

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN.
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 1st ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2026

Name of Subject: Biology (New course) Group: Ist

Q. Nos	Paper Code 2461	Correct Answer	Paper Code 2463	Correct Answer	Paper Code 2465	Correct Answer	Paper Code 2467	Correct Answer
1	A	Mantle cavity	C	Left Ventricle	C	Thylakoid Membranes	A	Metabolism
2	C	Nematoda	D	ST Segment	A	Adhesion	B	Beta-glucose
3	B	Cell Wall	A	Haversian Canal	B	Spring wood	D	Coenzyme
4	D	Ribosome	C	12	D	Mouth	B	Respiration
5	A	Metabolism	A	Mantle cavity	A, B, C, D	All options	C	Thylakoid Membranes
6	B	Beta-glucose	C	Nematoda	C	Left Ventricle	A	Adhesion
7	D	Coenzyme	B	Cell Wall	D	ST Segment	B	Spring wood
8	B	Respiration	D	Ribosome	A	Haversian Canal	D	Mouth
9	C	Thylakoid Membranes	A	Metabolism	C	12	A, B, C, D	All options
10	A	Adhesion	B	Beta-glucose	A	Mantle cavity	C	Left Ventricle
11	B	Spring wood	D	Coenzyme	C	Nematoda	D	ST Segment
12	D	Mouth	B	Respiration	B	Cell Wall	A	Haversian Canal
13	A, B, C, D	All options	C	Thylakoid Membranes	D	Ribosome	C	12
14	C	Left Ventricle	A	Adhesion	A	Metabolism	A	Mantle cavity
15	D	ST Segment	B	Spring wood	B	Beta-glucose	C	Nematoda
16	A	Haversian Canal	D	Mouth	D	Coenzyme	B	Cell Wall
17	C	12	A, B, C, D	All options	B	Respiration	D	Ribosome
18								
19								
20								
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	5555		5555		5555		5555	

برقیکیٹ بابت صحیح سوالیہ پرچہ امارنگ

ہم نے مضمون بیالوجی پرچہ I گروپ Ist انٹر میڈیٹ پہلا سالانہ امتحان 2026 کا سوالیہ پرچہ انشائیہ و معروضی (Subjective & Objective) کو منظر عتیق چیک کر لیا ہے یہ پرچہ Syllabus کے تین 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 کو 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 سیم / Rubrics بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated:

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. Muhammad Zafar Malik	Professor	Gent Graduate College of Science Multan	0334-4191453	
2	M. Maghar Iqbal	Associate Professor	GCS Multan	03027493885	
3	Muhammed Abrar	Associate Professor	Gent College of Education	0300688068	
4	Fauzan Malik	Associate Professor	GCS Wazirpur Multan	0301-7502075	
5	M. Qamar	Asst. Prof.	GCS Civil Lines Multan	03007496871	

Re-Checked By: ہم نے درج بالا سوالیہ پرچہ (انشائیہ + معروضی) کی معروضی "Key" اور ہدایات کے حوالے سے مکمل طور پر تلی کر لی۔ کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔

1	DR. Saima Iqbal	Professor	GOUT CIVIL LINE COLLEGE MULTAN	0300-6365388	
2	DR. Muhammad Niaz	Assistant Professor	Gent. Alondar Hassan Gilana Graduate College Multan	0334-6083774	

College Multan

27-6-2026

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN.
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 1st ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2026

Name of Subject: Biology (New Course) Group: II nd

Q. Nos	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer
1	2462	D Pili	2464	C Terpenal	2466	B Failure of ... close	2468	B only ATP-generated
2	B	Phylum Porifera	B	Ina DNA ... cytosine	D	Spleen	C	Inter calary meristem
3	A	Mesosomes	C	Lyases	B	Ethmoid	D	Vernalisation
4	D	Their inner ... cristae	A	Glycolysis	A	Pivot joint	A	Pyrolysis
5	C	Terpenes	B	only ATP-generated	D	Pili	C	Myoglobin
6	B	Ina DNA ... cytosine	C	Inter calary meristem	B	Phylum Porifera	B	Failure ... close
7	C	Lyases	D	Vernalisation	A	Mesosomes	D	Spleen
8	A	Glycolysis	A	Pyrolysis	D	Their inner ... cristae	B	Ethmoid
9	B	only ATP-generated	C	Myoglobin	C	Terpenes	A	Pivot Joint
10	C	Inter calary meristem	B	Failure ... close	B	Ina DNA ... cytosine	D	Pili
11	D	Vernalisation	D	Spleen	C	Lyases	B	Phylum Porifera
12	A	Pyrolysis	B	Ethmoid	A	Glycolysis	A	Mesosomes
13	C	Myoglobin	A	Pivot joint	B	only ATP-generated	D	Their inner ... cristae
14	B	Failure of intercalary	D	Pili	C	Inter calary meristem	C	Terpenes
15	D	Spleen	B	Phylum Porifera	D	Vernalisation	B	Ina DNA ... cytosine
16	B	Ethmoid	A	Mesosomes	A	Pyrolysis	C	Lyases
17	A	Pivot Joint	D	Their inner ... cristae	C	Myoglobin	A	Glycolysis
18								
19								
20								
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	4544		4544		4544		4544	

سرٹیفکیٹ یافتہ امتحان کے سوالیہ پرچہ ادا کرنا

ہم نے مضمون بیالوجی گروپ II nd پرچہ I پرچہ II nd کے 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 بخور 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: 23/06/26

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. Muhammad Zafar Malik	Professor	Gout. Graduate College of Science, Multan	0334-494053	
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Re-Checked By	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. Shaukat Iqbal	Professor	G.C.C. Civil Lines Multan	0300-6365388	
2	Dr. Muhammad Niaz	Associate Prof	G.A.H.G. Graduate College Multan	0334-6083774	

27/6/26

2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)	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. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Enlist any four animals of Phylum Arthropoda.	
(ii)	Write various shapes with examples in echinodermata.	
(iii)	Differentiate between euchromatin and heterochromatin.	
(iv)	Compare functions of SER and RER.	
(v)	Which types of similarities are present in mitochondria and chloroplast?	
(vi)	Correlate the Abscissic Acid and K^+ in guard cells.	
(vii)	What is Symplast Pathway?	
(viii)	What is Vascular Cambium?	
(ix)	What are Succulent Plants?	
(x)	Why Cyanosis happens in blue babies?	
(xi)	Write role of Hepatic Portal Vain.	
(xii)	How Atrial Natriuretic Hormone lowers Blood Pressure?	
3. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	What are Mesosomes?	
(ii)	Write role and use of Pili.	
(iii)	How competitive inhibitors can be used as antibiotics?	
(iv)	Write Induced Fit Model.	
(v)	Differentiate between Binding site and Catalytic site.	
(vi)	What is Bolus?	
(vii)	Write importance of lips as a part of mouth(oral cavity).	
(viii)	Write importance of Villi.	
(ix)	Enlist paired cranial bones.	
(x)	What is Saddle joint? Give example.	
(xi)	Highlight Troponin as a part of Skeletal Muscles.	
(xii)	What is power stroke in Muscle function/mechanism?	
4. Write answers of any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	What are stereoisomers? Give one example.	
(ii)	What are Prostaglandins?	
(iii)	Why the linkage between two nucleotides is called Phosphodiester linkage?	
(iv)	Give the role of reaction center of photosystem.	
(v)	Define the term Chemiosmosis.	
(vi)	What is the role of coenzyme A in cellular respiration?	
(vii)	Differentiate between visceral pleura and parietal pleura.	
(viii)	What is the role of Respiratory Pigments?	
(ix)	What is meant by COPD?	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Write answers of any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	Write down the four unique characteristics of chordates.	4
(b)	Explain control of Heart Excitation and Contraction.	4
6.(a)	Categorize and explain different types of stem cells.	4
(b)	Explain the absorption of food from the small intestine.	4
7.(a)	Write a brief description of Krebs cycle.	4
(b)	Describe causes, symptoms and treatment of sinusitis.	2+1+1=4
8.(a)	Explain the structure of HIV and its role in causing AIDS.	4
(b)	Describe the mechanism of muscle contraction and the role of calcium ions.	4
9.(a)	Justify the significance of sequence of amino acids in proteins with example of sickle cell anaemia.	4
(b)	Explain secondary growth in plants.	4

2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)	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		
Write answers of any eight parts. 8 × 2 = 16		
(i)	What is the significance of Biodiversity and Classification in Biology?	X out of syllabus
(ii)	Give the names of any two diseases caused by Protists.	
(iii)	Differentiate between primary and secondary Cell wall.	
(iv)	What are Svedberg(s) Values?	
(v)	Which organelle is called shipping department of a cell?	
(vi)	Differentiate between Apoplast and Symplast Pathway.	
(vii)	How intercalary meristem is different from apical meristem?	
(viii)	Give functions of vascular and cork cambium.	
(ix)	Differentiate the hypotonic and hypertonic solutions.	
(x)	Why the heart is usually felt to be on the left side? Justify it.	
(xi)	Give the duration of diastole, atrial systole and ventricular systole in one's complete heart beat.	
(xii)	What is the use of instrument sphygmomanometer?	
3. Write answers of any eight parts. 8 × 2 = 16		
(i)	Write importance of Villi.	
(ii)	How Rigor Mortis occurs?	
(iii)	Write about AIDS and its causative agent.	
(iv)	Give two examples of fibrous joints.	
(v)	Differentiate between coenzyme and prosthetic group.	
(vi)	What are floating ribs?	
(vii)	How presence of enzyme effects the activation energy of reaction?	
(viii)	Differentiate between compact and spongy bone.	
(ix)	What is Antiperistalsis?	
(x)	Give regions of active site along with their function.	
(xi)	Define Bolus.	
(xii)	Which type of food is digested with the help of bile and how?	
4. Write answers of any six parts. 6 × 2 = 12		
(i)	What is Glycosidic Bond? Give example.	
(ii)	What is the Central Dogma of molecular biology?	
(iii)	How does the sequence of amino acids in primary structure of protein determined?	
(iv)	Differentiate between action spectrum and absorption spectrum.	
(v)	What is the function of FAD in cellular respiration?	
(vi)	How would you differentiate between alcoholic and lactic acid fermentation?	
(vii)	How does the nasal cavity filter the inhaled air?	
(viii)	What is the role of intercostal muscles during breathing?	
(ix)	What is the function of surfactant in Alveoli?	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Write answers of any three questions. 3 × 8 = 24		
5.(a)	Discuss Phylum Platyhelminthes.	4
(b)	Describe the flow of blood through heart as regulated by the valves.	4
6.(a)	Describe the structure and functions of stomach in digestion.	4
(b)	Explain the structure and functions of Peroxisomes.	4
7.(a)	Sketch the reactions showing Krebs cycle (no explanation required).	4
(B)	Explain transport of CO ₂ in human body.	4
8.(a)	Write note on Cytoplasm and Genetic material of Bacteria.	4
(b)	What are joints? Explain three major types of joints on the base of their movement.	4
9.(a)	What are Acylglycerols? Describe the structural components of Triglycerides.	4
(b)	Discuss in detail the role of vascular cambium and cork cambium in thickness of plant stem.	4

PAPER CODE: 2461		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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 space between mantle and visceral mass is called ____.	Mantle cavity	Visceral mass	Radula	Foot
2	Whipworm belongs to which phylum?	Mollusca	Annelida	Nematoda	Arthropoda
3	Which structure is absent in Mycoplasmas and Sarcoplasmas?	Cell membrane	Cell wall	Ribosome	All of these
4	Which organelle is not bound by any membrane?	Endoplasmic Reticulum	Mitochondria	Vacuole	Ribosome
5	All of the chemical reactions taking place with in a cell collectively called ____.	Metabolism	Anabolism	Catabolism	Redox process
6	Cellulose is a polymer of ____.	Alpha-glucose	Beta-glucose	Alpha-galactose	Alpha-fructose
7	When cofactor is loosely attached with enzyme it is called ____.	Apoenzyme	Holoenzyme	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme
8	The process that occurs during day and night in plants is:	Photosynthesis	Respiration	Vernalization	Photorespiration
9	Light dependents reactions occurs at ____.	Stroma	Cisternae	Thylakoid membranes	Intergrana
10	It refers to the attractive force between water and walls of xylem ____.	Adhesion	Cohesion	Transpiration	Tension
11	Early wood is also called as ____.	Autumn wood	Spring wood	Heart wood	Soft wood
12	Where does chemical digestion of carbohydrates begins?	Stomach	Oesophagus	Small intestine	Mouth
13	The width of Trachea ranges between ____. <i>wrong statement</i>	1 inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
14	Which of the given chamber of heart has thickest wall?	Left atrium	Right atrium	Left ventricle	Right ventricle
15	It represents the completion of depolarization of ventricles:	P wave	T wave	QT interval	ST segment
16	The concentric layers of lamellae surrounding a central canal is called ____.	Haversian canal	Lacunae	Canaliculi	Periosteum
17	Number of vertebrae in thoracic region are ____.	5	7	12	14

PAPER CODE: 2463		2026 (1st-A)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th Class)			
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	Which of the given chamber of heart has thickest wall?	Left atrium	Right atrium	Left ventricle	Right ventricle
2	It represents the completion of depolarization of ventricles:	P wave	T wave	QT interval	ST segment
3	The concentric layers of lamellae surrounding a central canal is called ____.	Haversian canal	Lacunae	Canaliculi	Periosteum
4	Number of vertebrae in thoracic region are ____.	5	7	12	14
5	The space between mantle and visceral mass is called ____.	Mantle cavity	Visceral mass	Radula	Foot
6	Whipworm belongs to which phylum?	Mollusca	Annelida	Nematoda	Arthropoda
7	Which structure is absent in Mycoplasmas and Sarcoplasmas?	Cell membrane	Cell wall	Ribosome	All of these
8	Which organelle is not bound by any membrane?	Endoplasmic Reticulum	Mitochondria	Vacuole	Ribosome
9	All of the chemical reactions taking place within a cell collectively called ____.	Metabolism	Anabolism	Catabolism	Redox process
10	Cellulose is a polymer of ____.	Alpha-glucose	Beta-glucose	Alpha-galactose	Alpha-fructose
11	When cofactor is loosely attached with enzyme it is called ____.	Apoenzyme	Holoenzyme	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme
12	The process that occurs during day and night in plants is:	Photosynthesis	Respiration	Vernalization	Photorespiration
13	Light dependent reactions occurs at ____.	Stroma	Cisternae	Thylakoid membranes	Intergrana
14	It refers to the attractive force between water and walls of xylem ____.	Adhesion	Cohesion	Transpiration	Tension
15	Early wood is also called as ____.	Autumn wood	Spring wood	Heart wood	Soft wood
16	Where does chemical digestion of carbohydrates begins?	Stomach	Oesophagus	Small intestine	Mouth
17	The width of Trachea ranges between ____.	1 inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch

PAPER CODE: 2465		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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	Light dependents reactions occurs at ____.	Stroma	Cisternae	Thylakoid membranes	Intergrana
2	It refers to the attractive force between water and walls of xylem ____.	Adhesion	Cohesion	Transpiration	Tension
3	Early wood is also called as ____.	Autumn wood	Spring wood	Heart wood	Soft wood
4	Where does chemical digestion of carbohydrates begins?	Stomach	Oesophagus	Small intestine	Mouth
5	The width of Trachea ranges between ____.	1 inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
6	Which of the given chamber of heart has thickest wall?	Left atrium	Right atrium	Left ventricle	Right ventricle
7	It represents the completion of depolarization of ventricles:	P wave	T wave	QT interval	ST segment
8	The concentric layers of lamellae surrounding a central canal is called ____.	Haversian canal	Lacunae	Canaliculi	Periosteum
9	Number of vertebrae in thoracic region are ____.	5	7	12	14
10	The space between mantle and visceral mass is called ____.	Mantle cavity	Visceral mass	Radula	Foot
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14	All of the chemical reactions taking place with in a cel. collectively called ____.	Metabolism	Anabolism	Catabolism	Redox process
15	Cellulose is a polymer of ____.	Alpha-glucose	Beta-glucose	Alpha-galactose	Alpha-fructose
16	When cofactor is loosely attached with enzyme it is called ____.	Apoenzyme	Holoenzyme	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme
17	The process that occurs during day and night in plants is:	Photosynthesis	Respiration	Vernalization	Photorespiration

PAPER CODE: 2467		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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	All of the chemical reactions taking place with in a cell collectively called ____.	Metabolism	Anabolism	Catabolism	Redox process
2	Cellulose is a polymer of ____.	Alpha-glucose	Beta-glucose	Alpha-galactose	Alpha-fructose
3	When cofactor is loosely attached with enzyme it is called ____.	Apoenzyme	Holoenzyme	Prosthetic group	Coenzyme
4	The process that occurs during day and night in plants is:	Photosynthesis	Respiration	Vernalization	Photorespiration
5	Light dependents reactions occurs at ____.	Stroma	Cisternae	Thylakoid membranes	Intergrana
6	It refers to the attractive force between water and walls of xylem ____.	Adhesion	Cohesion	Transpiration	Tension
7	Early wood is also called as ____.	Autumn wood	Spring wood	Heart wood	Soft wood
8	Where does chemical digestion of carbohydrates begins?	Stomach	Oesophagus	Small intestine	Mouth
9	The width of Trachea ranges between	1 inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
10	Which of the given chamber of heart has thickest wall?	Left atrium	Right atrium	Left ventricle	Right ventricle
11	It represents the completion of depolarization of ventricles:	P wave	T wave	QT interval	ST segment
12	The concentric layers of lamellae surrounding a central canal is called ____.	Haversian canal	Lacunae	Canaliculi	Periosteum
13	Number of vertebrae in thoracic region are ____.	5	7	12	14
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15	Whipworm belongs to which phylum?	Mollusca	Annelida	Nematoda	Arthropoda
16	Which structure is absent in Mycoplasmas and Sarcoplasmas?	Cell membrane	Cell wall	Ribosome	All of these
17	Which organelle is not bound by any membrane?	Endoplasmic Reticulum	Mitochondria	Vacuole	Ribosome

PAPER CODE: 2462		2026 (1 st -A)			Roll No: _____	
		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)				
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		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	Hair like structures in bacteria that help them in exchange of genetic material:	Flagella	Plasmids	Cell membrane extensions	Pili	
2	Which phylum is characterized by the presence of collar cells?	Phylum cnidaria	Phylum porifera	Phylum nematoda	Phylum Mollusca	
3	Bacterial cell structures that help them in DNA replication, cell division and respiration:	Mesosomes	Plasmids	Endospore	Capsule	
4	Which statement does not apply to chloroplast?	They synthesize ATP	They have chlorophyll pigments that absorb light for photosynthesis	They have internal membrane system called grana	Their inner membrane contain folds called cristae	
5	Polymers of isoprene sub-units are known as:	Steroids	Prostaglandins	Terpenes	Waxes	
6	Informative data provided by Erwin Chargaff(1951) in DNA studies:	Adenine always form H-bonds with thymine of next strand, and guanine with cytosine	In a DNA molecule, ratio of adenine and thymine are equal and so are guanine and cytosine	DNA is a fibrous structure that coiled into a helix	Both the polynucleotide strands are 2 nm apart	
7	Enzymes that catalyse non-hydrolytic addition or removal of groups from substrates are:	Transferases	Ligases	Lyases	Hydrolases	
8	The process that is cytosolic breakdown of glucose to pyruvate:	Glycolysis	Krebs's cycle	Pyruvic acid oxidation	Electron transport chain and chemiosmosis	
9	In case of cyclic photophosphorylation:	Only NADPH are generated	Only ATPs are generated	Both NADPH and ATPs are generated,	Glucose is to be synthesized	
10	The meristems that are separated from apex and situated at the basis of internodes:	Cambium	Apical meristem	Inter calary meristem	Lateral meristem	
11	The process by which low temperature stimulates flowering in biennials:	Photoperiodism	Phototropism	Osmoregulation	Vernalisation	
12	A back flush of acidic chyme from stomach into oesophagus that causes painful burning sensation in the chest:	Pyrosis	Antiperistalsis	Hunger pangs	Constipation	
13	It gives a distinct red colour to skeletal muscles:	Carbon dioxide	Haemoglobin	Myoglobin	Cholesterol	
14	The main cause of cyanosis is:	Blood clot is formed in the capillaries of brain	Failure of interatrial foramen to close	Damage of neurons of kidneys	Infection in lymph nodes	
15	Lymphoid mass that filters blood through its macrophages and lymphocytes, that destroy foreign particles and aged RBCs.	Mucosa	Adenoids	Thymus	Spleen	
16	Which one of the given bones is not from facial bones?	Lacrimal	Ethmoid	Zygomatic	Vomer	
17	The joint between first and second vertebrae of neck is:	Pivot joint	Saddle joint	Gliding joint	Ellipsoidal joint	

PAPER CODE: 2464		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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	Polymers of isoprene sub-units are known as:	Steroids	Prostaglandins	Terpenes	Waxes
2	Informative data provided by Erwin Chargaff(1951) in DNA studies:	Adenine always form H-bonds with thymine of next strand, and guanine with cytosine	In a DNA molecule, ratio of adenine and thymine are equal and so are guanine and cytosine	DNA is a fibrous structure that coiled into a helix	Both the polynucleotide strands are 2 nm apart
3	Enzymes that catalyse non-hydrolytic addition or removal of groups from substrates are:	Transferases	Ligases	Lyases	Hydrolases
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5	In case of cyclic photophosphorylation:	Only NADPH are generated	Only ATPs are generated	Both NADPH and ATPs are generated	Glucose is to be synthesized
6	The meristems that are separated from apex and situated at the basis of internodes:	Cambium	Apical meristem	Inter calary meristem	Lateral meristem
7	The process by which low temperature stimulates flowering in biennials:	Photoperiodism	Phototropism	Osmoregulation	Vernalisation
8	A back flush of acidic chyme from stomach into oesophagus that causes painful burning sensation in the chest:	Pyrosis	Antiperistalsis	Hunger pangs	Constipation
9	It gives a distinct red colour to skeletal muscles:	Carbon dioxide	Haemoglobin	Myoglobin	Cholesterol
10	The main cause of cyanosis is:	Blood clot is formed in the capillaries of brain	Failure of interatrial foramen to close	Damage of neurons of kidneys	Infection in lymph nodes
11	Lymphoid mass that filters blood through its macrophages and lymphocytes, that destroy foreign particles and aged RBCs.	Mucosa	Adenoids	Thymus	Spleen
12	Which one of the given bones is not from facial bones?	Lacrimal	Ethmoid	Zygomatic	Vomer
13	The joint between first and second vertebrae of neck is:	Pivot joint	Saddle joint	Gliding joint	Ellipsoidal joint
14	Hair like structures in bacteria that help them in exchange of genetic material:	Flagella	Plasmids	Cell membrane extensions	Pili
15	Which phylum is characterized by the presence of collar cells?	Phylum cnidaria	Phylum porifera	Phylum nematoda	Phylum Mollusca
16	Bacterial cell structures that help them in DNA replication, cell division and respiration:	Mesosomes	Plasmids	Endospore	Capsule
17	Which statement does not apply to chloroplast?	They synthesize ATP	They have chlorophyll pigments that absorb light for photosynthesis	They have internal membrane system called grana	Their inner membrane contain folds called cristae

PAPER CODE: 2466		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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 main cause of cyanosis is:	Blood clot is formed in the capillaries of brain	Failure of interatrial foramen to close	Damage of neurons of kidneys	Infection in lymph nodes
2	Lymphoid mass that filters blood through its macrophages and lymphocytes, that destroy foreign particles and aged RBCs.	Mucosa	Adenoids	Thymus	Spleen
3	Which one of the given bones is not from facial bones?	Lacrimal	Ethmoid	Zygomatic	Vomer
4	The joint between first and second vertebrae of neck is:	Pivot joint	Saddle joint	Gliding joint	Ellipsoidal joint
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11	Enzymes that catalyse non-hydrolytic addition or removal of groups from substrates are:	Transferases	Ligases	Lyases	Hydrolases
12	The process that is cytosolic breakdown of glucose to pyruvate:	Glycolysis	Krebs's cycle	Pyruvic acid oxidation	Electron transport chain and chemiosmosis
13	In case of cyclic photophosphorylation:	Only NADPH are generated	Only ATPs are generated	Both NADPH and ATPs are generated	Glucose is to be synthesized
14	The meristems that are separated from apex and situated at the basis of internodes:	Cambium	Apical meristem	Inter calary meristem	Lateral meristem
15	The process by which low temperature stimulates flowering in biennials:	Photoperiodism	Phototropism	Osmoregulation	Vernalisation
16	A back flush of acidic chyme from stomach into oesophagus that causes painful burning sensation in the chest:	Pyrosis	Antiperistalsis	Hunger pangs	Constipation
17	It gives a distinct red colour to skeletal muscles:	Carbon dioxide	Haemoglobin	Myoglobin	Cholesterol

PAPER CODE: 2468		2026 (1st-A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (NEW COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th Class)			
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 case of cyclic photophosphorylation:	Only NADPH are generated	Only ATPs are generated	Both NADPH and ATPs are generated	Glucose is to be synthesized
2	The meristems that are separated from apex and situated at the basis of internodes:	Cambium	Apical meristem	Inter calary meristem	Lateral meristem
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4	A back flush of acidic chyme from stomach into oesophagus that causes painful burning sensation in the chest:	Pyrosis	Antiperistalsis	Hunger pangs	Constipation
5	It gives a distinct red colour to skeletal muscles:	Carbon dioxide	Haemoglobin	Myoglobin	Cholesterol
6	The main cause of cyanosis is:	Blood clot is formed in the capillaries of brain	Failure of interatrial foramen to close	Damage of neurons of kidneys	Infection in lymph nodes
7	Lymphoid mass that filters blood through its macrophages and lymphocytes, that destroy foreign particles and aged RBCs.	Mucosa	Adenoids	Thymus	Spleen
8	Which one of the given bones is not from facial bones?	Lacrimal	Ethmoid	Zygomatic	Vomer
9	The joint between first and second vertebrae of neck is:	Pivot joint	Saddle joint	Gliding joint	Ellipsoidal joint
10	Hair like structures in bacteria that help them in exchange of genetic material:	Flagella	Plasmids	Cell membrane extensions	Pili
11	Which phylum is characterized by the presence of collar cells?	Phylum cnidaria	Phylum porifera	Phylum nematoda	Phylum Mollusca
12	Bacterial cell structures that help them in DNA replication, cell division and respiration:	Mesosomes	Plasmids	Endospore	Capsule
13	Which statement does not apply to chloroplast:	They synthesize ATP	They have chlorophyll pigments that absorb light for photosynthesis	They have internal membrane system called grana	Their inner membrane contain folds called cristae
14	Polymers of isoprene sub-units are known as:	Steroids	Prostaglandins	Terpenes	Waxes
15	Informative data provided by Erwin Chargaff(1951) in DNA studies:	Adenine always form H-bonds with thymine of next strand, and guanine with cytosine	In a DNA molecule, ratio of adenine and thymine are equal and so are guanine and cytosine	DNA is a fibrous structure that coiled into a helix	Both the polynucleotide strands are 2 nm apart
16	Enzymes that catalyse non-hydrolytic addition or removal of groups from substrates are:	Transferases	Ligases	Lyases	Hydrolases
17	The process that is cytosolic breakdown of glucose to pyruvate:	Glycolysis	Krebs's cycle	Pyruvic acid oxidation	Electron transport chain and chemiosmosis

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN.
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 1st ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2026

Name of Subject: Biology (1st Year old course) Group: Ist

Q. Nos	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer
	6461		6463		6465		6467	
1	B	1997AD	C	Crop	A	Tracheophytes	D	Capsomeres
2	B	RNA	C	O ₂ and CO ₂	B	Cephalopoda	C	Lipids and Proteins
3	A, B	2.00, 3.00	A	Leucocytes	A	Radiata	A	Plasmodium
4	C	2.0um	D	Heart	C	Chlorophyll	D	Lichens
5	D	Capsomeres	B	1997AD	A	Stroma	A	Tracheophytes
6	C	Lipids and Proteins	B	RNA	C	Crop	B	Cephalopoda
7	A	Plasmodium	A, B	2.00, 3.00	C	O ₂ and CO ₂	A	Radiata
8	D	Lichens	C	2.0um	A	Leucocytes	C	Chlorophyll
9	A	Tracheophytes	D	Capsomeres	D	Heart	A	Stroma
10	B	Cephalopoda	C	Lipids and Proteins	B	1997AD	C	Crop
11	A	Radiata	A	Plasmodium	B	RNA	C	O ₂ and CO ₂
12	C	Chlorophyll	D	Lichens	A, B	2.00, 3.00	A	Leucocytes
13	A	Stroma	A	Tracheophytes	C	2.0um	D	Heart
14	C	Crop	B	Cephalopoda	D	Capsomeres	B	1997AD
15	C	O ₂ and CO ₂	A	Radiata	C	Lipids and Proteins	B	RNA
16	A	Leucocytes	C	Chlorophyll	A	Plasmodium	A, B	2.00, 3.00
17	D	Heart	A	Stroma	D	Lichens	C	2.0um
18								
19								
20								
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	6453		6153		6153		6453	

سرٹیفکیٹ یافتہ سوالیہ پرچہ امارنگ

ہم نے نمونہ بیالوجی پرچہ (Subjective & Objective) کو منظر 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 معروفی (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 و اصول 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 سکیل / Rubrics بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: 23-6-2026

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. Muhammad Zafar Malik	Professor	Gout - Graduate College of sciences, Multan	0334-419453	
2	Fauzan Hussain	Associate Professor	G.G.C.C. (N) Chung no. 14 Multan	0301-7503075	
3	M. Asim	Associate Professor	Gout. College (Chohan)	0301-6882008	
4	M. M. Khan	Associate Professor	G.G.C.S. Multan	0302-749588	
5	M. Qamar	Associate Professor	G.G.C. Civil Lines Multan	0300-7486871	

Re-Checked By: ہم نے درج بالا سوالیہ پرچہ (انشائیہ + معروفی) کی معروفی "Key" اور ہدایات کے حوالے سے مکمل طور پر تصدیق کر لی ہے۔ کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔

1	Dr. Shant Agarwal	Professor	G.G.C.C. (N) Chung no. 14 Multan	0300-6365388	
2	Dr. Mujahid Niaz Akhtar	Assistant Professor	G.A.H. Graduate College Multan	0334-6053774	

27/6/26

2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)	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. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	How can you differentiate DNA from RNA?	
(ii)	Why are enzymes called as biologically active proteins?	
(iii)	What is Cofactor? Give its importance.	
(iv)	Differentiate between competitive and non-competitive inhibitors.	
(v)	How does the osyter mushroom fulfill its nitrogen and glucose requirements?	
(vi)	What are Yeasts? Give the importance of yeasts.	
(vii)	What is bilateral symmetry? In which phylum is it present?	
(viii)	What do you know about complete metamorphosis?	
(ix)	Write down the two benefits of beneficial insects.	
(x)	The mammals belong to sub-class Eutheria called as "placental mammals". Why?	
(xi)	What is compensation point?	
(xii)	Discuss the role of cytochromes in respiratory chain.	
3. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	What do you understand from IDM?	
(ii)	Define phyletic lineage.	
(iii)	What are chromoplasts? Write their significances.	
(iv)	Define Cell fractionation.	
(v)	Describe infamous role of Phytophthora infestans in human history.	
(vi)	Write about chlorella, a green alga?	
(vii)	Define Thallus.	
(viii)	What do you know about Giant Amoeba?	
(ix)	What do you know about arthropytes?	
(x)	Define Overtopping.	
(xi)	Cyanosis is a problem in few new born babies, discuss it.	
(xii)	Differentiate between the pulmonary and systemic circulation.	
4. Write answers of any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	Define Species.	
(ii)	What are Pili? Give their function.	
(iii)	How is tubular digestive system more efficient than sac like digestive system?	
(iv)	What are peristalsis and anti-peristalsis?	
(v)	Name enzyme in human saliva. What is its function?	
(vi)	How is air pumped in and out of trachea of cockroach?	
(vii)	What are Parabronchi? Give their role.	
(viii)	Compare amount of carbon dioxide in arterial and venous blood.	
(ix)	What is role of temperature in oxygen carrying capacity of blood?	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Write answers of any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	Explain Cloning. How it occurs in humans.	4
(b)	Discuss influx of K ⁺ ions for opening and closing of stomata.	4
6.(a)	Differentiate between Oligosaccharides and Polysaccharides. Support your answer with examples.	4
(b)	Write and explain four fungal diseases found in plants, animals or humans.	4
7.(a)	Discuss physical and chemical methods to control of bacteria.	4
(b)	Give comparison of Dicot and Monocot.	4
8.(a)	What do you know about lytic cycle of bacteriophage?	4
(b)	Write a detailed account of cyclic phosphorylation.	4
9.(a)	Write a detail note on cytoskeleton.	4
(b)	Explain the role of oral cavity in digestion.	4

PAPER CODE: 6461		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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 sheep dolly was cloned in:	1996 AD	1997 AD	1986 AD	1999 AD
2	Uracil is present in:	DNA	RNA	Amino acid	Carbohydrate
3	The pH of pepsin is: <i>Two places 2.3 & 12</i>	2.00	3.00	5.00	~ 5.35
4	In a typical compound microscope the resolution power is:	1.0 μ m	300 X	2.0 μ m	400 X
5	The capsid of a virus is made up of subunits called:	Capsides	Nucleotides	Genomes	Capsomeres
6	The cell membrane of bacteria is composed of:	Sugar molecules	Polysaccharides	Lipids and proteins	Amino acids
7	The amoeboid stage of slime mold is called:	Plasmodium	Water mold	Water ball	Entamoeba
8	The bioindicators for pollution are:	Rust	Bacteria	Fungi	Lichens
9	The plants with xylem and phloem are called:	Tracheophytes	Bryophytes	Algae	Fungi
10	Loligo, sepioid and octopus belong to class:	Bivalvia	Cephalopoda	Oligochaeta	Gastropoda
11	Diploblastic animals belong to division:	Radiata	Bilateria	Acoelomata	Coelomata
12	Magnesium is an important nutrient for green plants as it is an essential component of:	Cell sap	Protein	Chlorophyll	Glucose
13	Dark reaction occurs in:	Stroma	Cytoplasm	Matrix	Mitochondria
14	The partially digested food in cockroach is temporarily stored in:	Stomach	Midgut	Crop	Gizzard
15	Human blood transport gases like:	Only O ₂	Only CO ₂	O ₂ and CO ₂	H ₂ and O ₂
16	Leucaemia is the result of uncontrolled production of:	Leucocytes	Thrombocytes	Erythrocytes	Microcytes
17	In myocardial infarction, the organ affected is:	Lungs	Kidney	Eyes	Heart

PAPER CODE: 6463		2026 (1 st -A)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		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 partially digested food in cockroach is temporarily stored in:	Stomach	Midgut	Crop	Gizzard		
2	Human blood transport gases like:	Only O ₂	Only CO ₂	O ₂ and CO ₂	H ₂ and O ₂		
3	Leucaemia is the result of uncontrolled production of:	Leucocytes	Thrombocytes	Erythrocytes	Microcytes		
4	In myocardial infarction, the organ affected is:	Lungs	Kidney	Eyes	Heart		
5	The sheep dolly was cloned in:	1996 AD	1997 AD	1986 AD	1999 AD		
6	Uracil is present in:	DNA	RNA	Amino acid	Carbohydrate		
7	The pH of pepsin is:	2.00	3.00	5.00	5.35		
8	In a typical compound microscope the resolution power is:	1.0 μm	300 X	2.0 μm	400 X		
9	The capsid of a virus is made up of subunits called:	Capsides	Nucleotides	Genomes	Capsomeres		
10	The cell membrane of bacteria is composed of:	Sugar molecules	Polysaccharides	Lipids and proteins	Amino acids		
11	The amoeboid stage of slime mold is called:	Plasmodium	Water mold	Water ball	Entamoeba		
12	The bioindicators for pollution are:	Rust	Bacteria	Fungi	Lichens		
13	The plants with xylem and phloem are called:	Tracheophytes	Bryophytes	Algae	Fungi		
14	Loligo, sepia and octopus belong to class:	Bivalvia	Cephalopoda	Oligochaeta	Gastropoda		
15	Diploblastic animals belong to division:	Radiata	Bilateria	Acoelomata	Coelomata		
16	Magnesium is an important nutrient for green plants as it is an essential component of:	Cell sap	Protein	Chlorophyll	Glucose		
17	Dark reaction occurs in:	Stroma	Cytoplasm	Matrix	Mitochondria		

PAPER CODE: 6465		2026 (1st-A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th Class)			
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 plants with xylem and phloem are called:	Tracheophytes	Bryophytes	Algae	Fungi
2	Loligo, sepia and octopus belong to class:	Bivalvia	Cephalopoda	Oligochaeta	Gastropoda
3	Diploblastic animals belong to division:	Radiata	Bilateria	Acoelomata	Coelomata
4	Magnesium is an important nutrient for green plants as it is an essential component of:	Cell sap	Protein	Chlorophyll	Glucose
5	Dark reaction occurs in:	Stroma	Cytoplasm	Matrix	Mitochondria
6	The partially digested food in cockroach is temporarily stored in:	Stomach	Midgut	Crop	Gizzard
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8	Leucaemia is the result of uncontrolled production of:	Leucocytes	Thrombocytes	Erythrocytes	Microcytes
9	In myocardial infarction, the organ affected is:	Lungs	Kidney	Eyes	Heart
10	The sheep dolly was cloned in:	1996 AD	1997 AD	1986 AD	1999 AD
11	Uracil is present in:	DNA	RNA	Amino acid	Carbohydrate
12	The pH of pepsin is:	2.00	3.00	5.00	5.35
13	In a typical compound microscope the resolution power is:	1.0 μm	300 X	2.0 μm	400 X
14	The capsid of a virus is made up of subunits called:	Capsides	Nucleotides	Genomes	Capsomeres
15	The cell membrane of bacteria is composed of:	Sugar molecules	Polysaccharides	Lipids and proteins	Amino acids
16	The amoeboid stage of slime mold is called:	Plasmodium	Water mold	Water ball	Entamoeba
17	The bioindicators for pollution are:	Rust	Bacteria	Fungi	Lichens

PAPER CODE: 6467		2026 (1st-A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th Class)			
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 capsid of a virus is made up of subunits called:	Capsides	Nucleotides	Genomes	Capsomeres
2	The cell membrane of bacteria is composed of:	Sugar molecules	Polysaccharides	Lipids and proteins	Amino acids
3	The amoeboid stage of slime mold is called:	Plasmodium	Water mold	Water ball	Entamoeba
4	The bioindicators for pollution are:	Rust	Bacteria	Fungi	Lichens
5	The plants with xylem and phloem are called:	Tracheophytes	Bryophytes	Algae	Fungi
6	Loligo, sepia and octopus belong to class:	Bivalvia	Cephalopoda	Oligochaeta	Gastropoda
7	Diploblastic animals belong to division:	Radiata	Bilateria	Acoelomata	Coelomata
8	Magnesium is an important nutrient for green plants as it is an essential component of:	Cell sap	Protein	Chlorophyll	Glucose
9	Dark reaction occurs in:	Stroma	Cytoplasm	Matrix	Mitochondria
10	The partially digested food in cockroach is temporarily stored in:	Stomach	Midgut	Crop	Gizzard
11	Human blood transport gases like:	Only O ₂	Only CO ₂	O ₂ and CO ₂	H ₂ and O ₂
12	Leucaemia is the result of uncontrolled production of:	Leucocytes	Thrombocytes	Erythrocytes	Microcytes
13	In myocardial infarction, the organ affected is	Lungs	Kidney	Eyes	Heart
14	The sheep dolly was cloned in:	1996 AD	1997 AD	1986 AD	1999 AD
15	Uracil is present in:	DNA	RNA	Amino acid	Carbohydrate
16	The pH of pepsin is:	2.00	3.00	5.00	5.35
17	In a typical compound microscope the resolution power is:	1.0 μm	300 X	2.0 μm	400 X

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN.
OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE 1st ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2026

Name of Subject: Biology (1st year old course) Group: Ind.

Q. Nos	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer	Paper Code	Correct Answer
	6462		6464		6466		6468	
1	A	Hypotheseis	A	Fungi	A	Nitrogen	D	Gymnosperm
2	B	Starch	A, B, C, D All options		B	Peroxisomes	A	Cnidaria
3	C	Chloroplast	B	Zooflagellates	C	Fishes	B	Excretory
4	D	2.0um	C	Fungi	B	Fowl	C	Thylakoid membrane
5	A	Fungi	D	Gymnosperm	A	Hypotheseis	D	O ₂
6	A, B, C, D All options		A	Cnidaria	B	Starch	A	Nitrogen
7	B	Zooflagellates	B	Excretory	C	Chloroplast	B	Peroxisomes
8	C	Fungi	C	Thylakoid membrane	D	2.0um	C	Fishes
9	D	Gymnosperm	D	O ₂	A	Fungi	B	Fowl
10	A	Cnidaria	A	Nitrogen	A, B, C, D All options		A	Hypotheseis
11	B	Excretory	B	Peroxisomes	B	Zooflagellates	B	Starch
12	C	Thylakoid membrane	C	Fishes	C	Fungi	C	Chloroplast
13	D	O ₂	B	Fowl	D	Gymnosperm	D	2.0um
14	A	Nitrogen	A	Hypotheseis	A	Cnidaria	A	Fungi
15	B	Peroxisomes	B	Starch	B	Excretory	A, B, C, D All options	
16	C	Fishes	C	Chloroplast	C	Thylakoid membrane	B	Zooflagellates
17	B	Fowl	D	2.0um	D	O ₂	C	Fungi
18								
19								
20								
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	5654		5654		5654		5654	

مرثیہ کیلئے سوالات پرچہ ادا کرنا

ہم نے موضوع (Subjective & Objective) کو نظر میں رکھ کر یہ پرچہ Syllabus کے تین 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 ایڈمز کے ذریعے تفصیلی مارکنگ ہدایات / مارکنگ سیم / Pubrics بھی تیار کر دی گئی ہیں۔

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: 23-6-2026

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
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4	Fauzan Iqbal	Associate Professor	G.G.C (W) Chungi Multan	030177503075	F. Iqbal
5	M. Qasim Ar	Associate Prof.	GGS Civil Lines Multan	0307486871	M. Qasim

ہم نے درج بالا سوالیہ پرچہ (انشائیہ + معروضی) "Key" اور ہدایات کے حوالہ سے مکمل طور پر چیک کر لیا ہے۔ کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔

1	Dr. Shaid Saybal	Professor	G.G.C. Civil Lines Multan	0300 6365388	Dr. Shaid
2	Dr. Muzaid Niaz Akhtar	Assistant Professor	G.A.H.D. Graduate College Multan	0334-6083774	Dr. Muzaid

27-6-2026

2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)		
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)	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. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Define Glycosidic bond and peptide bond.	
(ii)	Define activator. Give one example.	
(iii)	Enlist four characteristics of enzymes.	
(iv)	Differentiate between reversible and irreversible enzyme inhibition.	
(v)	What do you mean by nuclear mitosis in fungi?	
(vi)	What is Ergotism? Write its symptoms.	
(vii)	Give only two points regarding the importance of Mollusca.	
(viii)	Write two general characteristics of mammals.	
(ix)	What is regeneration? Give its importance.	
(x)	Differentiate between Diploblastic and Triploblastic organisms.	
(xi)	What are Carotenoids?	
(xii)	Define Photophosphorylation.	
3. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	What is Marine Biology?	
(ii)	Discuss the technique which is used to test whether a certain nutrient is essential for plant or not.	
(iii)	How are the digestive vacuoles formed?	
(iv)	Give the role of smooth endoplasmic reticulum in the cellular activities. (any two)	
(v)	Define cilia. Give its importance to sessile ciliates.	
(vi)	Why are algae not classified in plant kingdom?	
(vii)	Give the two reasons for creating the kingdom Protista.	
(viii)	Define algae. Give the importance of marine algae.	
(ix)	What is double fertilization?	
(x)	What are arthropytes and why they are called so?	
(xi)	What happened if there were no transport system in a multicellular animals?	
(xii)	Give the two functions of Basophil in human body.	
4. Write answers of any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	Write down the classification of corn.	
(ii)	How misuse of antibiotics effect human health? Give two examples.	
(iii)	In which inactive form trypsin is secreted? How it is activated?	
(iv)	What are the main causes of Pyrosis?	
(v)	Write down the role of bile in digestion in man.	
(vi)	How is skin kept moist in earthworm?	
(vii)	Write down the composition of inhaled and exhaled air.	
(viii)	How do scuba divers breath during diving?	
(ix)	How many types of gaseous exchange occur in Frog?	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Write answers of any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	Discuss individual and population levels of biological organization.	4
(b)	What is cardiac cycle? Write its phases.	4
6.(a)	What are polysaccharides? Discuss its different types.	4
(b)	What are Economic gains due to fungi?	4
7.(a)	Write a note on cell envelope of a bacteria.	4
(b)	Draw and explain the life cycle of Pinus.	4
8.(a)	Explain infection cycle of HIV.	4
(b)	Draw Calvin cycle only. (No explanation required.)	4
9.(a)	What is plasma membrane? Give its structure and functions.	4
(b)	How can you illustrate the oral cavity and the process of digestion in oral cavity of man?	4

PAPER CODE: 6462		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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	Tentative explanation of observation is called:	Hypothesis	Deduction	Theory	Law
2	Which give blue colour with iodine solution?	Glycogen	Starch	Pectin	Cellulose
3	Enzymes important in photosynthesis present in _____.	Mitochondria	Ribosomes	Chloroplast	Cytoplasm
4	The resolution power of compound microscope is _____.	2 – 4 angstrom	2.0 nm	2 – 4 μm	2.0 μm
5	Which one is Eukaryotic multicellular reducer?	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia	Protista
6	Which structure give greater pathogenicity to bacteria and protect them against phagocytosis?	Capsule	Slime	Flagella	Pili
7	Trichonymphas belong to which one group?	Amoebas	Zooflagellates	Actinopodes	Foraminiferans
8	Nuclear mitosis is characteristics of which kingdom?	Prokaryotae	Protista	Fungi	Plantae
9	Ginkgo is _____.	Fern	Bryophytes	Angiosperm	Gymnosperm
10	Which phylum belong to grade radiata?	Cnidaria	Porifera	Platyhelminthes	Mollusca
11	Malapighian tubes are _____ structure present in Arthropoda.	Respiratory	Excretory	Nervous	Locomotry
12	Chemiosmosis take place in _____ part of chloroplast.	Matrix	Stroma	Thylakoid membrane	All of these
13	Which is most electronegative in respiratory chain?	Cytochrome b	Cytochrome c	Cytochrome a	O ₂
14	_____ deficiency in soil results in stunted growth and strong chlorosis.	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potassium	Magnesium
15	In _____ organelle the glycolate is converted into glycine through series of reactions.	Mitochondria	Peroxisomes	Glyoxisomes	Mesosomes
16	Single circuit heart found in which group of animals?	Mammals	Birds	Fishes	Amphibians
17	The average life span of red blood cells is about _____ months.	Three	Four	Five	Seven

PAPER CODE: 6464		2026 (1st-A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th Class)			
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	Which one is Eukaryotic multicellular reducer?	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia	Protista
2	Which structure give greater pathogenicity to bacteria and protect them against phagocytosis?	Capsule	Slime	Flagella	Pili
3	Trichonymphas belong to which one group?	Amoebas	Zooflagellates	Actinopodes	Foraminiferans
4	Nuclear mitosis is characteristics of which kingdom?	Prokaryotae	Protista	Fungi	Plantae
5	Ginkgo is _____.	Fern	Bryophytes	Angiosperm	Gymnosperm
6	Which phylum belong to grade radiata?	Cnidaria	Porifera	Platyhelminthes	Mollusca
7	Malapighian tubules are _____ structure present in Arthropoda.	Respiratory	Excretory	Nervous	Locomotry
8	Chemiosmosis take place in _____ part of chloroplast.	Matrix	Stroma	Thylakoid membrane	All of these
9	Which is most electronegative in respiratory chain?	Cytochrome b	Cytochrome c	Cytochrome a	O ₂
10	_____ deficiency in soil results in stunted growth and strong chlorosis.	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potassium	Magnesium
11	In _____ organelle the glycolate is converted into glycine through series of reactions	Mitochondria	Peroxisomes	Glyoxisomes	Mesosomes
12	Single circuit heart found in which group of animals?	Mammals	Birds	Fishes	Amphibians
13	The average life span of red blood cells is about _____ months.	Three	Four	Five	Seven
14	Tentative explanation of observation is called:	Hypothesis	Deduction	Theory	Law
15	Which give blue colour with iodine solution?	Glycogen	Starch	Pectin	Cellulose
16	Enzymes important in photosynthesis present in _____.	Mitochondria	Ribosomes	Chloroplast	Cytoplasm
17	The resolution power of compound microscope is _____.	2 – 4 angstrom	2.0 nm	2 – 4 μm	2.0 μm

PAPER CODE: 6466		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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	_____ deficiency in soil results in stunted growth and strong chlorosis.	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potassium	Magnesium
2	In _____ organelle the glycolate is converted into glycine through series of reactions.	Mitochondria	Peroxisomes	Glyoxisomes	Mesosomes
3	Single circuit heart found in which group of animals?	Mammals	Birds	Fishes	Amphibians
4	The overage life span of red blood cells is about _____ months.	Three	Four	Five	Seven
5	Tentative explanation of observation is called:	Hypothesis	Deduction	Theory	Law
6	Which give blue colour with iodine solution?	Glycogen	Starch	Pectin	Cellulose
7	Enzymes important in photosynthesis present in _____.	Mitochondria	Ribosomes	Chloroplast	Cytoplasm
8	The resolution power of compound microscope is _____.	2 – 4 angstrom	2.0 nm	2 – 4 μm	2.0 μm
9	Which one is Eukaryotic multicellular reducer?	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia	Protista
10	Which structure give greater pathogenicity to bacteria and protect them against phagocytosis?	Capsule	Slime	Flagella	Pili
11	Trichonymphas belong to which one group?	Amoebas	Zooflagellates	Actinopodes	Foraminiferans
12	Nuclear mitosis is characteristics of which kingdom?	Prokaryotae	Protista	Fungi	Plantae
13	Ginkgo is _____.	Fern	Bryophytes	Angiosperm	Gymnosperm
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15	Malapighian tubules are _____ structure present in Arthropoda.	Respiratory	Excretory	Nervous	Locomotry
16	Chemiosmosis take place in _____ part of chloroplast.	Matrix	Stroma	Thylakoid membrane	All of these
17	Which is most electronegative in respiratory chain?	Cytochrome b	Cytochrome c	Cytochrome a	O ₂

26(O)(Obj)(★ ★ ★)-2026(1st-A)-1000 (MULTAN)

PAPER CODE: 6468		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
BIOLOGY (OLD COURSE)		INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11 th Class)			
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	Ginkgo is ____.	Fern	Bryophytes	Angiosperm	Gymnosperm
2	Which phylum belong to grade radiata?	Cnidaria	Porifera	Platyhelminthes	Mollusca
3	Malapighian tubules are ____ structure present in Arthropoda.	Respiratory	Excretory	Nervous	Locomotry
4	Chemiosmosis take place in ____ part of chloroplast.	Matrix	Stroma	Thylakoid membrane	All of these
5	Which is most electronegative in respiratory chain?	Cytochrome b	Cytochrome c	Cytochrome a	O ₂
6	____ deficiency in soil results in stunted growth and strong chlorosis.	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potassium	Magnesium
7	In ____ organelle the glycolate is converted into glycine through series of reactions	Mitochondria	Peroxisomes	Glyoxisomes	Mesosomes
8	Single circuit heart found in which group of animals?	Mammals	Birds	Fishes	Amphibians
9	The average life span of red blood cells is about ____ months.	Three	Four	Five	Seven
10	Tentative explanation of observation is called:	Hypothesis	Deduction	Theory	Law
11	Which give blue colour with iodine solution?	Glycogen	Starch	Pectin	Cellulose
12	Enzymes important in photosynthesis present in ____.	Mitochondria	Ribosomes	Chloroplast	Cytoplasm
13	The resolution power of compound microscope is ____.	2 – 4 angstrom	2.0 nm	2 – 4 μm	2.0 μm
14	Which one is Eukaryotic multicellular reducer?	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia	Protista
15	Which structure give greater pathogenicity to bacteria and protect them against phagocytosis?	Capsule	Slime	Flagella	Pili
16	Trichonymphas belong to which one group?	Amoebas	Zooflagellates	Actinopodes	Foraminiferans
17	Nuclear mitosis is characteristics of which kingdom?	Prokaryotae	Protista	Fungi	Plantae