BISE MIRPUR Biology Model Paper Part II (Non SLO)

Time allowed: 02:35 Hrs.

Total Marks: 68

Note: Answer any 14 Parts from section B and any two questions from section C, on separately provided answer Book.

Section B (Marks 42)

Question 02. Answer any 14 Parts. The answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines.

- i. What is respiratory surface? Write its properties. 01+02
- ii. Describe the structure and functions of pleura. 1.5+1.5
- iii. What do you know about anhydrobiosis? Give an Example. 02+1
- iv. Write the common causes of urinary tract infections. 03
- v. Investigate feedback mechanism. 03
- vi. Differentiate between structure of Compact bone and spongy bone. 1.5+1.5
- vii. Describe the four curvatures of vertebral column. 03
- viii. Differentiate between dendrite and axon. 1.5+1.5
- ix. How does an impulse move from one neuron to another neuron across the Synapse.03
- What measure can be taken to eradicate drug addiction from society? 03
 - xi. How can you justify that kidney is an also gland? 03
 - xii. What are the effects of over secretion of thyroxin? 03
 - xiii. Differentiate between Stimulus and response. 1.5+1.5
 - xiv. How are reflexes important in maintaining body homeostasis? 03
 - xv. Justify the role of ovary in human female. 03
 - xvi. Write the names of extra embryonic membranes .1+1+1
 - xyii. How gene linkage in counter the independent assortment? 03
 - xviii. How did human population effect environment? 03
 - xix. How can we locate gene of interest from DNA Libraries? 03
 - xx. How can you justify the importance of vaccines? 03

Section C (Marks 26)

Note: Attempt any two Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

- Q3.
 - a. What are the kidney stones? Describe two types of renal dialysis. 05
 - b. Describe the structure of neuron.04
 - c. What is gastrulation? Explain the events of gastrulation.04
- Q4.
 - a. What is epistasis? Explain it with polygenic inheritance. 04
 - b. Describe the bones of cranium. 05
 - c. Describe the neuro secretory roe of hypothalamus. 04
- Q5.
 - a. Describe migration of salmon as instinct behavior. 04
- 03.b. Compare the parallel behavior of genes and chromosome during meiosis .04
 - g. Give an account of the role of bacteria in nitrogen cycle. 05

BISE MIRPUR

Biology Model Paper Part II (Non SLO)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Total Marks: 17

Note: Section A is compulsory. All Parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself.

It should be completed in first 25 minutes and handed over to center superintendent.

Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use Led pencil.

Q1. Encircle the correct option i.e. A/B/C/D . Each part carries 01 mark. Structure, which closes passage to lungs, when food is coming is called. i. B. Epiglottis. C. Larynx. D. Phraynx. A drug reduces mitochondrial activity in kidney nephrons, which chemical will be present ii. increased amount in the urine. A. Ammonia. C. Uric acid. D. Urea B. Glucose. Plumage fluffing is common in. iii. D. Amphibians B. Human. C. Reptiles. A. Birds. 110 Narrowing of the space between the two vertebrae is called iv. A. Osteoposrosis. B. Spondylosis. C. Disk slip. D. Rickets The part of a neuron that sends information towards another cell is the v. C. Dendrite. D. Axon. A. Glia. B. Soma. How many pairs of cranial nerves are there in humans? vi. A. 12. C. 31. D.32 B. 23. Steroid hormones are secreted by vii. A. Adrenal cortex. B. Gonads D. Both A & B C. Thyroid. viii. Which of the following hormones has broadest range targets D. Epinephrine B. TSH. C. Oxytocin. A. ADH. The strongest and oldest adult male gorilla is called ix. C. Golden back. D. Beta A. Silver back. B. King. The inherited Behavior is called X. D. Instinct. B. Learning. C. Maturation. A. Imprinting. The periodic shedding of the endometrium is known as xi. D. Menstruation B. Oogenesis. C. Secretory phase. A. Ovulation. Study of aging is called xii. D. Biotechnology C. Gerotology A. Teratology B. Paleozoology X-Linkage was discovered for the first time in xiii. D. Chicken C. Fruit fly B. Mice A. Ants What are the coding segments of stretch of eukaryotic DNA called xiv.

C. Codons

C. DT

C. Carbohydrates

B. Exons

Nitrogen is essential for living organism to make

B. Protein

Which of the following is a combine vaccine

B. OPV

A. Sexual Reproduction B. Hormonal action C. Natural Selection.

The ultimate source of organic variation is

A. Introns

A. Lipid

A. BCG

XV.

xvi.

xvii.

D. Replicons

D. DPT

D. Sulfates

D. Mutation