

# Gujranwala Board

9<sup>th</sup> – 2018

## Biology Group 1

i) Blood vessels that carry blood away from heart are called. (Mark 1)

- A. Arteries
- B. Veins
- C. Capillaries
- D. Artium

Answer:

A. Arteries

ii) Regulate the opening and closing of stoma. (Mark 1)

- A. Calcium
- B. Phosphorus
- C. Sulphur
- D. Potassium

Answer:

D. Potassium

iii) Almost all enzyme are: (Mark 1)

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Protein
- C. Lipids
- D. Vitamins

Answer:

B. Protein

iv) Cardiac muscles are present in the walls of.

(Mark 1)

A. Stomach

B. Liver

C. Heart

D. Spleen

Answer:

C. Heart

v) Mushrooms are the example of kingdom.

(Mark 1)

A. Plantae

B. Monera

C. Protista

D. Fungi

Answer:

D. Fungi

vi) The example of macro-molecules is.

(Mark 1)

A. Water

B. Glucose

C. Carbondioxide

D. Starch

Answer:

D. Starch

vii) The study of insects is called.

(Mark 1)

A. Immunology

B. Pharmacology

C. Entomology

D. Physiology

Answer:

C. Entomology

viii) The cause of malaria is.

(Mark 1)

A. Female anopheles

B. Plasmodium

C. Marshy areas

D. Female culex mosquito

Answer:

B. Plasmodium

ix) Strong digestive enzymes are found in.

(Mark 1)

A. Rubosomes

B. Lysosomes

C. Mitochondria

D. Plastids

Answer:

B. Lysosomes

x) During the cell cycle the metabolic activities of cell are very high at:

(Mark 1)

A. Interphase

B. Prophase

C. Metaphase

D. Anaphase

Answer:

A. Interphase

xi) The loss of electron from an atom mitochondria. (Mark 1)

A. Reduction

B. Oxidation

C. Fermentation

D. Fragmentation

Answer:

B. Oxidation

xii) In most plants, food is transported in the form of. (Mark 1)

A. Glucose

B. Sucrose

C. Fructose

D. Maltose

Answer:

B. Sucrose

Q.2 i) Differentiate between physiology and taxonomy? (Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) What is meant by "biophysics"? (Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) Define hypothesis? (Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) Differentiate between deduction and theory? (Marks 2)

Q.2 v) Write the classification of pea? (Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) Write two aims of classification? (Marks 2)

Q.2 vii) Write the main points of cell theory? (Marks 2)

Q.2 viii) Write the function of the cell membrane? (Marks 2)

Q.3 i) What is phragmoplast? (Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) How are spindle fibres formed during prophase of mitosis? (Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) Differentiate between apoptosis and necrosis. (Marks 2)

Q.3 iv) Write any two characteristics of enzymes. (Marks 2)

Q.3 v) Describe the lock and key model of enzyme action? (Marks 2)

Q.3 vi) Briefly describe the krebs cycle? (Marks 2)

Q.3 vii) What are the effects of temperature on the process of photosynthesis? (Marks 2)

Q.3 viii) What meant by "alcoholic fermentation"? (Marks 2)

Q.4 i) Define macronutrients. Give its two examples. (Marks 2)

Q.4 ii) Differentiate between the term ingestion and digestion? (Marks 2)

Q.4 iii) Define peristalsis. (Marks 2)

Q.4 iv) What is chyme? (Marks 2)

Q.4 v) Define source and sink? (Marks 2)

Q.4 vi) Differentiate between universal donors and universal recipients. (Marks 2)

Q.4 vii) What is the difference between the tricuspid valve and bicuspid valve? (Marks 2)

Q.4 viii) Patient bleeds from the nose, gums and under the skin in Dengue Fever. Give reason. (Marks 2)

Q.5 a) Explain five careers related to biology. (Marks 4)

Q.5 b) Write a note on mitochondria. Also draw its diagram. (Marks 5)

Q.6 a) Describe the uses of enzymes. (Marks 4)

Q.6 b) Describe the detail role of chlorophyll and light in photosynthesis. (Marks 5)

Q.7 a) Write any five functions of liver. (Marks 4)

Q.7 b) Write a note on pulmonary and systemic circulation. (Marks 5)

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## Biology Group 2

i) Blood cells involved in blood clotting

(Mark 1)

- A. Red blood cells
- B. White blood cells
- C. Plasma
- D. Platelets

Answer:

D. Platelets

ii) Loss of electrons from an atom is called

(Mark 1)

- A. Oxidation
- B. Reduction
- C. Dehydration
- D. Desiccation

Answer:

A. Oxidation

iii) The phase in which cell duplicates in chromosome

(Mark 1)

- A. G1 phase
- B. S phase
- C. prophase
- D. G2 phase

Answer:

B. S phase

iv) Magnification of light microscope is:

(Mark 1)

- A. 1500 x
- B. 1400 x
- C. 15000 x
- D. 1600 x

Answer:

- A. 1500 x

v) Logical consequences of Hypothesis are called:

(Mark 1)

- A. Theory
- B. Experiments
- C. Law
- D. Deductions

Answer:

- D. Deductions

vi) The branch of Biology that deals with the study of internal structures

(Mark 1)

- A. Morphology
- B. Anatomy
- C. Histology
- D. Physiology

Answer:

- B. Anatomy

vii) The blood group which is universal donor

(Mark 1)



A. AB

B. O

C. A

D. B

Answer:

B. O

viii) The micronutrient required for nitrogen metabolism (Mark 1)

A. Nickel

B. Iron

C. Calcium

D. Zinc

Answer:

A. Nickel

ix) Enzymes which are used to remove starch residues (Mark 1)

A. Amylase

B. Protease

C. Cellulose

D. Lipase

Answer:

A. Amylase

x) Cell wall of fungi is made up of (Mark 1)

A. Chitin

B. Starch

C. Cellulose

D. Amino acids

Answer:

A. Chitin

xi) Scientific name of house crow is

(Mark 1)

A. Corves splendens

B. Allium cepa

C. Rana tigrina

D. Asterias rubens

Answer:

A. Corves splendens

xii) Famous book of Jabir-Bin-Hayan is:

(Mark 1)

A. Al-Kheil

B. Al-Wahoosh

C. Al-Abil

D. Al-Nabatat

Answer:

D. Al-Nabatat

Q.2 i) Define biosphere.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) Write the difference between population and Community? (Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) Write down two examples of biological laws.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) Why do we do itching after biting of mosquito?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 v) What is meant by "biodiversity"?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) Write the difference between flora and fauna.

(Marks 2)

- Q.2 vii) Define endocytosis and write names of its types. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 viii) Write the difference between cell membrane and plasma membrane. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 i) Write any two differences between mitosis and meiosis. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 ii) Differentiate between S-phase and G-2 phase. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iii) What is chiasmata? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iv) How does denaturation of enzymes occur? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 v) Write two uses of enzymes' in biological detergents. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vi) Give the names of any four cellular functions in which ATP is a source of energy. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vii) Define cellular respiration. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 viii) Briefly describe the process of glycolysis. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 i) What is meant by "obesity"? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 ii) Differentiate between major and tracer minerals. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iii) What is osteomalacia? Give two reasons. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iv) Bolus is a piece of food. How? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) What is meant by "source and sink"? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) What is leukemia? Give two symptoms. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) What is meant by heart rate and pulse rate? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) State four symptoms of "Dengue Fever". (Marks 2)

Q.5 a) Define Biology and also explain its three main divisions. (Marks 4)

Q.5 b) What are epithelial tissues? Explain its three types. (Marks 5)

Q.6 a) Define enzyme. Also, describe its uses in industries. (Marks 4)

Q.6 b) Describe two types of anaerobic respiration. (Marks 5)

Q.7 a) Explain different functions of the oral cavity. (Marks 4)

Q.7 b) Human heart acts like a double pump. Explain it. (Marks 5)