insects? What is syrinx and where it is situated? (x) (xi) How entry of CO₂ into leaves is controlled? (xii) Calvin cycle is called C3 pathway. Justify it. 16 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. What do you know about biome? (i) Give the two advantages of tissue culture techniques. (ii) (iii) Differentiate between primary cell wall and secondary cell wall. Suggest any two functions of Golgi complex. What do you know about kelps? (v) (vi) How does locomotion take place in apicomplexans? (vii) What do you know about choanoflagellates? (viii) Give the special features of giant amoeba. (ix) Differentiate between protonema and paraphyses? Explain the term double fertilization. (x) (xi) Differentiate between symplast pathway and apoplast pathway. (xii) Suggest the location and function of coronary artery. 7.60/4.04 12 4. Write short answers to any SIX parts. What are pocks? (i) Define plasmids. How these are important? (ii) (iii) What is saliva? Give its ingredients. (iv) Compare saprophytic and parasitic mode of nutrition. What are omnivores? Give example. (v). (vi) Differentiate between epiglottis and glottis. (vii) What are spiracles? Give their function. (viii) Write two factors which affect transport of oxygen in blood. (ix) How does respiration occur in earthworm? Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. SECTION – II 04 5. (a) How can you solve biological problem with help of biological method? 04 (b)Write a note on blood plasma. 04 6. (a) Write a note on importance of water. 04 (b)Discuss economic losses due to fungi. 7. (a)Illustrate various methods to control bacteria in home, industry as well as in medical fields. 04 04 (b) Write significance of alternation of generation in plants. 04 8. (a) What are small pox and herpes simplex diseases? (b)Draw the sketch of electron transport chain and chemiosmosis, coupling ETC and formation of ATP 04 by chemiosmosis. 04 9. (a) What are plastids? Describe their different types. 04 (b)Describe digestion of food in planaria.

FBD-11-2-23 Roll No. : ____

Intermediate Part First

Paper Code 6466

BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - II
Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 17

You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in C#

The oyster mushroom is considered as: Parasitic fungi The type of algae takes part in coral reef formation is: The type of respiration is found in bacterium E.Coil?: Aerobic The protein present in microtubules is: Actin Myosin Tubulin Tropomysin The vitamins are essential raw material for the synthesis of: The stomach can digest the: Proteins Proteins Proteins Fats Starch Cellulose Which is agranulocyte? Basophilis The volume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is: Carbonates The ovolume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is: The protein present mass obtained by: Van Neil Chlorophyll-b is found along with chlorophyll-a in: Capsicum Aerobic Anaerobic An	S	# Questions	A			
The type of algae takes part in coral reef formation is: The type of respiration is found in bacterium E.Coli?: Aerobic Anaerobic Anaerobic Micro aerophilic Anaerobic The mysterious brain infection is cultative anaerobic aerophilic Acative anaerobic aerophilic The mysterious brain infection is cultative anaerobic The protein present in microtubules is: Actin Myosin Tubulin Tropomysin The vitamins are essential raw material for the synthesis of: Monosaccharides which rare in nature and occur in some bacteria are: Proteins Tests Starch Cellulose Which is agranulocyte? Basophilis Eosinophilis Monocyte Neutrophilis The volume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is: Carbonates Bicarbonate Carbonic acid Acetic acid Acetic acid acid About 70% of CO2 is carried as: Carbonates Bicarbonate Carbonic acid Acetic acid Acetic acid Chlorophyll-b is found along with Chlorophyll-a in: The exclusively marine phylum is: Protozoa Porifera Coelenterata Echino dermata The scientific name of egg plant is: Parietal cells Capsicum Solanum Solanum Solanum	1					
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Which type of respiration is found in bacterium E.Coli?: Aerobic Anaerobic Micro aerophilic Facultative anaerobic acaused by: The mysterious brain infection is caused by: Virion Prion Bacteria Fungi Topomysin The vitamins are essential raw material for the synthesis of: Monosaccharides which rare in nature and occur in some bacteria are: Troises Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses The stomach can digest the: Proteins Fats Starch Cellulose Which is agranulocyte? Basophilis Eosinophilis Monocyte Neutrophilis The volume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is: About 70% of CO2 is carried as: Carbonates Bicarbonate Carbonic acid Acetic acid acid Acetic acid acid acid acid acid acid acid ac	2	formation is:	Brown			
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Monosaccharides which rare in nature and occur in some bacteria are: Troises Tetroses Pentoses Pentoses Hexoses Tetroses Tetroses Pentoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Tetroses Pentoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Cellulose Proteins Fats Starch Cellulose Neutrophilis The volume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is: Carbonic 3 litres Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Hexoses Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Cellulose Neutrophilis To litres Titres Resident Activator Neutrophilis Nonocyte Neutrophilis Resident Activator Neutrophilis Parietal cells Zymogen 2 cells Carbonic 3 cacid 3 cells Acetic acid 3 cells The first action spectrum was obtained by: Van Neil Engelmann Melvin Calvin Van Mohl Chlorophyll-b is found along with 5 chlorophyll-a in: The length of giant squid in meters is 4 cyanobacteria 5 litres The length of giant squid in meters is 4 cyanobacteria 5 litres The length of giant squid in meters is 4 cyanobacteria 6 coelenterata 6 coelenterata 6 coelenterata 6 coelenterata 8			Actin	Myosin	Tubulin	Tropomysin
8 The stomach can digest the: Proteins Proteins Fats Starch Cellulose 9 Which is agranulocyte? Basophilis Eosinophilis Monocyte Neutrophilis 10 The volume of blood in a body weight of 72 kg is: Carbonates Carbonates Bicarbonate Bicarbonate Carbonic acid Acetic acid acid Acetic acid acid Pepsinogen is secreted by: Mucous cells The first action spectrum was obtained by: Van Neil Chlorophyll-b is found along with chlorophyll-a in: Bacteria Cyanobacteria Bryophytes Embryophytes Tetroses Pentoses Hexoses Hexoses Hexoses Pentoses Pentose	-	the synthesis of:	Activator	Co-factor	Co-enzyme	
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Chlorophyll-a in: The length of giant squid in meters is equal to: 5 The exclusively marine phylum is: Protozoa Porifera Cyanobacteria Bryophytes Embryophytes 15 20 The exclusively marine phylum is: Protozoa Porifera Coelenterata Echino dermata The scientific name of egg plant is: Capsicum Solanum Solanum Solanum Solanum			Van Neil	Engelmann	Melvin Calvin	Van Mohl
15 The length of giant squid in meters is equal to: 5 10 15 20 16 The exclusively marine phylum is: Protozoa Porifera Coelenterata Echino dermata 17 The scientific name of egg plant is: Capsicum Solanum Solanum Solanum Solanum	14	chlorophyll-a in:	Bacteria	Cyanobacteria	Bryophytes	Embryophytes
16 The exclusively marine phylum is: Protozoa Porifera Coelenterata Echino dermata The scientific name of egg plant is: Capsicum Solanum Solanum Solanum Solanum	15	The length of giant squid in meters is equal to:	5	10		
The scientific name of egg plant is: Capsicum Solanum Solanum Solanum			Protozoa	Porifera		Echino
	17		annum			Solanum

1116-XI123-2000

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Roll No.

		BIOLOGY	(Subjective)
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GROUP - II

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

SECTION - I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Differentiate between amylose and amylopectin. Do you think that koshland change the idea of enzyme action? (ii) (iii) Write any two properties of enzymes. (iv) How heat influence the rate of enzyme action? What are two main ecological importances of Lichen's? (v) (vi) Differentiate parasitic fungi from saprophytic fungi. (vii) Differentiate protostomes from deuterostomes. (viii) Why arthropods have reached the peak of invertebrate evolution? (ix) How swim bladder help the fish to survive in aquatic environment? (x) Write any four characters of birds. (xi) Define compensation point. (xii) How is daily rhythmic activity of stomata governed? 16 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. Name and define the method used to protect walnut tree from pest. (i) The environmental pollution is a national problem in Pakistan. Why? (ii) Cell membrane offers a barrier between cell content and environment. Justify it. (iii) Golgi complex is concerned with cell secretions. Why? (iv) Why fungus like protists are not fungi? (v) Water mold played infamous role in human history. Justify it. (vi) (vii) Write two uses of chlorella. (viii) What are red tides? (ix) Define protonema. What is the role of meristematic tissue in hornworts? (x) (xi) Differentiate between source and sink. (xii) The heart of fish is single circuit. Why? 12 Write short answers to any SIX parts. What are the symptoms of AIDS? (i) (ii) Differentiate between prions and virions. What is hunger pang? Also write its causes. (iii) How gastric juice production is regulated? (iv) Differentiate between oxyntic cells and zymogen cells. (v) What is diving reflex and how it is activated? (vi) (vii) Suggest the various characteristics of respiratory surface. (viii) What is respiratory distress syndrome? How does respiration take place in Earthworm? (ix) SECTION – II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. 04 5. (a) Discuss biological method. 04 (b) Give comparison between closed and open circulatory system. 04 6. (a) What are polysaccharides? Discuss in detail. 04 (b) Give economic losses due to fungi. 7. (a) Discuss the structure of bacterial cell wall. Also give comparison between Gram positive and 04 negative bacteria. 04 (b) Discuss the life cycle of Moss. 04 8. (a) Explain five kingdom system of classification in detail. Discuss its modification as well. 04 (b) Discuss various photosynthetic pigments in detail. 04 9. (a) What role plays cytoskeleton in the cell? 04 (b)Discuss parasitic nutrition and its various types.

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