

**FSD**

21 July 2019

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Objective  
Paper Code  
**6467**Intermediate Part First (New Scheme)  
**BIOLOGY (Objective) GROUP - I**  
Time: 20 Minutes 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 the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	Polytrichum is a:	Club moss	Moss	Liverwort	Hornwort
2	They are ecologically important as bioindicators of air pollution:	Lichens	Mycorrhizae	Yeast	Viruses
3	Tests of actinopods are made up of:	calcium	Silica	Sodium	Potassium
4	Bacteria without any flagella are called:	Peritrichous	Monotrichous	Lophotrichous	Atrichous
5	Organelle of symbiotic origin is:	Cell wall	Cell membrane	Mitochondria	Vacuole
6	Resolution of electron microscope ranges between:	1 - 2 $\mu\text{m}$	1 - 5 mm	1 - 3 Angstrom	2 - 4 Angstrom
7	Co-enzyme is closely related to:	Lipids	Minerals	Vitamins	Water
8	Human tissues have 85% water in cells of :	Blood	Liver	Bone	Brain
9	The number and variety of species in a place is called:	Population	Community	Diversity	Biodiversity
10	Histamine is produced by :	Neutrophils	Eosinophils	Basophils	Monocytes
11	Single circuit heart is found in:	Amphibians	Fishes	Reptiles	Mammals
12	Spiracles are found in:	Hydra	Cockroach	Birds	Fishes
13	Which is fluid feeder?	Aphid	Earthworm	Sheep	Man
14	Most abundant protein on earth is:	Rubisco	Haemoglobin	Albumen	Fibrinogen
15	Haem portion of haemoglobin contains:	Mg <sup>++</sup>	Fe <sup>++</sup>	Ca <sup>++</sup>	N
16	Garden snail belongs to:	Gastropoda	Cephalopoda	Pelecypoda	Arthropoda
17	Fresh water sponge is:	Sycon	Leucosolenia	Spongilla	Euplectella

39-XI119-13000



# FSD

Objective  
Paper Code  
**6468**

Intermediate Part First (New Scheme)  
**BIOLOGY ( Objective ) GROUP - II**  
Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 17

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
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★ ★

**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 the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

S.#	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	In angiosperm, megaspore develop into female gametophyte which consists of:	3 cells	5 cells	7 cells	9 cells
2	The species of mushroom which are edible are about:	100	1000	200	2000
3	Cell wall of oomycetes contain mostly:	Chitin	Cellulose	Glycan	Pectin
4	Pili are made of special protein called:	Flagellin	Tubulin	Fibrinogen	Pilin
5	Genus for corn plant is:	Zea	Cassia	Allium	Solanum
6	Attachment of two units of ribosomes is controlled by:	Ca <sup>++</sup>	Mg <sup>++</sup>	Fe <sup>++</sup>	Fe <sup>+++</sup>
7	Salivary amylase work best at pH:	6.80	5.50	4.00	2.00
8	Number of amino acids in each turn of $\alpha$ -helix is:	3	3.6	0.36	36
9	The number of plant species in biodiversity is:	53.1%	17.6%	19.9%	9.4%
10	The rate of transpiration doubles by every rise of temperature about:	5°C	10°C	15°C	20°C
11	Plasma proteins in the blood are about:	7 – 9%	9 – 11%	11 – 13%	0.9%
12	Number of spiracle in cockroach is:	4 pairs	6 pairs	10 pairs	8 pairs
13	pH of fresh saliva is nearly:	6	7	8	9
14	The breaking of the terminal phosphate of ATP releases energy about:	2 K cal	3.7 K cal	17.3 K cal	7.3 K cal
15	The number of chloroplast in each mesophyll cell is about:	20 – 100	20 – 120	20 – 200	20 – 220
16	Marsupium is character of:	Opossum	Dolphin	Duck bill platypus	Bat
17	In birds, the organ of voice is called:	Syrinx	Larynx	Vocal card	Parabronchi

40-XI119-12000

## SECTION – I

## 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.

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- (i) Define heat capacity.
- (ii) What is lock and key model?
- (iii) Define apoenzyme.
- (iv) What is prosthetic group?
- (v) What is nuclear mitosis?
- (vi) Write the scientific name of yeast.
- (vii) What are gemmules?
- (viii) What is radula?
- (ix) What is nymph?
- (x) What do you know about flame cells?
- (xi) What are accessory pigments?
- (xii) What is compensation point?

## 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.

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- (i) Differentiate between molecular biology and biotechnology.
- (ii) Define community.
- (iii) What is Tay-Sachs's disease?
- (iv) Differentiate between chromoplast and leucoplast.
- (v) What are giant amoeba?
- (vi) How ciliates differ from protozoa?
- (vii) What are foraminiferans?
- (viii) What is kelp?
- (ix) Why bryophytes are called amphibians of plants?
- (x) Define alternation of generation.
- (xi) Define immunity.
- (xii) What is systemic circulation?

## 4. Write short answers to any SIX parts.

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- (i) Compare prophage with provirus.
- (ii) What is ecological importance of bacteria?
- (iii) Differentiate between secretin and gastrin.
- (iv) Enlist the steps involved in holozoic nutrition.
- (v) Write only two functions of oral cavity.
- (vi) Define photorespiration.
- (vii) What are parabronchi? Give their function.
- (viii) Give a brief description of respiratory distress syndrome.
- (ix) Describe lung capacities.

## SECTION – II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.

5. (a) Write a note on cloning. 04  
(b) Describe the composition of blood plasma. 04
6. (a) Give composition and types of RNA in detail. 04  
(b) Describe loose smut of wheat in detail. 04
7. (a) Describe different shapes of bacteria. 04  
(b) Give adaptive characters of bryophytes to land habitat. 04
8. (a) Give lytic cycle of bacteriophage. 04  
(b) Describe the process of glycolysis. 04
9. (a) Give structure and function of endoplasmic reticulum. 04  
(b) Explain digestion in amoeba. 04