



Name

1۔ ہر سوال کے سامنے چار دائرے دئے گئے ہیں، صرف صحیح جواب والا دائرہ بھریں۔

2۔ دائروں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لئے نیلے یا کالے رنگ کا ماڈر استعمال کریں۔

Roll No

3۔ جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

SECTION – A

Marks : 18

- 1 Yak, Gorilla and Chimpanzee are the examples of....animals. Domesticated Wild Tamed None of these
- 2 Human insulin gene was inserted into the bacterium Escherichia coli by..... Sanger Nicolson Herbert Boyer Alec Jeffrey
- 3 The most widely recognized damage by ultra violet rays occurs to the..... Eyes Skin Lungs Brain
- 4 One Dobson Unit (DU) is equal to..... 1 mm 0.1 mm 0.01 mm 0.001 mm
- 5 In Rhyzobium.....binds to oxygen. Haemocyanin Haemolymph Leg-haemoglobin Haemoglobin
- 6 There are 10% of AA individuals and 15% BB individuals in the population what function of individual are heterozygote? 75% 35% 80% 25%
- 7that occurs in more than one percent of the population are called polymorphism. Mutations Regulations Terminations None of these
- 8 Down's syndrome and Klinefelter's syndrome are the examples of..... Monosomy Nullisomy Trisomy Tetrasomy
- 9 Crossing a heterozygous individual for two traits (F₁) with it, recessive parent (P₁) tells us about..... Unknown parents F₂ generation Gene linkage Multiple alleles
- 10 Blastopore is found in..... Morulla Gastrula Neurula Zygote
- 11 The process of spermatogenesis is controlled by hormonal secretions from..... Adrenal gland Pituitary gland Hypothalamus Both pituitary gland and hypothalamus
- 12 The tropic movement of curvature included in plant organs in response to unilateral effect of light is called..... Kinesis Geotropism Phototropism Chemotropism
- 13 In males LH is also known as..... MSH ICSH ACTH GnRH
- 14 Speed of nerve impulse is faster in..... Synapse Myelinated neuron Non-myelinated neuron None of these
- 15 Bone fracture is said to be..... Fracture if the bone ends penetrate the skin and form a wound. Open Compound Minor Both A and B
- 16 Which portion of the Nephron active pumps out Na⁺ with Cl⁻ Passively to create a salty medulla? Proximal convoluted tubules Ascending loop of Henle Distal convoluted tubule Both A and B
- 17 Sharks is..... Ureotelic Ammonotelic Ureotelic None of these
- 18 Tuberculosis (TB) is the bacterial infection of..... Lungs Lymph nodes Bones All of these

PR XII (01) 18
BIOLOGY (New)
Inter Part-II
(Fresh/Reappear)

Note: Time allowed for Section – B and Section – C is 2 Hours and 40 minutes.

Section – B

Marks: 40

Q-II Answer any TEN parts. Each part carries FOUR marks.

1. What do you know about DNA markers? Mention its types and uses.
2. Define hormone. What is its chemical nature? Give Examples.
3. What are the signs and symptoms of aging?
4. Differentiate between polygenes and multiple alleles with examples.
5. Briefly describe the mechanism of controlling gene expression.
6. Differentiate between acclimatization and acclimation.
7. Write note on the medical uses of nicotine.
8. Draw only diagram showing different events in the process of oogenesis.
9. Differentiate between cramps and tetany.
10. What do you know about ecological pyramids? Give their types and importance.
11. Differentiate between Kinesis and Taxis.
12. What is stroke? Give symptoms and treatment of stroke.
13. Write note on the properties of respiratory surfaces.

Section – C

Marks: 27

Note : Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

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| Q-III | (a) Write a note on the post transcriptional modification of mRNA. | 4 |
| | (b) Briefly discuss the process of speciation. | 5 |
| Q-IV | (a) What do you know about Bombay Phenotype? | 5 |
| | (b) What are the different causes of female infertility? | 4 |
| Q-V | Describe, stepwise the Sanger's method of DNA sequencing. Also draw labeled diagram of the process. | 9 |
| Q-VI | (a) Discuss the anatomy and role of human pancreas. | 4 |
| | (b) Briefly describe the repairing process of broken bone. | 5 |