

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

Name of Subject: Biology Group: I

Q. Nos	Paper Code 4461	Correct Answer	Paper Code 4463	Correct Answer	Paper Code 4465	Correct Answer	Paper Code 4467	Correct Answer
1	C	Mesophyte	D	08	C	12.0°C	D	Pain
2	B	Epinasty	B	spores	B	Algae	A,B,C,D	All options correct
3	A	Skull	C	Test cross	A	consumption of CO ₂	B	Red
4	D	Fruit drop	A	Epistasis	D	10%	A	40
5	D	Pain	D	Restriction Enzyme	C	Mesophyte	D	08
6	A,B,C,D	All options correct	C	12.0°C	B	Epinasty	B	spores
7	B	Red	B	Algae	A	Skull	C	Test cross
8	A	40	A	consumption of CO ₂	D	Fruit drop	A	Epistasis
9	D	08	D	10%	D	Pain	D	Restriction Enzyme
10	B	spore	C	Mesophyte	A,B,C,D	All options correct	C	12.0°C
11	C	Test cross	B	Epinasty	B	Red	B	Algae
12	A	Epistasis	A	Skull	A	40	A	Consumption of CO ₂
13	D	Restriction Enzyme	D	Fruit drop	D	08	D	10%
14	C	12.0°C	D	Pain	B	spores	C	Mesophyte
15	B	Algae	A,B,C,D	All options correct	C	Test cross	B	Epinasty
16	A	consumption of CO ₂	B	Red	A	Epistasis	A	Skull
17	D	10%	A	40	D	Restriction Enzyme	D	Fruit drop
18								
19								
20								
Cross Check	A B C D		A B C D		A B C D		A B C D	
Total	5546		5546		5546		5546	

سرٹیفکیٹ بابت صحیح سوالیہ پرچہ امارکنگ Key

ہم نے مشن ریپلر پرچہ (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: 04/06/2026

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. M. Zafar Malik	Professor (BS-20)	Govt. Graduate College of Science, Multan	0334-4196083	(Signature)
2	Dr. Shahid Iqbal	Professor (BS-20)	Govt. Graduate College of Civil Lines, Multan	0300-6365388	(Signature)
3	Muhammad Qamar	A.P.	Govt. Graduate College Civil Lines Multan	0300-7406871	(Signature)
4	Tariq Mahmood	A.P.	Govt. Millat College Multan	0300-6361448	(Signature)
5	Dr. Muhammad Adrees	A.P.	Govt. Millat Graduate College Multan	0321-0331525	(Signature)

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

1	M. Maghar Iqbal	Associate Prof.	Govt. Graduate College of Science Multan	0302-7493388	(Signature)
2	Dr. M. Iqbal Aftab	Associate Professor	Govt. W.H. College, Multan	0310-6384920	(Signature)

تحریر

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

Name of Subject: Biology

Group: II

Q. Nos	Paper Code 4462	Correct Answer	Paper Code 4464	Correct Answer	Paper Code 4466	Correct Answer	Paper Code 4468	Correct Answer
1	D ✓	Both A & B	A ✓	Tryptophan	A ✓	Locus	D ✓	Diabetes mellitus
2	B ✓	Touch	D ✓	XYX	D ✓	120°C	B ✓	Menstruation
3	A ✓	supracaracoid muscles	B ✓	Four chromosomes	B ✓	Desert	C ✓	Differentiation
4	C ✓	Ethene	C ✓	virus free	C ✓	Cyanobacteria	D ✓	Both A & C
5	D ✓	Diabetes mellitus	A ✓	Locus	A ✓	Lead compounds	A ✓	Tryptophan
6	B ✓	menstruation	D ✓	120°C	D ✓	Both A & B	D ✓	XYX
7	C ✓	Differentiation	B ✓	Desert	B ✓	Touch	B ✓	Four chromosomes
8	D ✓	Both A & C	C ✓	Cyanobacteria	A ✓	Supracaracoid muscles	C ✓	virus free
9	A ✓	Tryptophan	A ✓	Lead compounds	C ✓	Ethene	A ✓	Locus
10	D ✓	XYX	D ✓	Both A & B	D ✓	Diabetes mellitus	D ✓	120°C
11	B ✓	Four chromosomes	B ✓	Touch	B ✓	menstruation	B ✓	Desert
12	C ✓	virus free	A ✓	supracaracoid muscles	C ✓	Differentiation	C ✓	Cyanobacteria
13	A ✓	Locus	C ✓	Ethene	D ✓	Both A & C	A ✓	Lead compounds
14	D ✓	120°C	D ✓	Diabetes mellitus	A ✓	Tryptophan	D ✓	Both A & B
15	B ✓	Desert	B ✓	menstruation	D ✓	XYX	B ✓	Touch
16	C ✓	Cyanobacteria	C ✓	Differentiation	B ✓	Four chromosomes	A ✓	Supracaracoid muscles
17	A ✓	Lead compounds	D ✓	Both A & C	C ✓	virus free	C ✓	Ethene
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	

سرٹیفکیٹ یافتہ سوالیہ پرچہ مارکنگ Key

ہم نے مضمون بیالوجی پرچہ II گروپ II انٹرمیڈیٹ پہلا سالانہ امتحان 2026 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: 04/06/2026

S.#	Name	Designation	Institution	Mobile No	Signature
1	Dr. M. Zafar Malik	Professor (BS-20)	Govt. Graduate College of Science, Multan	0334-4196053	
2	Dr. Shahid Iqbal	Professor (BS-20)	Govt. Graduate College Civil Lines, Multan	0300-6365388	
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5	Tauqir Mahmood	AP	Govt. Millat College	03006361448	

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

1	M. Mazhar Iqbal	Associate Prof	Govt. Graduate College of Science Multan	0302749388	
2	Dr. M. Mazhar Iqbal	Assoc. Professor	Govt. W. H. College Multan	0310-6382408	

✓

2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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 Vasodilation differ from Vasoconstriction?	
(ii)	What is Blubber? Give its role.	
(iii)	When dialysis is required for kidney patient?	
(iv)	Give significance of sclerenchyma tissues in plants.	
(v)	Why are synovial joints called so?	
(vi)	Give some major functions of skeleton.	
(vii)	What is diploic parthenogenesis?	
(viii)	What is Placenta? Give its role.	
(ix)	What is meant by productivity of an ecosystem?	
(x)	Differentiate between weather and climate.	
(xi)	Define Wildlife. Also give its significance.	
(xii)	What are the causes of ozone layer depletion?	
3. Write answers of any eight parts.		8×2 = 16
(i)	Write the commercial applications of Gibberellins.	
(ii)	What are the modalities of sensation?	
(iii)	How epilepsy can be characterized and diagnosed?	
(iv)	What is gene pharming? Give example.	
(v)	What is Testicular feminization syndrome?	
(vi)	How blood pressure is multifactorial trait?	
(vii)	How to get a gene?	
(viii)	What is PCR?	
(ix)	Write about coronary artery angioplasty.	
(x)	Compare Biotic and Abiotic components of an ecosystem.	
(xi)	What is meant by MODY? Write its one cause.	
(xii)	What is Commensalism?	
4. Write answers of any six parts.		6×2 = 12
(i)	What is Meristem?	
(ii)	Differentiate between inhibitory effect and compensatory effect.	
(iii)	Write definition of Karyotype.	
(iv)	What are the components of nucleotide?	
(v)	Differentiate between antisense strand and sense strand.	
(vi)	Write definition of meiosis.	
(vii)	Fertility of a woman is affected with age in terms of genetic disorders. How?	
(viii)	How eukaryotes evolved from prokaryotes according to membrane invagination hypothesis?	
(ix)	What is Hardy-Weinberg Theorem?	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Write answers of any three questions.		3×8 = 24
5.(a)	Write a note on excretory system of cockroach.	4
(b)	What is cancer? Give the types of tumors. Also explain properties of cancerous cells and reasons.	4
6.(a)	Describe significance of secondary growth.	4
(b)	Write a note on food web.	4
7.(a)	Discuss Reflex Arc and Reflex Action with the help of an example.	4
(b)	Discuss Comparative Embryology and Molecular Biology as evidence of evolution.	4
8.(a)	Discuss Female Reproductive System with labelled diagram.	4
(b)	State and explain "Mendel's Law of Segregation" in detail.	4
9.(a)	What is Aging? How will you explain this process?	4
(b)	What are Transgenic plants? Also write their advantages.	4

2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No:
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		
BIOLOGY	PAPER-II	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)	How Homeostasis can be defined?	
(ii)	Compare Hydrophytes with Xerophytes.	
(iii)	Draw Urea Cycle.	
(iv)	What is Tonoplast?	
(v)	How synovial joints allow movements in different directions?	
(vi)	Differentiate between Plantigrade and Digitigrade.	
(vii)	What is Parthenocarpy?	
(viii)	What is the cause of Syphilis? How it affects body?	
(ix)	Differentiate between Phytoplankton and Zooplankton.	
(x)	Where does temperate deciduous forests exist in Pakistan?	
(xi)	What are environmental buffers?	
(xii)	Write harmful effects of Acid rain?	
3. Write answers of any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Give the commercial applications of Auxins.	
(ii)	Define Nociceptors.	
(iii)	Differentiate between cranial and spinal nerves.	
(iv)	Differentiate between Phenotype and Genotype.	
(v)	Define gene linkage. How linked genes assort independently?	
(vi)	Differentiate between Dominance and Epistasis.	
(vii)	What is recombinant DNA?	
(viii)	What is Taq polymerase? Give its applications in polymerase chain reaction.	
(ix)	Define gene therapy and its types.	
(x)	What is ecological niche provide an example.	
(xi)	Differentiate between Ectoparasites and Endoparasites.	
(xii)	What is Synecology? Give an example.	
4. Write answers of any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	What are Neoblasts?	
(ii)	Define embryonic induction.	
(iii)	Enlist different shapes of chromosomes on the basis of centromere.	
(iv)	Differentiate between heterochromatin and euchromatin.	
(v)	What are Okazaki fragments?	
(vi)	What is mitotic apparatus and write down its function.	
(vii)	Define Bivalent or Tetrad.	
(viii)	Differentiate between Homologous and Analogous organs.	
(ix)	What are Vestigial organs? Give examples.	
SECTION-II		
NOTE: Write answers of any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	Write a detailed note on urinary system of man.	4
(b)	What is chromosomal non-disjunction? Explain Down's syndrome in detail.	4
6.(a)	Describe process of repairment of broken bone.	4
(b)	Write a detail note on food chain and food web with diagram.	4
7.(a)	Define Receptors. Classify them and explain each class.	4
(b)	Discuss Darwin's theory of natural selection.	4
8.(a)	What is Photoperiodism? How it affects flowering in plants.	4
(b)	What is incomplete dominance? Explain it with examples.	4
9.(a)	Define and explain different types of Meristems.	1 + 3 = 4
(b)	How Transgenic animals are used for making biotechnology products?	4

PAPER CODE: 4461		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No:	
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)					
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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	Those plants which have moderate water availability are called:	Xerophytes	Hydrophytes	Mesophytes ✓	Saprophytes
2	Opening of flower bud follows:	Photonasty	Epinasty ✓	Hyponasty	Haptonasty
3	Fibrous joints are found in:	Skull ✓	Legs	Arms	Chest
4	Abscissic acid can be sprayed on tree crops to regulate:	Leaf drop	Shoot drop	Cone drop	Fruit drop ✓
5	Nociceptors produce the sensation of:	Touch	Warmth	Pressure	Pain ✓
6	Which one of the given is not a parthenogenic fruit?	Banana ✓	Pineapple ✓	Mango ✓	Grape ✓
7	Which light favours elongation of cells?	Blue	Red ✓	Violet	Ultraviolet
8	The number of chromosomes in mouse is:	40 ✓	32	26	06
9	The number of histone proteins molecules in a single nucleosome are:	14	10	12	08 ✓
10	Meiosis generally takes place in plants during formation of:	Gametes	Spores ✓	Zygote	Embryo
11	This cross finds out homozygous or heterozygous nature of genotype:	Self cross	Back cross	Test cross ✓	Monohybrid cross
12	Bombay phenotype is an example of:	Epistasis ✓	Dominance	Probability	Pleiotropy
13	EcoRI is commonly used as:	Gene	Bacteria	Bacteriophage	Restriction enzyme ✓
14	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:	60°C	90°C	120°C ✓	150°C
15	Lichen is symbiotic association between a fungus and:	Diatoms	Algae ✓	Angiosperm	Bacteria
16	The productivity can be indicated by:	Consumption of CO ₂ ✓	Evolution of CO ₂	Consumption of O ₂	Evolution of N ₂
17	Utilization of water in industry is:	70 %	80 %	85 %	10 % ✓

PAPER CODE: 4463		2026 (1 st -A)			Roll No:
		INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)			
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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 number of histone proteins molecules in a single nucleosome are:	14	10	12	08 ✓
2	Meiosis generally takes place in plants during formation of:	Gametes	Spores ✓	Zygote	Embryo
3	This cross finds out homozygous or heterozygous nature of genotype:	Self cross	Back cross	Testcross ✓	Monohybrid cross
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9	Utilization of water in industry is:	70 %	80 %	85 %	10 % ✓
10	Those plants which have moderate water availability are called:	Xerophytes	Hydrophytes	Mesophytes ✓	Saprophytes
11	Opening of flower bud follows:	Photonasty	Epinasty ✓	Hyponasty	Haptonasty
12	Fibrous joints are found in:	Skull ✓	Legs	Arms	Chest
13	Abscissic acid can be sprayed on tree crops to regulate:	Leaf drop	Shoot drop	Cone drop	Fruit drop ✓
14	Nociceptors produce the sensation of:	Touch	Warmth	Pressure	Pain ✓
15	Which one of the given is not a parthenogenic fruit?	Banana ✓	Pineapple ✓	Mango ✓	Grape ✓
16	Which light favours elongation of cells?	Blue	Red ✓	Violet	Ultraviolet
17	The number of chromosomes in mouse is:	40 ✓	32	26	06

27(Obj)(★ ★)-2026(1st-A)-14000 (MULTAN)

PAPER CODE: 4465		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No: _____	
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)					
BIOLOGY PAPER-II GROUP-I					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes		OBJECTIVE		MAXIMUM MARKS: 17	
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S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:	60° C	90° C	120° C ✓	150° C
2	Lichen is symbiotic association between a fungus and:	Diatoms	Algae ✓	Angiosperm	Bacteria
3	The productivity can be indicated by:	Consumption of CO ₂ ✓	Evolution of CO ₂	Consumption of O ₂	Evolution of N ₂
4	Utilization of water in industry is:	70 %	80 %	85 %	10 % ✓
5	Those plants which have moderate water availability are called:	Xerophytes	Hydrophytes	Mesophytes ✓	Saprophytes
6	Opening of flower bud follows:	Photonasty	Epinasty ✓	Hyponasty	Haptonasty
7	Fibrous joints are found in:	Skull ✓	Legs	Arms	Chest
8	Absciscic acid can be sprayed on tree crops to regulate:	Leaf drop	Shoot drop	Cone drop	Fruit drop ✓
9	Nociceptors produce the sensation of:	Touch	Warmth	Pressure	Pain ✓
10	Which one of the given is not a parthenogenic fruit?	Banana ✓	Pineapple ✓	Mango ✓	Grape ✓
11	Which light favours elongation of cells?	Blue	Red ✓	Violet	Ultraviolet
12	The number of chromosomes in mouse is:	40 ✓	32	26	06
13	The number of histone proteins molecules in a single nucleosome are:	14	10	12	08 ✓
14	Meiosis generally takes place in plants during formation of:	Gametes	Spores ✓	Zygote	Embryo
15	This cross finds out homozygous or heterozygous nature of genotype:	Self cross	Back cross	Test cross ✓	Monohybrid cross
16	Bombay phenotype is an example of:	Epistasis ✓	Dominance	Probability	Pleiotropy
17	EcoR1 is commonly used as:	Gene	Bacteria	Bacteriophage	Restriction enzyme ✓

27(Obj)(★ ★ ★)-2026(1st-A)-14000 (MULTAN)

PAPER CODE: 4467		2026 (1 st -A)			Roll No:
		INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)			
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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	Nociceptors produce the sensation of:	Touch	Warmth	Pressure	Pain ✓
2	Which one of the given is not a parthenogenic fruit?	Banana ✓	Pineapple ✓	Mango ✓	Grape ✓
3	Which light favours elongation of cells?	Blue	Red ✓	Violet	Ultraviolet
4	The number of chromosomes in mouse is:	40 ✓	32	26	06
5	The number of histone proteins molecules in a single nucleosome are:	14	10	12	08 ✓
6	Meiosis generally takes place in plants during formation of:	Gametes	Spores ✓	Zygote	Embryo
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8	Bombay phenotype is an example of:	Epistasis ✓	Dominance	Probability	Pleiotropy
9	EcoRI is commonly used as:	Gene	Bacteria	Bacteriophage	Restriction enzyme ✓
10	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:	60°C	90°C	120°C ✓	150°C
11	Lichen is symbiotic association between a fungus and:	Diatoms	Algae ✓	Angiosperm	Bacteria
12	The productivity can be indicated by:	Consumption of CO ₂ ✓	Evolution of CO ₂	Consumption of O ₂	Evolution of N ₂
13	Utilization of water in industry is:	70 %	80 %	85 %	10 % ✓
14	Those plants which have moderate water availability are called:	Xerophytes	Hydrophytes	Mesophytes ✓	Saprophytes
15	Opening of flower bud follows:	Photonasty	Epinasty ✓	Hyponasty	Haptonasty
16	Fibrous joints are found in:	Skull ✓	Legs	Arms	Chest
17	Abscissic acid can be sprayed on tree crops to regulate:	Leaf drop	Shoot drop	Cone drop	Fruit drop ✓

27(Obj)(★★★★)-2026(1st-A)-14000 (MULTAN)

PAPER CODE: 4462		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No:	
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)					
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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	These are the primary structure for eliminating waste products:	Liver	Kidney	Spleen	Both A and B
2	Which is stimulus for thigmotropism?	Light	Touch	Chemical	Water
3	Which one of these muscles provide power for the upward stroke?	Supra-coracoid muscles	Bicep muscles	Tricep muscles	None of these
4	Which one of these hormones induces flowering in Pineapple?	Auxins	Cytokinins	Ethene	All of these
5	The one which is not related to others is:	Cretinism	Myxoedema	Exophthalmic goiter	Diabetes mellitus
6	The proliferative phase occurs after:	Ovulation	Menstruation	Secretory	None of these
7	Cell wall becomes thicker and pitted during:	Cell division	Maturation	Differentiation	Zone of elongation
8	How many nucleotides are present in a typical human chromosomal DNA?	1.4×10^8	1.5×10^8	140 million	Both A and C
9	UGA codon is normally a stop codon but in mitochondria it read as:	Tryptophan	Methionine	Isoleucine	Alanine
10	Jacobs syndrome can be represented by:	XO	XXX	XXY	YYY
11	The traits Mendel studied were confined to only:	Three chromosomes	Four chromosomes	Five chromosomes	Fourteen chromosomes
12	Meristem culture produces plants that are:	Pathogen free	Bacteria free	Virus free	Fungi free
13	The position of a gene on the chromosome is called:	Locus	Allele	Phenotype	Genotype
14	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:	45°C	85°C	100°C	120°C
15	Over grazing may lead to the transformation of a grassland into a:	Savana	Desert	Taiga	Tundra
16	Limnetic phytoplankton includes:	Bacteria	Protozoa	Cyanobacteria	Mosses
17	Which compound is responsible for lead poisoning, Brain damage and forest decline?	Lead compounds	Oxides of nitrogen	Carbon monoxide	Sulphur dioxide

PAPER CODE: 4464		2026 (1 st -A)		Roll No:	
		INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)			
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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	UGA codon is normally a stop codon but in mitochondria it read as:	Tryptophan ✓	Methionine	Isoleucine	Alanine
2	Jacobs syndrome can be represented by:	XO	XYY	XY	XYY ✓
3	The traits Mendel studied were confined to only:	Three chromosomes	Four chromosomes ✓	Five chromosomes	Fourteen chromosomes
4	Meristem culture produces plants that are:	Pathogen free	Bacteria free ✓	Virus free ✓	Fungi free
5	The position of a gene on the chromosome is called:	Locus ✓	Allele	Phenotype	Genotype
6	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:	45°C	85°C	100°C	120°C ✓
7	Over grazing may lead to the transformation of a grassland into a:	Savanna	Desert ✓	Taiga	Tundra
8	Limnetic phytoplankton includes:	Bacteria	Protozoa	Cyanobacteria ✓	Mosses
9	Which compound is responsible for lead poisoning, Brain damage and forest decline?	Lead compounds ✓	Oxides of nitrogen	Carbon monoxide	Sulphur dioxide
10	These are the primary structure for eliminating waste products:	Liver	Kidney	Spleen	Both A and B ✓
11	Which is stimulus for thigmotropism?	Light	Touch ✓	Chemical	Water
12	Which one of these muscles provide power for the upward stroke?	Supra-coracoid muscles ✓	Bicep muscles	Tricep muscles	None of these
13	Which one of these hormones induces flowering in Pineapple?	Auxins	Cytokinins	Ethene ✓	All of these
14	The one which is not related to others is:	Cretinism	Myxoedema	Exophthalmic goiter	Diabetes mellitus ✓
15	The proliferative phase occurs after:	Ovulation	Menstruation ✓	Secretory	None of these
16	Cell wall becomes thicker and pitted during:	Cell division	Maturation	Differentiation ✓	Zone of elongation
17	How many nucleotides are present in a typical human chromosomal DNA?	1.4×10^8	1.5×10^8	140 million	Both A and C ✓

PAPER CODE: 4466		2026 (1 st -A)		INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No:	
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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 position of a gene on the chromosome is called:		Locus ✓	Allele	Phenotype	Genotype	
2	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:		45° C	85° C	100° C	120° C ✓	
3	Over grazing may lead to the transformation of a grassland into a:		Savana	Desert ✓	Taiga	Tundra	
4	Limnetic phytoplankton includes:		Bacteria	Protozoa	Cyanobacteria ✓	Mosses	
5	Which compound is responsible for lead poisoning, Brain damage and forest decline?		Lead compounds ✓	Oxides of nitrogen	Carbon monoxide	Sulphur dioxide	
6	These are the primary structure for eliminating waste products:		Liver	Kidney	Spleen	Both A and B ✓	
7	Which is stimulus for thigmotropism?		Light ✓	Touch	Chemical	Water	
8	Which one of these muscles provide power for the upward stroke?		Supra coracoid muscles ✓	Bicep muscles	Tricep muscles	None of these	
9	Which one of these hormones induces flowering in Pineapple?		Auxins	Cytokinins	Ethene ✓	All of these	
10	The one which is not related to others is:		Cretinism	Myxoedema	Exophthalmic goiter	Diabetes mellitus ✓	
11	The proliferative phase occurs after:		Ovulation	Menstruation ✓	Secretory	None of these	
12	Cell wall becomes thicker and pitted during:		Cell division	Maturation	Differentiation ✓	Zone of elongation	
13	How many nucleotides are present in a typical human chromosomal DNA?		1.4×10^8	1.5×10^8	140 million	Both A and C ✓	
14	UGA codon is normally a stop codon but in mitochondria it read as:		Tryptophan ✓	Methionine	Isoleucine	Alanine	
15	Jacobs syndrome can be represented by:		XO	XXX	XXY	XYY ✓	
16	The traits Mendel studied were confined to only:		Three chromosomes	Four chromosomes ✓	Five chromosomes	Fourteen chromosomes	
17	Meristem culture produces plants that are:		Pathogen free	Bacteria free	Virus free ✓	Fungi free	

PAPER CODE: 4468		2026 (1 st -A)			Roll No:	
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)						
BIOLOGY PAPER-II 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 one which is not related to others is:	Cretinism	Myxoedema	Exophthalmic goiter	Diabetes mellitus ✓	
2	The proliferative phase occurs after:	Ovulation	Menstruation ✓	Secretory	None of these	
3	Cell wall becomes thicker and pitted during:	Cell division	Maturation	Differentiation ✓	Zone of elongation	
4	How many nucleotides are present in a typical human chromosomal DNA?	1.4×10^8	1.5×10^8	140 million ✓	Both A and C ✓	
5	UGA codon is normally a stop codon but in mitochondria it read as:	Tryptophan ✓	Methionine	Isoleucine	Alanine	
6	Jacobs syndrome can be represented by:	XO	XYY ✓	XXY	YYY ✓	
7	The traits Mendel studied were confined to only:	Three chromosomes	Four chromosomes ✓	Five chromosomes	Fourteen chromosomes	
8	Meristem culture produces plants that are:	Pathogen free	Bacteria free	Virus free ✓	Fungi free	
9	The position of a gene on the chromosome is called:	Locus ✓	Allele	Phenotype	Genotype	
10	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperatures up to:	45°C	85°C	100°C	120°C ✓	
11	Over grazing may lead to the transformation of a grassland into a:	Savanna	Desert ✓	Taiga	Tundra	
12	Limnetic phytoplankton includes:	Bacteria	Protozoa	Cyanobacteria ✓	Mosses	
13	Which compound is responsible for lead poisoning, Brain damage and forest decline?	Lead compounds ✓	Oxides of nitrogen	Carbon monoxide	Sulphur dioxide	
14	These are the primary structure for eliminating waste products:	Liver ✓	Kidney	Spleen	Both A and B ✓	
15	Which is stimulus for thigmotropism?	Light	Touch ✓	Chemical	Water	
16	Which one of these muscles provide power for the upward stroke?	Supra-coracoid muscles ✓	Bicep muscles	Tricep muscles	None of these	
17	Which one of these hormones induces flowering in Pineapple?	Auxins	Cytokinins	Ethene ✓	All of these	