

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN.
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 1st ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2025

Name of Subject: Biology - I Group: I

Q. Nos	Paper Code 2461	Correct Answer	Paper Code 2463	Correct Answer	Paper Code 2465	Correct Answer	Paper Code 2467	Correct Answer
1	B	Triassic	D	combination of Active & passive	B	Gizzard	C	RNA enveloped virus
2	C	C ₂₅ -C ₃₅	A	4 month	D	7.3 Kcal	D	Pilli
3	D	Active site	B	Triassic	C	C ₂₀ H ₃₉	A	Rhodophyte
4	A,B,C,D	All correct	C	C ₂₅ -C ₃₅	A	Leaf margin yellow	C	vaginal thrush
5	C	RNA virus Enveloped	D	Active site	B	Peroxisomes	D	Pinus
6	D	Pilli	A,B,C,D	All correct	D	Comb. of Active and passive uptake	A	Haemocyanin
7	A	Rhodophyta	C	RNA Enveloped virus	A	4 months	B	Gizzard
8	C	Vaginal Thrush	D	Pilli	B	Triassic	D	7.3 Kcal
9	D	Pinus	A	Rhodophyta	C	C ₂₅ -C ₃₅	C	C ₂₀ H ₃₉
10	A	Haemocyanin	C	Vaginal Thrush	D	Active Site	A	Leaf margin yellow
11	B	Gizzard	D	Pinus	A,B,C,D	All correct	B	Peroxisomes
12	D	7.3 Kcal	A	haemocyanin	C	RNA enveloped virus	D	comb. of Active and passive uptake
13	C	C ₂₀ H ₃₉	B	Gizzard	D	Pilli	A	4 months
14	A	Leaf margin yellow	D	7.3 Kcal	A	Rhodophyta	B	Triassic
15	B	Peroxisomes	C	C ₂₀ H ₃₉	C	Vaginal thrush	C	C ₂₅ -C ₃₅
16	D	combination of Active & passive uptake	A	Leaf margin yellow	D	Pinus	D	Active site
17	A	4 months	B	Peroxisomes	A	Haemocyanin	A,B,C,D	All correct
18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	5456		5456		5456		5456	

برائے شیکٹ یا بکٹ سوالات پر جواب دینا

سب سے پہلے یہ جان لیں کہ یہ سوالات Subjective & Objective کے ہیں یا صرف Objective کے ہیں۔ اگر Subjective & Objective کے ہیں تو Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ نسخے میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔ اگر صرف Objective کے ہیں تو Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ نسخے میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔ اگر Subjective & Objective کے ہیں تو Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ نسخے میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔ اگر صرف Objective کے ہیں تو Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ نسخے میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: 30-5-25

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Dr. M. Nazeer Abbasi	Assoc. Prof.	C.I.W.I.T.C. College, Multan	0310-6382928	[Signature]
2	Dr. M. Riaz	Ass. Prof.	G. Millat Graduate College, Multan	03007351740	[Signature]
3	Dr. M. Khalid Bhatti	Associate Prof.	da	03336103393	[Signature]
4	M. Aslam	Assoc. Prof.	E.C. Khan College, Multan	03006882068	[Signature]
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1	Dr. M. Zafar Malik	Professor	Govt. Graduate College, Multan	0334-4194053	[Signature]
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BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 1st ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2025

Name of Subject: Bio - (P-I) Group: II

Q. Nos	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer
	2462		2464		2466		2468	
1	B	Bioame	A	Antiseptics	A	Gizzard	D	Pyruvate
2	D	Uracid	C	Female gamete	C	Mesozoic era	C	Pancreatic
3	A	Ribosome	B	Aspergillus	B	Photolysis	A	Larynx
4	C	Intermediate	D	Tube cell	D	Pyruvate	D	Hepatic portal
5	D	Paramecium	A	Gizzard	C	Pancreatic	B	Histamine
6	A	Antiseptics	C	Mesozoic	A	Larynx	B	Bioame
7	C	Female gametes	B	Photolysis	D	Hepatic portal	D	Uracid
8	B	Aspergillus	D	Pyruvate	B	Histamine	A	Ribosome
9	D	Tube cell	C	Pancreas	B	Bioame	C	Intermediate
10	A	Gizzard	A	Larynx	D	Uracid	D	Paramecium
11	C	Mesozoic era	D	Hepatic portal	A	Ribosome	A	Antiseptics
12	B	Photolysis	B	Histamine	C	Intermediate	C	Female gametes
13	D	Pyruvate	B	Bioame	D	Paramecium	B	Aspergillus
14	C	Pancreas	D	Uracid	A	Antiseptics	D	Tube cell
15	A	Larynx	A	Ribosome	C	Female gamete	A	Gizzard
16	D	Hepatic portal	C	Intermediate	B	Aspergillus	C	Mesozoic
17	B	Histamine	D	Paramecium	D	Tube cell	B	Photolysis
18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	4445		4445		4445		4445	

Key: سوال نمبر 1 تا 20 کے جوابات

انٹرمیڈیٹ پہلا سالانہ امتحان 2025 کے گروپ II کے سبجکٹ بیالوجی کے سوال 1 تا 20 کے جوابات یہ ہیں۔
 (Subjective & Objective) کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے یہ پرچہ Syllabus کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوال پرچہ کی نکاحی نسخہ 2025 میں نئی نسخہ نہی چیک کر لیا ہے۔ یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی نکاحی نسخہ 2025 میں نئی نسخہ نہی چیک کر لیا ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key بنانے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیار کردہ ہدایات کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے Key بنائی ہے۔ سب ایگزامینرز کو یہی Key فراہم کی جائے گی۔ Rubrics/سکیم/مارکس ہدایات/مارکس سکیم بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Date: 30-5-2025

Prepared & Checked By:

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile	Signature
1	Muhammad Ashraf	Associate Professor	Lic. Khanewal	0300688208	[Signature]
2	Dr. M. Khalid Bhatti	Associate Prof	Govt. Millat Graduate College Multan	03336002343	[Signature]
3	Dr. M. Riaz	Asso. prof	Govt. Millat College Multan	03007351740	[Signature]
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Re-Checked By					
1	Dr. M. Zafar Malik	Professor	Govt. Graduate College Multan	0334-419405	[Signature]
2	Tariq Mahmood	A.P	Govt. Millat College Multan	0300636448	[Signature]

2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No: _____
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-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)	What is heat of vaporization? Give its significance.	
(ii)	Differentiate between Apoenzyme and Holoenzyme.	
(iii)	Compare Lock and Key model and Induce Fit model of Enzyme action.	
(iv)	Differentiate between Prosthetic group and Coenzyme.	
(v)	Enlist some plant diseases due to Fungi.	
(vi)	Differentiate between Conidia and Spores.	
(vii)	What is Enterobius Vermicularis? Give its medical importance.	
(viii)	How earthworm moves? Give its mechanism.	
(ix)	Define Metamorphosis. Give its different stages.	
(x)	Give some harmful effects of insects.	
(xi)	What are accessory pigments?	
(xii)	Compare absorption spectrum with action spectrum of light.	
3. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Define bioelements. Give two examples.	
(ii)	How can identical farm animals (Cattles) be produced?	
(iii)	What is cytoplasm? What is its most important function?	
(iv)	Define vacuole and why is it very important for plant cells	
(v)	How are protists different from all other kingdoms?	
(vi)	What do you know about Trypanosoma?	
(vii)	How do algae differ from plants?	
(viii)	What is the evolutionary significance of Euglenoids?	
(ix)	How did the ovule evolve over time?	
(x)	Differentiate between rhizoids and rhizome.	
(xi)	What is systemic circulation?	
(xii)	How is adhesion between water molecule and xylem wall helpful in the ascent of sap?	
4. Attempt any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	Why viruses are obligate intracellular parasite?	
(ii)	What is ecological importance of bacteria?	
(iii)	Write down main functions of human liver.	
(iv)	Differentiate between peristalsis and antiperistalsis.	
(v)	Write a brief note on parasitic nutrition.	
(vi)	How does breathing differ from respiration?	
(vii)	Give a brief account on asthma.	
(viii)	Differentiate between inspiration and expiration in man.	
(ix)	What are causes of lung cancer?	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Attempt any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	What do you know about biological method to solve a biological problem?	4
(b)	Define immunity and give its types.	4
6.(a)	Write a detailed note on ribonucleic acid.	4
(b)	Outline the classification of fungi. Also give characteristics and examples of each phylum.	4
7.(a)	How you can explain growth and reproduction in bacteria?	4
(b)	What are the unique features of Prothallus of Adiantum?	4
8.(a)	Discuss contribution of Carlous Linnaeus in Taxonomy with special reference to Binomial nomenclature. Give its rule.	4
(b)	How ATP is extracted from NADH and FADH ₂ during electron transport chain in aerobic respiration?	4
9.(a)	Write a note on structure and functions of chloroplast.	4
(b)	Describe the parasitic and symbiotic methods of plant nutrition.	2+2=4

2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No:
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		
2. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Why proper arrangement of amino acids is necessary for proteins? Give an example.	
(ii)	Differentiate between Apoenzyme and Holoenzyme.	
(iii)	What will happen to enzymatic reaction if the temperature becomes 50° C ?	
(iv)	What are two different regions of active site?	
(v)	Compare Lichens with Mycorrhizae.	
(vi)	What are Aflatoxins?	
(vii)	What is the importance of nematocysts in coelenterates?	
(viii)	Differentiate between spiral and radial cleavage.	
(ix)	What are three basic characteristics of chordates?	
(x)	Define regeneration. Name the phylum in which it is common.	
(xi)	What is bioenergetics? Does it obey laws of thermodynamics?	
(xii)	Differentiate between external and cellular respiration.	
3. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Define the terms Microbiology and Biotechnology.	
(ii)	Differentiate between simple and complex community.	
(iii)	Compare the functions of both types of Endoplasmic reticulum, only two.	
(iv)	Differentiate true solution and colloidal solution.	
(v)	What is the role of contractile vacuole in fresh water ciliates?	
(vi)	Give any two reasons for creating a separate kingdom protista.	
(vii)	Briefly explain the importance of algae.	
(viii)	Briefly describe diversity among protista.	
(ix)	Give any two differences between dicot and monocots.	
(x)	What is overtopping and planation in history of leaf evolution?	
(xi)	Differentiate between Guttation and Bleeding.	
(xii)	What is a single circuit heart in which group it is present?	
4. Attempt any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	Draw labelled diagram of HIV.	
(ii)	What are plasmids? Give their role.	
(iii)	Compare saprophytic and parasitic mode of nutrition.	
(iv)	What is Chlorosis? Give its causes.	
(v)	Define symbiotic nutrition with example.	
(vi)	Compare pulmonary and cutaneous respiration in frog.	
(vii)	Why larynx also known as voice box?	
(viii)	Differentiate bronchi with bronchioles.	
(ix)	Compare arterial and venous blood in response to concentration of carbon dioxide.	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Attempt any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	Narrate biological method in detail.	4
(b)	Give comparison between open and closed circulatory system.	4
6.(a)	Write a comprehensive note on the primary structure of protein focusing on insulin and haemoglobin.	4
(b)	Can we gain something from fungi discuss any four?	4
7.(a)	State characteristics of cyanobacteria.	4
(b)	Write note on fern Prothallus.	4
8.(a)	Explain the replication of Bacteriophage diagrammatically.	4
(b)	Sketch the outline of the Krebs cycle showing all the steps.	4
9.(a)	Discuss the structure and functions of Golgi apparatus.	4
(b)	Describe the structure and functions of human stomach.	4

Paper Code Number: 2461		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-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	The oldest period of Mesozoic era is:	Jurassic	Triassic	Cretaceous	Durrasic
2	The number of carbon atoms in waxes are:	$C_5 - C_{15}$	$C_{15} - C_{25}$	$C_{25} - C_{35}$	$C_{35} - C_{45}$
3	The charge bearing site of an enzyme is called:	Catalytic site	Binding site	Blocking site	Active site
4	The liver and muscle cells appear to be filled with glycogen with in membrane bounded organelles in disease:	Glycogenesis type I	Glycogenesis type II	Glycogenesis type III	Glycogenesis type IV
5	Mumps and measles are caused by:	RNA naked virus	DNA naked virus	RNA enveloped virus	DNA enveloped virus
6	These are hollow, non helical, filamentous appendages:	Cilia	Flagella	Legs	Pili
7	The group of algae does not form motile cells in its life cycle:	Rhodophyta	Chrysophyta	Phaeophyta	Chlorophyta
8	The symptoms of candidosis is:	Convulsion	Psychotic thrush	Vaginal thrush	Renal thrush
9	The male gametophyte has two wings in:	Cycas	Taxus	Adiantum	Pinus
10	The respiratory pigment of Molluscus is:	Haemocyanin	Haemolymph	Colourless pigment	Haemoglobin
11	In birds the teeth are absent but they have a well developed organ for crushing of food:	Crop	Gizzard	Stomach	Caeca
12	How much energy is released by removing terminal phosphate of ATP:	4.3 K cal	5.3 K cal	6.3 K cal	7.3 K cal
13	The formula of Phytol:	$C_{20}H_{32}$	$C_{20}H_{37}$	$C_{20}H_{39}$	$C_{20}H_{41}$
14	The soil deficient with potassium causes:	Leaf margin yellow	Stunted growth	Whole leaf yellow	Early fruit fall
15	The isocitrate produced during photorespiration divides into:	Glyoxysomes	Peroxisomes	Phytochrome	Cytochrome
16	The uptake of mineral by root cells is through:	Active uptake	Passive uptake	Without the uptake	Combination of active and passive uptake
17	The average life span of red blood cells is:	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months

Paper Code Number: 2463		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-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
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2	The average life span of red blood cells is:	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months
3	The oldest period of Mesozoic era is:	Jurassic	Triassic	Cretaceous	Durassic
4	The number of carbon atoms in waxes are:	C ₅ – C ₁₅	C ₁₅ – C ₂₁	C ₂₅ – C ₃₅	C ₃₅ – C ₄₅
5	The charge bearing site of an enzyme is called:	Catalytic site	Binding site	Blocking site	Active site
6	The liver and muscle cells appear to filled with glycogen with in membrane bounded organelles in disease:	Glycogenesis type I	Glycogenesis type II	Glycogenesis type III	Glycogenesis type IV
7	Mumps and measles are caused by:	RNA naked virus	DNA naked virus	RNA enveloped virus	DNA enveloped virus
8	These are hollow, non helical, filamentous appendages:	Cilia	Flagella	Legs	Pili
9	The group of algae does not form motile cells in its life cycle:	Rhodophyta	Chrysophyta	Phaeophyta	Chlorophyta
10	The symptoms of candidosis is:	Convulsion	Psychotic thrush	Vaginal thrush	Renal thrush
11	The male gametophyte has two wings in:	Gynerium	Taxus	Adiantum	Pinus
12	The respiratory pigment of Mollusca is:	Haemocyanin	Haemolymph	Colourless pigment	Haemoglobin
13	In birds the teeth are absent but they have a well developed organ for crushing of food:	Crop	Gizzard	Stomach	Caeca
14	How much energy is released by removing terminal phosphate of ATP?	4.3 K cal	5.3 K cal	6.3 K cal	7.3 K cal
15	The formula of Phytol is:	C ₂₀ H ₃₂	C ₂₀ H ₃₇	C ₂₀ H ₃₉	C ₂₀ H ₄₁
16	The soil deficient with potassium causes:	Leaf margin yellow	Stunted growth	Whole leaf yellow	Early fruit fall
17	The glycolate produced during photorespiration diffuses into:	Glyoxysomes	Peroxisomes	Phytochrome	Cytochrome

Paper Code Number: 2465		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-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
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2	How much energy is released by removing terminal phosphate of ATP?	4.3 K cal	5.3 K cal	6.3 K cal	7.3 K cal
3	The formula of Phytol is:	$C_{20}H_{32}$	$C_{20}H_{37}$	$C_{20}H_{39}$	$C_{20}H_{41}$
4	The soil deficient with potassium causes:	Leaf margin yellow	Stunted growth	Whole plant yellow	Early fruit fall
5	The glycolate produced during photorespiration diffuses into:	Glyoxysomes	Peroxisomes	Phytochrome	Cytochrome
6	The uptake of minerals by root cells is through:	Active uptake	Passive uptake	Without the uptake	Combination of active and passive uptake
7	The average life span of red blood cells is:	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months
8	The oldest period of Mesozoic era is:	Jurassic	Triassic	Cretaceous	Durrassic
9	The number of carbon atoms in waxes are:	$C_5 - C_{15}$	$C_{15} - C_{25}$	$C_{25} - C_{35}$	$C_{35} - C_{45}$
10	The charge bearing site of an enzyme is called:	Catalytic site	Binding site	Blocking site	Active site
11	The liver and muscle cells appear to filled with glycogen with in membrane bounded organelles in disease:	Glycogenesis type I	Glycogenesis type II	Glycogenesis type III	Glycogenesis type IV
12	Mumps and measles are caused by:	RNA naked virus	DNA naked virus	RNA enveloped virus	DNA enveloped virus
13	These are hollow, non helical, filamentous appendages:	Cilia	Flagella	Legs	Pili
14	The group of algae does not form motile cells in its life cycle:	Rhodophyta	Chrysophyta	Phaeophyta	Chlorophyta
15	The symptoms of candidosis are:	Convulsion	Psychotic thrush	Vaginal thrush	Renal thrush
16	The male gametophyte has two wings in:	Cycas	Taxus	Adiantum	Pinus
17	The respiratory pigment of Molluscus is:	Haemocyanin	Haemolymph	Colourless pigment	Haemoglobin

Paper Code Number: 2467		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-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.				
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8	How much energy is released by removing terminal phosphate of ATP?	3 K cal	5.3 K cal	6.3 K cal	7.3 K cal
9	The formula of Phytol is:	$C_{20}H_{32}$	$C_{20}H_{37}$	$C_{20}H_{39}$	$C_{20}H_{41}$
10	The soil deficient with potassium causes:	Leaf margin yellow	Stunted growth	Whole leaf yellow	Early fruit fall
11	The glycolate produced during photorespiration diffuses into:	Glyoxysomes	Peroxisomes	Phytochrome	Cytochrome
12	The uptake of minerals by root cells is through:	Active uptake	Passive uptake	Without the uptake	Combination of active and passive uptake
13	The average life span of red blood cells is:	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months
14	The longest period of Mesozoic era is:	Jurassic	Triassic	Cretaceous	Durassic
15	The number of carbon atoms in waxes are:	$C_5 - C_{15}$	$C_{15} - C_{25}$	$C_{25} - C_{35}$	$C_{35} - C_{45}$
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17	The liver and muscle cells appear to filled with glycogen with in membrane bounded organelles in disease:	Glycogenesis type I	Glycogenesis type II	Glycogenesis type III	Glycogenesis type IV

Paper Code Number: 2462		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			Roll No: _____
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-II					
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	A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:	Biodiversity	Biome	Biosphere	Population
2	DNA contains all except.	Adenine	Guanine	Cytosine	Uracil
3	Enzymes involved in synthesis of proteins are integral part of:	Ribosomes	Lysosomes	Peroxisomes	Glyoxysomes
4	Cell organelle plays role in the maintenance of cell shape:	Microtubules	Microfilaments	Intermediate filaments	Centrioles
5	Mumps and measles viruses belong to group:	Influenza-viruses	Polio-viruses	Herpes viruses	Paramyxoviruses
6	Chemical substances used on living tissues that inhibit the growth of microorganisms are called:	Antiseptics	Antibiotics	Disinfectants	Vaccine
7	Plasmodium is transmitted by the bite of an infected:	Tsetse fly	Male anophelese mosquito	Female anophelese mosquito	Common housefly
8	Aflatoxins/carcinogenic mycotoxins are produced by:	Neurospora	Aspergillus	Penicillium notatum	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
9	Pollen grain contains a generative cell and a:	Synergids	Female gamete	Endosperm	Tube cell
10	In birds a thick muscular structure which is used for crushing food is called:	Gizzard	Syrinx	Crop	Rectum
11	Reptiles flourished throughout:	Palaeozoic era	Proterozoic era	Mesozoic era	Cenozoic era
12	The water splitting step of photosynthesis that releases oxygen is called:	Hydrolysis	Photolysis	Photophosphorylation	Chemiosmosis
13	The end product of glycolysis is:	Acetyl CoA	Fumarate	Succinate	Pyruvate
14	When chyme passes from stomach into duodenum, its acidity stimulates the release of secretions from:	Gastric glands	Zymogen cells	Pancreas, liver and duodenal cells	Oxyntic cells
15	In man a complex cartilaginous structure surrounding the upper end of the trachea is:	The larynx	The pharynx	The diaphragm	Wind pipe
16	The vein which connects the alimentary canal to liver is:	Inferior vena cava	Thoracic duct	Pulmonary vein	Hepatic portal
17	Chemical which dilates capillaries is:	Heparin	Histamine	Antitoxins	Venom

Paper Code Number: 2464		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			Roll No: _____
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-II					
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	Chemical substances used on living tissues that inhibit the growth of microorganisms are called:	Antiseptics	Antibiotics	Disinfectants	Vaccine
2	Plasmodium is transmitted by the bite of an infected:	Tsetse fly	Male anophelese mosquito	Female anophelese mosquito	Common housefly
3	Aflatoxins/carcinogenic mycotoxins are produced by:	Neurospora	Aspergillus	Penicillium notatum	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
4	Pollen grain contains a generative cell and a:	Synergids	Female gamete	Endosperm	Tube cell
5	In birds a thick muscular structure which is used for crushing food is called:	Gizzard	Syrinx	Crop	Rectum
6	Reptiles flourished throughout:	Palaeozoic era	Proterozoic era	Mesozoic era	Cenozoic era
7	The water splitting step of photosynthesis that releases oxygen is called:	Hydrolysis	Photolysis	Photophosphorylation	Chemiosmosis
8	The end product of glycolysis is:	Acetyl CoA	Fumarate	Succinate	Pyruvate
9	When chyme passes from stomach into duodenum, its acidity stimulates the release of secretions from:	Gastric glands	Zymogen cells	Pancreas, liver and duodenal cells	Oxyntic cells
10	In man a complex cartilaginous structure surrounding the upper end of the trachea is:	The larynx	The pharynx	The diaphragm	Wind pipe
11	The vein which connects the alimentary canal to liver is:	Inferior vena cava	Thoracic duct	Pulmonary vein	Hepatic portal
12	Chemical which dilates capillaries is:	Heparin	Histamine	Antitoxins	Venom
13	A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:	Biodiversity	Biome	Biosphere	Population
14	DNA contains all except:	Adenine	Guanine	Cytosine	Uracil
15	Enzymes involved in synthesis of proteins are integral part of:	Ribosomes	Lysosomes	Peroxisomes	Glyoxysomes
16	Cell organelle plays role in the maintenance of cell shape:	Microtubules	Microfilaments	Intermediate filaments	Centrioles
17	Mumps and measles viruses belong to group:	Influenza-viruses	Polio-viruses	Herpes viruses	Paramyxoviruses

Paper Code Number: 2466		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-II						
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 birds a thick muscular structure which is used for crushing food is called:	Gizzard	Syrinx	Crop	Rectum	
2	Reptiles flourished throughout:	Palaeozoic era	Proterozoic era	Mesozoic era	Cenozoic era	
3	The water splitting step of photosynthesis that releases oxygen is called:	Hydrolysis	Photolysis	Photophosphorylation	Chemiosmosis	
4	The end product of glycolysis is:	Acetyl CoA	Fumarate	Succinate	Pyruvate	
5	When chyme passes from stomach into duodenum, its acidity stimulates the release of secretions from:	Gastric glands	Zymogen cells	Pancreas, liver and duodenal cells	Oxyntic cells	
6	In man a complex cartilaginous structure surrounding the upper end of the trachea is:	The larynx	The pharynx	The diaphragm	Wind pipe	
7	The vein which connects the alimentary canal to liver is:	Inferior vena cava	Thoracic duct	Pulmonary vein	Hepatic portal	
8	Chemical which dilates capillaries is:	Heparin	Histamine	Antitoxins	Venom	
9	A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:	Biodiversity	Biome	Biosphere	Population	
10	DNA contains all except:	Adenine	Guanine	Cytosine	Uracil	
11	Enzymes involved in synthesis of proteins are integral part of:	Ribosomes	Lysosomes	Peroxisomes	Glyoxysomes	
12	Cell organelle plays role in the maintenance of cell shape:	Microtubules	Microfilaments	Intermediate filaments	Centrioles	
13	Mumps and measles viruses belong to group:	Influenza-viruses	Polio-viruses	Herpes viruses	Paramyxoviruses	
14	Chemical substances used on living tissues that inhibit the growth of microorganisms are called:	Antiseptics	Antibiotics	Disinfectants	Vaccine	
15	Plasmodium is transmitted by the bite of an infected:	Tsetse fly	Male anophelese mosquito	Female anophelese mosquito	Common housefly	
16	Aflatoxins/carcinogenic mycotoxins are produced by:	Neurospora	Aspergillus	Penicillium notatum	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	
17	Pollen grain contains a generative cell and a:	Synergids	Female gamete	Endosperm	Tube cell	

Paper Code Number: 2468		2025 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			Roll No: _____
BIOLOGY PAPER-I GROUP-II					
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 end product of glycolysis is:	Acetyl CoA	Fumarate	Succinate	Pyruvate
2	When chyme passes from stomach into duodenum, its acidity stimulates the release of secretions from:	Gastric glands	Zymogen cells	Pancreas, liver and duodenal cells	Oxyntic cells
3	In man a complex cartilaginous structure surrounding the upper end of the trachea is:	The larynx	The pharynx	The diaphragm	Wind pipe
4	The vein which connects the alimentary canal to liver is:	Inferior vena cava	Thoracic duct	Pulmonary vein	Hepatic portal
5	Chemical which dilates capillaries is:	Heparin	Histamine	Antitoxins	Venom
6	A large regional community primarily determined by climate is:	Biodiversity	Biome	Biosphere	Population
7	DNA contains all except.	Adenine	Guanine	Cytosine	Uracil
8	Enzymes involved in synthesis of proteins are integral part of:	Ribosomes	Lysosomes	Peroxisomes	Glyoxysomes
9	Cell organelle plays role in the maintenance of cell shape:	Microtubules	Microfilaments	Intermediate filaments	Centrioles
10	Mumps and measles viruses belong to group:	Influenza-viruses	Polio-viruses	Herpes viruses	Paramyxoviruses
11	Chemical substances used on living tissues that inhibit the growth of microorganisms are called:	Antiseptics	Antibiotics	Disinfectants	Vaccine
12	Plasmodium is transmitted by the bite of an infected:	Tsetse fly	Male anophelese mosquito	Female anophelese mosquito	Common housefly
13	Aflatoxins/carcinogenic mycotoxins are produced by:	Neurospora	Aspergillus	Penicillium notatum	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
14	Pollen grain contains a generative cell and a:	Synergids	Female gamete	Endosperm	Tube cell
15	In birds a thick muscular structure which is used for crushing food is called:	Gizzard	Syrinx	Crop	Rectum
16	Reptiles flourished throughout:	Palaeozoic era	Proterozoic era	Mesozoic era	Cenozoic era
17	The water splitting step of photosynthesis that releases oxygen is called:	Hydrolysis	Photolysis	Photophosphorylation	Chemiosmosis