	(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2015 – 2017 to 2017 – 2019)  Time Allowed: 20 Minutes
11011110	ato (Triffin DAD)
BIOLOGY	Type) GROUP – II Maximum Marks
Q.PAPER - I (Objective 7	110
Note: Four possible answe	PAPER CODE = 6468  ers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, ront of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling that question.
	"Il soult in zero mark in that question.
1-1 Thalassaemia is	s also called:
(A) Cooley's	Ti manamia
	11:
(C) Peter's an	lei are haploid except for transient diploid :
(A) Spores	(D) = J8
3 The single stra	anded RNA-tumor viruses are:  (B) Elongated (C) Spiral (D) Cubical
(A) Spherical	(B) Elongated (C) Spiral
4 The asexual re	eproduction in sponges is by:  (C) Budding (D) Parthenogenesis
(A) Binary fi	ission (B) Transverse fission (C) But B
5 An ovule is ar	n integumented in dehiscent:
(A) Microsp	porangium (B) Megasporangium (C) Sporangium (D) Seed
6 Hydrogen bor	nds between adenine and thymine are:
(A) Three	(B) Four (C) Five (D) Two
7 The heart of	
(A) Single of	11 -i-avit
0 8 15	
(C) Triple o	occur in pairs, their arrangement is:
	D'alegaque (C) Sarcina (D) Streptes
(A) Tetrad	s has a double membranous envelope that encloses dense fluid filled region
9 Chloroplasts	
known as:	(D) Strome (C) Thylakoid (D) Granum
(A) Matrix	ments which account for 99% of the total mass in the human's body arc:
	(B) Six (C) Eight (D) Three
(A) Four	(D) 5111
11 Ascaris lun	mbricoides is an intestinal parasite of:  (B) Man  (C) Donkey  (D) Monkey
(A) Horse	e (B) Man (C) Beintey
12 An enzyme	e reacts only with its specific:  (B) Product (C) Substrate (D) Inhibitor
(A) Surfa	ace (B) Product (C) Substitution
13 Enlargeme	ent of spleen is seen in:  (C) Odema (D) Hepatitis
	(D) Thalassaemia (C) Odema (D) Reputition
(A) Bloo	od cancer (D) That are a leaven as :
(A) Bloo	membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:
14 Thylakoid	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:  (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process
14 Thylakoid (A) Phot	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as :  tolysis (B) Glycolysis (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process  me that digest carbohydrates are :
14 Thylakoid (A) Phot 15 The enzyr	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:  tolysis (B) Glycolysis (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process me that digest carbohydrates are:  (C) Pepsin (D) Erypsin
14 Thylakoid (A) Phot 15 The enzyr	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:  tolysis (B) Glycolysis (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process me that digest carbohydrates are:  ase (B) Amylase (C) Pepsin (D) Erypsin  if section of algae into phyla is largely based on the composition of:
14 Thylakoid  (A) Phot  15 The enzym  (A) Lipa  16 The class	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:  tolysis (B) Glycolysis (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process me that digest carbohydrates are:  ase (B) Amylase (C) Pepsin (D) Erypsin  sification of algae into phyla is largely based on the composition of:  (B) Cell membrane (C) Cytoplasm (D) Pigments
14 Thylakoid  (A) Phot  15 The enzym  (A) Lipa  16 The class	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:  tolysis (B) Glycolysis (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process me that digest carbohydrates are:  ase (B) Amylase (C) Pepsin (D) Erypsin  sification of algae into phyla is largely based on the composition of:  I wall (B) Cell membrane (C) Cytoplasm (D) Pigments
14 Thylakoid  (A) Phot  15 The enzyr  (A) Lipa  16 The class  (A) Cell  17 Robert H	d membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by a process known as:  tolysis (B) Glycolysis (C) Chemiosmosis (D) Redox process me that digest carbohydrates are:  ase (B) Amylase (C) Pepsin (D) Erypsin  sification of algae into phyla is largely based on the composition of:  (D) Pigments

(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2015 - 2017 to 2017 - 2019) BIOLOGY 218-(INTER PART – I) Time Allowed: 2.40 hours PAPER – I (Essay Type) GROUP - II Maximum Marks: 68 SECTION-I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions : LHR (i) Differentiate between micromolecules and macromolecules. (ii) Differentiate between gene therapy and chemotherapy. (iii) What is effect of changed pH on the working of enzymes? (iv) Differentiate between competitive and non-competitive inhibitors. (v) What is meant by optimum temperature? Give an example. (vi) Write down biological classification of corn. (vii) Differentiate between ascus and basidium. (viii) What are toad stools? Give example. (ix) What is diaphragm? In which group of animals it is found? (x) Differentiate between coelomates and acoelomates. (xi) Differentiate between diploblastic and triploblastic animals. (xii) Write down affinities of echinoderms with hemichordates. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: 16 (i) Differentiate between amphitrichous and peritrichous bacteria. (ii) Write down the importance of algae. (iii) Write down evolutionary significance of euglenoids. (iv) How flagellates obtain food? (v) Write down the ecological role of dinoflagellates. (vi) Differentiate between microgametophyte and megagametophyte. (vii) Define circinate vernation. Give an example. (viii) Differentiate between photophosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation. (ix) Define alcoholic fermentation. Write its equation.
 (x) How Sundew (Drosera) shows/insectivorous activity? (xi) Differentiate between intracellular and extracellular digestion. (xii) Enlist the enzymes of digestive juice of pancreas with their function. 4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions : 12 (i) Define autophagosome. (ii) What is resolution of human eye and electron microscope? (iii) Write structural formula of ribofuranose and glucopyranose. (iv) What do you know about bleeding in plants? (v) What is cell-mediated and humoral immune response? (vi) What is the rate of breathing at rest and during exercise? (vii) Differentiate between bronchi and bronchioles. (viii) What is diving reflex? (ix) What are the fronds? SECTION - II Note: Attempt any THREE questions. 5. (a) How biology has helped mankind in construction of environment? (b) How CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and humidity affect the rate of transpiration? 6. (a) Explain the structure of DNA. (b) Write a note on ascomycota. 7. (a) What are lysosomes and explain its phagocytic role with the help of diagram? 4 (b) Discuss digestion and absorption in small intestine. 8. (a) Explain lytic cycle of virus in bacteria. 4 (b) Sketch Calvin Cycle (no description). 9. (a) Discuss nutrition in bacteria. (b) Describe prothallus of adiantum.

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