

Biology Part-I

Fic. No. _____

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Biology Part-I**SECTION "A"**

Time: 20 Min

Marks: 18

Note: Use this Sheet for Section A. No marks will be awarded for Cutting, Erasing or Over writing.

Q.1 Chose the correct option from the given Choice i-e (A,B,C,D) and write it in the given relevant box.

- (i). The outer layer of cells in Sponges is made up of _____.
 (a). Columnar cells (b). Flat Cells (c). Flagellated Cells (d). Epithelial Cells
- (ii). Reverse transcriptase enzyme converts RNA to _____.
 (a). rRNA (b). t RNA (c). m RNA (d). c DNA
- (iii). Which one of the following lacks nuclear membrane.
 (a). Virus (b). Cynobacteria (c). Algal (d). Fungi
- (iv). Total Capacity of the lungs in man is _____.
 (a). 5 Lit (b). 5.5 Lit (c). 4.5 Lit (d). 3.5 Lit
- (v). The organallac which help in Photo Synthesis is _____.
 (a). Plastids (b). Centrioles (c). Lysosomes (d). Nucleolus
- (vi). Which one of the following is homosporus _____.
 (a). Sellaginella (b). Pinus (c). Rose (d). Equisetum
- (vii). Chemically enzymes are made up of _____.
 (a). Protein (b). Fats (c). Carbohydrates (d). Salt
- (viii). Which sort of disease is the most Cronic _____.
 (a). Dysentery (b). Pertusis (c). Hepatitis-C (d). Rabbies
- (ix). Which one these is the characteristic of Porifera.
 (a). Pores (b). Camal System (c). Aquatic (d). All of these
- (x). The cell organellae in Eukaryote cell which is not bounded by membrane is _____.
 (a). Centriole (b). Mitochondrian (c). Lysosomes (d). Peroxsomes
- (xi). Which inflammatory chemical is released into circulatory system during Asthema.
 (a). Thiamine (b). Riboflavix (c). Histamin (d). Biotin
- (xii). Lower vascular plants are called as _____.
 (a). Bryophytes (b). Pteridophytes (c)Gymnosperms (d)Angiossperms
- (xiii). The final electron acceptor in non-cyclic patharay of light reaction is _____.
 (a). PS (b). ATP (c). PS (d). NADP
- (xiv). An enzyme with its co-enzyme removed is _____.
 (a). Apoenzyme (b). Helo-enzyme (c). Co-enzyme (d). Co-factor
- (xv). Galactose and fructose are isomers of _____.
 (a). Sucrose (b). Lactose (c). Glucose (d). Cellulose
- (xvi). The reserve food in Blue green algae is _____.
 (a). Starch (b). Protein (c). Pyrinoid (d). Glycogen
- (xvii). All are organic compounds except _____.
 (a). Sugar (b). DNA (c). Starch (d). Nitrate
- (xviii). The uncontrolled and abnormal Production WBCs causes _____.
 (a). Blood cancer (b). Leukemia (c). Both A & B (d). Anaemia

Biology Part-I

Time: Allowed: 2.40h

Marks: 67

SECTION “B”**Q2. Answer any Ten (10) Part of the following. All Part carries equal marks. (40)**

- (i) What is the role of Golgi apparatus?
- (ii) Differentiate between parasite and saprophyte.
- (iii) Draw a labeled diagram of the life cycle of cellular slime mold.
- (iv) Define alternation of generation in Alva.
- (v) HBv enters the body through.....?
(a) Elementary canal (b) Potential zonte (c) Nose (d) Water
- (vi) What is Lactic acid fermentation.
- (vii) What is Plasmolysis? Give its importance.
- (viii) What is the role of carotenoids in photosynthesis?
- (ix) What is biotechnology?
- (x) How cusacta Plant gets food?
- (xi) Differentiate between open circulatory and closed circulatory system.
- (xii) What is Polymorphism?
- (xiii) Give the economic importance of family solanaceae.

SECTION “C”**Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (27)**

- Q3. Discuss the distinguishing Characters of family poaceae. What is its economic important.
- Q4. Explain Glycolysis in detail.
- Q5. Explain Light dependant reactions.
- Q6. Write notes on the following.
 - (i) Coelomates and Acoelomates
 - (ii) Reproduction in Nostoc
 - (iii) Structure of Chlorophyll molecule