

SAHIWAL BOARD 2014**Biology****(Session: 2015)-(I)****Inter (Part-I)****Time: 20 Minutes****(Objective Part)****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.

- The ions involved in the opening and closing of stomata are:
 (a) Sodium (b) Calcium (c) Potassium (d) Magnesium
- Attraction between water molecules which hold the water in xylem tissue is called:
 (a) Tension (b) Cohesion (c) Imbibition (d) Adhesion
- Gaseous exchange occur in frog through lungs is called:
 (a) Cutaneous respiration
 (b) Photo respiration
 (c) Pulmonary respiration
 (d) Cellular respiration
- If bile pigments are prevented from leaving digestive tract causing a condition called:
 (a) Piles (b) obesity (c) Jaundice (d) Ulcer
- Energy released by breaking of terminal phosphate of ATP is:
 (a) 8.3 K cal (b) 7.3 K cal (c) 6.3 K cal (d) 9.3 K cal
- Most abundant protein on earth is:
 (a) Rubisco (b) Haemoglobin (c) Albumen (d) Fibrinogen
- The animals that only exist in polyp form is:
 (a) Obelia (b) Jellyfish (c) Physalia (d) Hydra
- In annelids excretion takes place by specialized structures called:
 (a) Kidneys (b) Malpighian tubules (c) Flame cells (d) Nephridia
- Lovastatin is used for:
 (a) Lowering of blood cholesterol level
 (b) Organ transplant
 (c) Inhibit fungal growth
 (d) Headache
- Which one of the following belongs to group musci bryopsida.
 (a) Polytrichum (b) Anthoceros (c) Marchantia (d) Porella
- Which chemical is mainly deposited in the shells of diatoms.
 (a) Calcium (b) Pectin (c) Silica (d) Lignin
- Bacteria which can live in presence or absence of oxygen is called:
 (a) Facultative
 (b) Aerobic
 (c) Anaerobic
 (d) Microaerophilic
- Mumps and Measles is caused by virus belong to group.
 (a) Parvovirus
 (b) Paramyxovirus
 (c) Myxovirus
 (d) Polio

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14. Tay-Sach's disease is because of absence of an enzyme that is involved in the catabolism of:
(a) Lipids (b) Polysaccharide (c) Proteins (d) Oligosaccharide
15. Optimum pH for pancreatic lipase is:
(a) 8.00 (b) 7.00 (c) 9.00 (d) 6.00
16. Amount of solar energy required to synthesize the 10gm of glucose during photosynthesis is:
(a) 717.6 K cal (b) 817.6 K cal (c) 716.6 K cal (d) 816.6 K cal
17. In human body, amount of phosphorus is:
(a) 1 % (b) 2% (c) 18% (d) 22%

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SAHIWAL BOARD 2014**Biology****Time: 3:10 Minutes****(Subjective Part)****Inter (Part-I)****Marks: 83****Section-I****2. Attempt any EIGHT short questions.****(8x2=16)**

- i. Differentiate between deductive and inductive reasoning.
- ii. Define the term phyletic lineage.
- iii. Write the general phyletic lineage.
- iv. How does high temperature affect an enzyme activity?
- v. What do you know about induce fit model?
- vi. Differentiate between coenzymes and prosthetic group.
- vii. Write the importance of sponges (any two)
- viii. Differentiate between polyp and medusae.
- ix. Give the importance of earthworm.
- x. What is metamorphosis?
- xi. Give the role of platelets.
- xii. Differentiate between open and closed circulatory system.

3. Attempt any EIGHT short questions.**(8x2=16)**

- i. Write down two differences between cell walls of gram positive and gram negative bacteria.
- ii. Write down two differences between slime mold and fungi.
- iii. Write down functions of micronuclei and macronuclei in ciliates.
- iv. Write down four similarities between green algae and plants.
- v. What is the importance of algae?
- vi. Define double fertilization.
- vii. Write down botanical names of sweet pea and peanut.
- viii. Write down molecular formula of chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b.
- ix. Define compensation point.
- x. Write down effects of nitrogen and potassium deficiency on plant growth.
- xi. Write down ingredients of saliva.
- xii. Write down cause and symptoms of botulism.

4. Attempt any six short questions.**(6x2=12)**

- i. What is cell fractionation?
- ii. Differentiate microtubules and microfilaments.
- iii. Define binomial nomenclature.
- iv. What is nuclear mitosis?
- v. Describe parasexuality.
- vi. Define photorespiration.
- vii. Name properties of respiratory surfaces in animals.
- viii. Differentiate between cutaneous and pulmonary respiration.
- ix. What is respiratory distress syndrome?

Section - II**SECTION-II: Attempt any THREE question.****(8x3=24)**

5. (a) Describe various methods of Asexual reproduction in Fungi. 4
(b) Describe "Preventive measures" and "Vaccination" as the methods of disease control. 4
6. (a) Write a note on phospholipids. 4
(b) Write a note on Evolution of leaf. 4
7. (a) Give a comparison of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. 4
(b) Describe the role of CO₂ in photosynthesis. 4
8. (a) Discuss mineral nutrition in plants. Give their deficiency symptoms. 4
(b) Define cloning. Discuss different mechanisms of cloning. 4
9. (a) How arteries are different from veins? 4
(b) Explain about Nutrition of Bacteria. 4

SECTION-II: Attempt any THREE question.**(5x3=15)**

10. (a) (i) You are provided with millon's reagent and egg albumen. Write biochemical test for the substance egg contains. 3
(ii) Define proteins. Give two functions of proteins. 2
- (b) (i) You are given the flower solanum nigrum. Describe the technical terms of its following parts: 3
(i) Calyx (ii) Gynoecium (iii) Androecium
(ii) What is superior ovary? 2
- (c) Sketch and label the diagram of respiratory system of frog. 5
- (d) (i) You are provided with sphygmomanometer. Write down procedure for measurement of blood pressure at rest and after exercise. 3
(ii) Differentiate between systolic and diastolic blood pressure. 2
- (e) You are provided following specimen. Give one character of each to identify. 5
(i) Euglena
(ii) Volvox
(iii) Entamoeba
(iv) T.S. of dicot stem
(v) Adiantum (Gametophyte)