Rozana Test Institute

www.Rozanatest.com Ph:03026823363

Student Name:	Roll Number:	Class Name:	Paper Code:
		1st Year	
Subject Name:	**Time Allowed:**	**Total Marks:**	**Exam Date:**
Biology	2:60 Hours	85	

Exam Syllabus: 1st Half Unit # 1 to 7

1.	A	B	C	D	**2.**	A	B	C	D	**3.**	A	B	C	D	**4.**	A	B	C	D	**5.**	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	**7.**	A	B	C	D	**8.**	A	B	C	D	**9.**	A	B	C	D	**10.**	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D	**12.**	A	B	C	D	**13.**	A	B	C	D	**14.**	A	B	C	D	**15.**	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D	**17.**	A	B	C	D										

Q1. Choose the correct option. **(17X1=17)**

1. In human body amount of oxygen is:

(A) 50% **(B)** 65% **(C)** 70% **(D)** 40%

2. In deductive reasoning, we move from:

(A) General to specific **(B)** Specific to general **(C)** General to general **(D)** Specific to specific

3. Our blood normally contains _____ glucose.

(A) 0.6% **(B)** 0.8% **(C)** 0.06% **(D)** 0.08%

4. Most abundant carbohydrate in nature is:

(A) Starch **(B)** Glycogen **(C)** Cellulose **(D)** Agar

5. The activation energy of the reactions is lowered by:

(A) Co-enzyme **(B)** Enzyme **(C)** Substrate **(D)** Product

6. Which inhibitors have structural resemblance with substances?

(A) Irreversible **(B)** Competitive **(C)** Non competitive **(D)** Co-enzyme

7. There are 3 or 4 pores in:

(A) Egg cells **(B)** Erythrocytes **(C)** Liver cells **(D)** Neurons

8. The size of prokaryotic ribosome is:

(A) 30s **(B)** 50s **(C)** 70s **(D)** 80s

9. The outer surface of cisternae of golgi complex is:

(A) Concave **(B)** Convex **(C)** Flattened **(D)** Round

10. Small pox is caused by:

(A) Virus **(B)** Bacteria **(C)** Fungi **(D)** Protozoa

11. In classification the order of Zea mays is:

(A) Poales **(B)** Anthophyta **(C)** Plantae **(D)** Poaceae

12. Hepatitis "B" is also called:

(A) Delta hepatitis **(B)** Infectious hepatitis **(C)** Infusion hepatitis **(D)** Serum hepatitis

13. Pili are primarily involved in a mating process between cells called:

(A) Conjugation **(B)** Translocation **(C)** Transformation **(D)** Binary fission

14. Grape-like cluster of cocci-bacteria is called as:

(A) Diplococcus **(B)** Streptococcus **(C)** Staphylococccus **(D)** Diplobacillus

15. Algae, in which body is differentiated into blades, stripes and hold fast, belong to:

(A) Golden algae **(B)** Diatoms **(C)** Brown algae **(D)** Green algae

16. Which chemical is deposited in the shells of diatoms?

(A) Calcium **(B)** Pectin **(C)** Silica **(D)** Lignin

17. Most green algae possess cell walls with:

(A) Cellulose **(B)** Chitin **(C)** Silica **(D)** Pectin

Q2. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 8) **(8X2=16)**

[i] What are pesticides? What are the effects are using pesticide chemical.

[ii] Define phyletic lineage and biodiversity.

[iii] Describe the role of biology in disease control.

[iv] Differentiate between Hypothesis and Theory.

[v] Define protective role of water.

[vi] Name two reducing sugars, also mention name of most familiar disaccharides.

[vii] What are conjugated molecules?

[viii] Define peptide and polypeptide bond.

[ix] How does an enzyme accelerate a metabolic reaction?

[x] Differentiate between reversible and irreversible enzyme inhibitors.

[xi] Why only active site is used in catalysis?

[xii] What are competitive inhibitors?

Q3. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 8) **(8X2=16)**

[i] What is the function of parenchyma and system cell?

[ii] What do you mean by lipid rich and lipid poor seeds?

[iii] How mitochondria are power house of cell?

[iv] How cristae is different from cisternae?

[v] Write four important functions of endoplasmic reticulum.

[vi] Why food is stored in underground parts of plants?

[vii] Differentiate between cristae and cisternac?

[viii] Viruses are intracellular obligate parasites. Comment.

[ix] Write the name of two viral diseases and their causative agents.

[x] What are prions? Write name of disease caused by them.

[xi] Name taxonomic groups of bacteria on the basis of presence of flagella, their number and pattern of attachment.

[xii] What are photosynthetic bacteria? Give two examples.

Q4. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 6) **(6X2=12)**

[i] What are bacilli? Give their types.

[ii] Differentiate between aerophilic and facultative bacteria.

[iii] Write a note on plasmodium causing disease.

[iv] Name a parasitic amoeba. What disease does it cause?

[v] What are the reasons for migration out of Ireland?

[vi] What are importance of any two algae?

[vii] How do ciliates differ from other protozoans?

[viii] What are chlorophytes? Give example.

[ix] What do you know about water molds?

Note:Attempt any THREE Questions

Q5. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Describe the role of biology in the field of health.

2. Why organelles and cell level of organization is important for life along with molecular level?

Q6. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Write down any eight functions of proteins.

2. Given in detail the general characters of proteins.

Q7. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Describe the function of enzymes present in Pancreatic Juice.

2. Write a detailed note on chromosomes.

Q8. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Describe the life cycle of bacteriophage.

2. Define virus. Write a note on the characteristics of viruses.

Q9. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Give an account of growth and reproduction in bacteria.

2. Discuss the Habitat, Structure and Reproduction of Nostoc in detail.

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Biology	2:60 Hours	85	

Exam Syllabus: 2nd Half Unit 8 to 14

1.	A	B	C	D	**2.**	A	B	C	D	**3.**	A	B	C	D	**4.**	A	B	C	D	**5.**	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	**7.**	A	B	C	D	**8.**	A	B	C	D	**9.**	A	B	C	D	**10.**	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D	**12.**	A	B	C	D	**13.**	A	B	C	D	**14.**	A	B	C	D	**15.**	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D	**17.**	A	B	C	D										

Q1. Choose the correct option. **(17X1=17)**

1. The disease caused by a fungus is:

(A) Ring worm **(B)** Tetnus **(C)** Polio **(D)** Small pox

2. In mosses, archegonia and antheridia mixed with sterile hairs are called:

(A) Mycelium **(B)** Paraphyses **(C)** Hyphae **(D)** Trichomes

3. After fertilization _____ is changed into a seed.

(A) Fruit **(B)** Flower **(C)** Ovule **(D)** Ovary

4. Sugar is obtained from the juice of:

(A) Oryza sativa **(B)** Hordium vulgare **(C)** Sorghum vulgare **(D)** Saccharum officinarum

5. Primary host of tape worm is:

(A) Man **(B)** Cattle **(C)** Sheep **(D)** Snail

6. Bilateral symmetry in animals is best corelated with:

(A) Diploblastic **(B)** Triploblastic **(C)** No tissues **(D)** Porous

7. The paired gill openings are developed in all chordates but not-functional in .....

(A) Rat **(B)** Fish **(C)** Frog **(D)** Amphioxus

8. Clavin cycle is also as:

(A) C3 pathway **(B)** C4 pathway **(C)** C5 pathway **(D)** C6 pathway

9. As a result of energy conversion during light dependent reaction, reducing and assimilatory power is formed in the form of:

(A) NADP **(B)** ADP **(C)** NAD **(D)** $NADPH_2$ and ATP

10. Alcoholic and lactic acid fermentations yield small amount of energy present within the chemical bonds of glucose which is converted into ATP. It is only about ..... %.

(A) 2 **(B)** 5 **(C)** 10 **(D)** 20

11. Tentacles is a characteristic of:

(A) Hydra **(B)** Snail **(C)** Amoeba **(D)** Euglena

12. Dionaca muscipula is the botanical name of:

(A) Pitcher plant **(B)** Venus fly trap **(C)** Sundew **(D)** Amaltas

13. All are made up of cartilage except:

(A) Bronchiole **(B)** Bronchi **(C)** Trachea **(D)** Larynx

14. The concentration of plasma in the blood is:

(A) 45% **(B)** 50% **(C)** 55% **(D)** 60%

15. Which of the following possesses bi-lobed nucleus?

(A) Basophils **(B)** Eosinophils **(C)** Erythrocytes **(D)** Lymphocytes

16. Lenticles are aerating pores formed in the :

(A) Bark **(B)** Epidermis **(C)** Endodermis **(D)** Pericycle

17. Plasmodesmata are found in:

(A) Sysmplast **(B)** Apoplast **(C)** Protoplast **(D)** Chloroplast

Q2. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 8) (8X2=16)

[i] Differentiate between rusts and smuts.

[ii] What is histoplasmosis? Give its causes.

[iii] Differentiate parasitic fungi from saprophytic fungi.

[iv] Write down any four characters of bryophytes.

[v] What is prothallus?

[vi] Differentiate between floret and spikelet.

[vii] What is homospory? Give one example.

[viii] What is radial and indeterminate cleavage?

[ix] Define polymorphism. Give example.

[x] What are harms caused by insects?

[xi] What is marsupium?

[xii] What are porifers?

Q3. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 8) (8X2=16)

[i] Write down some general characteristics of calls chondrichthyes.

[ii] Enlist Reptile like characters of Archaeopteryx.

[iii] Why photosynthesis is called redox process? Illustrate with equation.

[iv] What is meant by anaerobic respiration? Give an example.

[v] Define alcoholic fermentation. Write its equation.

[vi] What are root nodules? Give their role.

[vii] Differentiate between herbivores and carnivores.

[viii] Write down the causes and treatment of anorexia nervosa.

[ix] Why digestive system of cockroach is more efficient that Hydra?

[x] What are nematocysts?

[xi] Give one difference between Alveoli and Parabronchi.

[xii] Where carbonic anhydrase enzyme is present? Give its role.

Q4. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 6) **(6X2=12)**

[i] What happens when Glycine enter into Mitochondria?

[ii] Differentiate between expiration/exhalation and inspiration/inhalation.

[iii] How the compostition of Arterial and Venous blood differ?

[iv] What are lenticels?

[v] What is plasmodesmata?

[vi] Give the location of bicuspid and tricuspid valve in the human heart.

[vii] Define Transport.

[viii] Where is the humans heart located in the body? Give names of layers that surround the heart.

[ix] What is bursa of fabricius?

Note:Attempt any THREE Questions

Q5. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Write down a note on sac-fungi.

2. Define and explain alternation of generations with its significance.

Q6. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. What is the importance of seed in plants?

2. Draw and label Z-scheme/non-cyclic phosphorylation.

Q7. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. What is oxidative phosphorylation? Discuss.

2. Describe the role of pancreas in liver in food digestion in human.

Q8. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Explain causes and remedy of food poisoning and obesity.

2. Define Root pressure. Explain its role in ascent of sap.

Q9. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Define osmosis and describe different pathways adopted by water to reach xylem tissue.

2. Describe lymphatic system. Also discuss its various functions.

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Subject Name:	**Time Allowed:**	**Total Marks:**	**Exam Date:**
Biology	2:60 Hours	85	

Exam Syllabus: Full Book Test

1.	A	B	C	D	2.	A	B	C	D	3.	A	B	C	D	4.	A	B	C	D	5.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	7.	A	B	C	D	8.	A	B	C	D	9.	A	B	C	D	10.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D	12.	A	B	C	D	13.	A	B	C	D	14.	A	B	C	D	15.	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D	17.	A	B	C	D															

Q1. Choose the correct option. **(17X1=17)**

1. The specific heat of vaporization of water is:

(A) 457 kcal/kg **(B)** 574 kcal/kg **(C)** 547 kcal/kg **(D)** 475 kcal/kg

2. The activation energy of the reactions is lowered by:

(A) Co-enzyme **(B)** Enzyme **(C)** Substrate **(D)** Product

3. Ribosomal RNA (rRNA) is synthesized and stored in:

(A) Nucleolus **(B)** Mitochondria **(C)** Nucleus **(D)** Chloroplast

4. Small pox is caused by:

(A) Virus **(B)** Bacteria **(C)** Fungi **(D)** Protozoa

5. Conjugation in bacteria is promoted by:

(A) Flagella **(B)** Pili **(C)** Cilia **(D)** Gametes

6. Algae, in which body is differentiated into blades, stripes and hold fast, belong to:

(A) Golden algae **(B)** Diatoms **(C)** Brown algae **(D)** Green algae

7. Kelps, the largest known algae belong to group:

(A) Brown **(B)** Red **(C)** Green **(D)** Euglenoids

8. Vascular plants are:

(A) Bryophytes **(B)** Embryophytes **(C)** Tracheophytes **(D)** None of these

9. Nectar:

(A) Provides nourishment to the plants **(B)** Kills germs **(C)** Attracts pollnators **(D)** Is sweet

10. The animals which are on the boarder line between aquatic and true terestrial animals belong to:

(A) Raptillia **(B)** Mammalia **(C)** Amphibian **(D)** Aves

11. Pseudocoel is found in:

(A) Ascaris **(B)** Nereis **(C)** Lumbricus **(D)** Pheretima

12. The most abundant protein in chloroplasts and probably most abundant protein on earth is:

(A) Hemoglobin **(B)** Rubisco **(C)** Insulin **(D)** Myosin

13. Second phase of calvin cycle is:

(A) Carbon fixation **(B)** Reduction **(C)** Regeneration of CO_2 acceptor **(D)** Glycolysis

14. If bile pigments are accumulated in blood, condition is known as:

(A) Gall stone **(B)** Pyrosis **(C)** Heart attack **(D)** Jaundice

15. Breakdown of Alveoli of lungs is called:

(A) Asthma **(B)** Emphysema **(C)** Tuberculosis **(D)** Lung cancer

16. Type of blood cells which stay from 10-20 hours in blood and then enter in tissues and become marcophages are called:

(A) Monocytes **(B)** Lymphocytes **(C)** Basophils **(D)** Neutrophils

17. Plasmodesmata are found in:

(A) Sysmplast **(B)** Apoplast **(C)** Protoplast **(D)** Chloroplast

Q2. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 8) (8X2=16)

[i] Define phyletic lineage and biodiversity.

[ii] Differentiate between Hypothesis and Theory.

[iii] Name two reducing sugars, also mention name of most familiar disaccharides.

[iv] Define peptide and polypeptide bond.

[v] Differentiate between reversible and irreversible enzyme inhibitors.

[vi] What are competitive inhibitors?

[vii] What do you mean by lipid rich and lipid poor seeds?

[viii] How cristae is different from cisternae?

[ix] Why food is stored in underground parts of plants?

[x] Viruses are intracellular obligate parasites. Comment.

[xi] What are prions? Write name of disease caused by them.

[xii] What are photosynthetic bacteria? Give two examples.

Q3. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 8) (8X2=16)

[i] Differentiate between aerophilic and facultative bacteria.

[ii] Name a parasitic amoeba. What disease does it cause?

[iii] What are importance of any two algae?

[iv] What are chlorophytes? Give example.

[v] What is mycelium?

[vi] What are toad stools? Give example.

[vii] How genetic recombination occurs in imperfect fungi?

[viii] What is prothallus?

[ix] What division Tracheophyta is considered as most successful on land give two reasons?

[x] What are reptilian features pf Archaeopteryx?

[xi] Give the characteristics of class Myriapoda.

[xii] What are triploblastic animals?

Q4. Write short answers of following questions.(Answer any 6) **(6X2=12)**

[i] What is meant by Bacteriochlorophylls?

[ii] What are aerobic and anaerobic respiration?

[iii] What are filter feeders? Give their two examples.

[iv] Enlist enzyme secreted from Jejunum.

[v] Name diseases caused by Clostridium botulinum and Salmonella.

[vi] Give any two causes of Emphysema.

[vii] When is the role of partial pressure of O_2 during shock?

[viii] How stomata are found in isobilateral leaf?

[ix] What is apoplast pathway and why it becomes discontinuous in endodermis?

Note:Attempt any THREE Questions

Q5. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Explain the importance of carbon in living organisms.

2. Give composition and types of RNA in detail.

Q6. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. What are plastids? Give their three types nad explain only chloroplast in detail.

2. Write a note on the cell envelope of bacteria.

Q7. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Write a note on economic losses due to fungi with a reference to animal diseases only.

2. Describe in detail evolution of leaf.

Q8. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. What is glycolysis? Sketch its various steps only.

2. Describe the role of pancreas in liver in food digestion in human.

Q9. Write detailed answers of the following questions. **(2X4=8)**

1. Explain causes and remedy of food poisoning and obesity.

2. Describe lymphatic system. Also discuss its various functions.