

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN.
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 2nd ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2024

Name of Subject: Biology-I Group: I

Q. Nos	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer
	2461		2463		2465		2467	
1	B	Anatomy	B	chitin	D	Xanthophylls	C	Detritivores
2	D	Tetavalent	C	lycopsida	B	C3 Pathway	D	Birds
3	B+C	coenzyme Activator	B+C	cnidaria Platyhelminthes	C	Detritivores	A	Transpiration
4	D	Ribosomes	A	Porifera	D	Birds	B	Shark
5	D	prophage	D	Xanthophylls	A	Transpiration	B	Anatomy
6	B	Conjugation	B	C3 Pathway	B	Shark	D	Tetavalent
7	A	Termites	C	Detritivores	B	Anatomy	B+C	coenzyme Activator
8	B	chitin	D	Birds	D	Tetavalent	D	Ribosome
9	C	Lycopsida	A	Transpiration	B+C	coenzyme Activator	D	Prophage
10	B+C	cnidaria Platyhelminthes	B	Shark	D	Ribosome	B	Conjugation
11	A	Porifera	B	Anatomy	D	Prophage	A	Termites
12	D	Xanthophylls	D	Tetavalent	B	Conjugation	B	chitin
13	B	C3-pathway	B+C	coenzyme Activator	A	Termites	C	lycopsida
14	C	Detritivores	D	Ribosome	B	Chitin	B+C	cnidaria Platyhelminthes
15	D	Birds	D	Prophage	C	lycopsida	A	Porifera
16	A	Transpiration	B	Conjugation	B+C	cnidaria Platyhelminthes	D	Xanthophylls
17	B	Shark	A	Termites	A	Porifera	B	C3 Pathway
18								
19								
20								
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	3745		3745		3745		3745	

سرٹیفکیٹ بابت سچے سوالیہ پرچہ امارنگ

ہم نے مضمون Biology پرچہ I گروپ I انٹرمیڈیٹ دوسرا سالانہ امتحان 2024 کا سوالیہ پرچہ انشائیہ و معروضی (Subjective & Objective) کو بنظر عین چیک کر لیا ہے یہ پرچہ Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کر لیا ہے۔ یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی معروضی (MCQs) Key کی بابت تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ اس میں بھی کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key بنانے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیار کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کر لیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key بنائی ہے۔ نیز سب ایگزامینرز کیلئے تفصیلی مارکنگ ہدایات / مارکنگ سکیم / Rubrics بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: 12-11-2024

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Rechecked by: Fauzia Mohsin. Associate professor GGCW chungino. 14 Multan

Rechecked & Verified by: Prof Dr. Shahid Iqbal. Govt. Graduate College Civil Lines Multan

Paper Code Number: 2461		2024 (2 nd -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I					
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	Internal morphology is also called:	Histology	Anatomy	Physiology	Molecular Biology
2	Carbon is:	Monovalent	Divalent	Trivalent	Tetravalent
	The detachable cofactor is called:	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme	Activator	Inhibitor
4	Rough endoplasmic reticulum is marked by the presence of:	Lysosome	Polysome	Nucleosome	Ribosome
5	When viral DNA incorporated into bacterial chromosome is called:	Temperate phage	Lysogenic phage	Virulent phage	Prophage
6	Sex pili are used for:	Transduction	Conjugation	Transformation	Nutrition
7	Trichonymphas live as symbionts in the guts of:	Termites	Ticks	Mites	Centipedes
8	Fungal cell wall contains:	Cellulose	Chitin	Starch	Glycogen
9	First plants that formed true leaves and roots were:	Sphenopsida	Psilopsida	Lycopsida	Anthoceropsida
10	Sac like digestive system is present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Platyhelminthes	Nematoda
11	Choanocytes are present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Mollusca	Echinodermata
12	Yellow to orange pigments are:	Carotenes	Phycoerythrin	Fucoxathin	Xanthophylls
13	Calvin cycle is also known as:	C ₂ pathway	C ₃ pathway	C ₄ pathway	C ₅ pathway
14	Earthworm is an example of:	Herbivores	Carnivores	Detritivores	Omnivores
15	Parabronchi are present in:	Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds
16	Evaporation of water from aerial parts of plant especially through stomata is:	Transpiration	Exudation	Guttation	Imbibition
17	In which of the animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to body tissues?	Salamander	Shark	Snake	Kingfisher

Paper Code Number: 2463		2024 (2 nd -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I					
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	Fungal cell wall contains:	Cellulose	Chitin	Starch	Glycogen
2	First plants that formed true leaves and roots were:	Sphenopsida	Psilopsida	Lycopsida	Anthoceropsida
	Sac like digestive system is present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Platyhelminthes	Nematoda
4	Choanocytes are present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Mollusca	Echinodermata
5	Yellow to orange pigments are:	Carotenes	Phycoerythrin	Fucoxathin	Xanthophylls
6	Calvin cycle is also known as:	C ₂ pathway	C ₃ pathway	C ₄ pathway	C ₅ pathway
7	Earthworm is an example of:	Herbivores	Carnivores	Detritivores	Omnivores
8	Parabronchi are present in:	Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds
9	Evaporation of water from aerial parts of plant especially through stomata is:	Transpiration	Exudation	Guttation	Imbibition
10	In which of the animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to body tissues?	Salamander	Shark	Snake	Kingfisher
11	Internal morphology is also called:	Histology	Anatomy	Physiology	Molecular Biology
12	Carbon is:	Monovalent	Divalent	Trivalent	Tetravalent
13	The detachable cofactor is called:	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme	Activator	Inhibitor
14	Rough endoplasmic reticulum is marked by the presence of:	Lysosome	Polysome	Nucleosome	Ribosome
15	When viral DNA incorporated into bacterial chromosome is called:	Temperate phage	Lysogenic phage	Virulent phage	Prophage
16	Sex pili are used for:	Transduction	Conjugation	Transformation	Nutrition
17	Trichonymphas live as symbionts in the guts of:	Termites	Ticks	Mites	Centipedes

Paper Code Number: 2465		2024 (2 nd -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I					
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	Yellow to orange pigments are:	Carotenes	Phycoerythrin	Fucoxathin	Xanthophylls
2	Calvin cycle is also known as:	C ₂ pathway	C ₃ pathway	C ₄ pathway	C ₅ pathway
	Earthworm is an example of:	Herbivores	Carnivores	Detritivores	Omnivores
4	Parabronchi are present in:	Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds
5	Evaporation of water from aerial parts of plant especially through stomata is:	Transpiration	Exudation	Guttation	Imbibition
6	In which of the animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to body tissues?	Salamander	Shark	Snake	Kingfisher
7	Internal morphology is also called:	Histology	Anatomy	Physiology	Molecular Biology
8	Carbon is:	Monovalent	Divalent	Trivalent	Tetravalent
9	The detachable cofactor is called:	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme	Activator	Inhibitor
10	Rough endoplasmic reticulum is marked by the presence of:	Lysosome	Polysome	Nucleosome	Ribosome
11	When viral DNA incorporated into bacterial chromosome is called:	Temperate phage	Lysogenic phage	Virulent phage	Prophage
12	Sex pili are used for:	Transduction	Conjugation	Transformation	Nutrition
13	Trichonymphas live as symbionts in the guts of:	Termites	Ticks	Mites	Centipedes
14	Fungal cell wall contains:	Cellulose	Chitin	Starch	Glycogen
15	First plants that formed true leaves and roots were:	Sphenopsida	Psilopsida	Lycopsida	Anthoceropsida
16	Sac like digestive system is present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Platyhelminthes	Nematoda
17	Choanocytes are present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Mollusca	Echinodermata

Paper Code Number: 2467		2024 (2nd-A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th Class)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I					
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	Earthworm is an example of:	Herbivores	Carnivores	Detritivores	Omnivores
2	Parabronchi are present in:	Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds
	Evaporation of water from aerial parts of plant especially through stomata is:	Transpiration	Exudation	Guttation	Imbibition
4	In which of the animals, heart does not pump oxygenated blood to body tissues?	Salamander	Shark	Snake	Kingfisher
5	Internal morphology is also called:	Histology	Anatomy	Physiology	Molecular Biology
6	Carbon is:	Monovalent	Divalent	Trivalent	Tetravalent
7	The detachable cofactor is called:	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme	Activator	Inhibitor
8	Rough endoplasmic reticulum is marked by the presence of:	Lysosome	Polysome	Nucleosome	Ribosome
9	When viral DNA incorporated into bacterial chromosome is called:	Temperate phage	Lysogenic phage	Virulent phage	Prophage
10	Sex pili are used for:	Transduction	Conjugation	Transformation	Nutrition
11	Trichonymphas live as symbionts in the guts of:	Termites	Ticks	Mites	Centipedes
12	Fungal cell wall contains:	Cellulose	Chitin	Starch	Glycogen
13	First plants that formed true leaves and roots were:	Sphenopsida	Psilopsida	Lycopsida	Anthoceropsida
14	Sac like digestive system is present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Platyhelminthes	Nematoda
15	Choanocytes are present in:	Porifera	Cnidaria	Mollusca	Echinodermata
16	Yellow to orange pigments are:	Carotenes	Phycoerythrin	Fucoxathin	Xanthophylls
17	Calvin cycle is also known as:	C ₂ pathway	C ₃ pathway	C ₄ pathway	C ₅ pathway

2024 (2 nd -A)		Roll No: 288
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		
BIOLOGY PAPER-I		
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		
2. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	How nucleoside differs from nucleotide?	
(ii)	A high substrate level, the rate of enzymatic reaction does not increase. Give reason.	
(iii)	How the changes in pH affect enzyme action?	
(iv)	Differentiate endomycorrhizae and ectomycorrhizae.	
(v)	What is histoplasmosis? How does its infection spread?	
(vi)	Define competitive inhibitors?	
(vii)	What do you know about swim bladder?	
(viii)	Echinoderms are comparatively simpler organisms but they are placed at the top of invertebrate phyla, very close to chordates. Give reason.	
(ix)	Give two characteristic features of Eutheria.	
(x)	What is ecdysis? In which organisms does it occur?	
(xi)	Define Chemiosmosis.	
(xii)	Write molecular formula of chlorophyll-b.	
3. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	There is dire need to control environmental pollution. Comment.	
(ii)	Why quantitative observations have better accuracy over qualitative observations?	
(iii)	Why plasma membrane does not allow all the substances to cross through it?	
(iv)	What are the salient features of cell theory?	
(v)	Write any two distinguishing features of kingdom protocista?	
(vi)	How symbiont flagellate live in their host? Give an example.	
(vii)	What are red tides? How they are formed?	
(viii)	How fungus like protists are different from fungi?	
(ix)	Why the level of oxygen rises inside the leaf in a hot and dry day?	
(x)	Give internal structure of nasal cavity and its function.	
(xi)	Why living organisms need transport of materials?	
(xii)	What is Thalassemia? How it is treated?	
4. Attempt any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	What are Prions? Give their importance.	
(ii)	Write the achievements of Louis Pasteur.	
(iii)	Differentiate the homospory and heterospory.	
(iv)	Write four characters of Bryophytes.	
(v)	Write botanical names of these plants. (a) Wheat (b) Corn (c) Oats (d) Rice	
(vi)	What are bryophytes? Why they are called as amphibians of plants?	
(vii)	Differentiate the absorption and assimilation.	
(viii)	What are the symptoms of nitrogen deficiency and potassium deficiency in the soil?	
(ix)	What are Ungulates? Give their examples.	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Attempt any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	Describe role of biologists in protection and conservation of environment.	4
(b)	Explain different ways to carry oxygen in human body from lungs to body organs. Also write capacity of blood to carry oxygen.	3+1=4
6.(a)	What are polysaccharides? Discuss starch in detail.	1+3=4
(b)	Draw the life cycle of Rhizopus.	4
7.(a)	What might happen if some lysosomal enzymes are absent? Explain with examples.	2+2=4
(b)	Explain digestion in Duodenum of man.	4
8.(a)	Sketch the infection cycle of HIV and label it.	4
(b)	Define immunity. Explain its one type.	1+3=4
9.(a)	Write note on nutrition in bacteria.	4
(b)	Sketch the outline of the Krebs' cycle.	4