

**BAHAWALPUR BOARD**  
**GRADE 9**  
**BIOLOGY**  
**2019 GROUP 1**

Section-A (MCQs)

i) Members of the same species living in the same place at the same time makes:  
(Mark 1)

- A. Habitat
- B. Biosphere
- C. Community
- D. Population

Answer:

D. Population

ii) The tentative explanation of observation is called: (Mark 1)

- A. Theory
- B. Deduction
- C. Hypothesis
- D. Experiments

Answer:

C. Hypothesis

iii) A related group of Genera comprises of: (Mark 1)

- A. An order
- B. A family

- C. A class
- D. A phylum

Answer:

- B. A family

iv) Houbara Bustard migrates to Pakistan in the season: (Mark 1)

- A. Summer
- B. Spring
- C. Autumn
- D. Winter

Answer:

- D. Winter

v) Cell wall is absent in which organisms: (Mark 1)

- A. Plants
- B. Animals
- C. Bacteria
- D. Fungi

Answer:

- B. Animals

vi) Resolving power of light microscope is: (Mark 1)

- A. 0.4 micrometer
- B. 0.6 micrometer
- C. 0.8 micrometer
- D. 0.2 micrometer

Answer:

D. 0.2 micrometer

vii) In which phase of mitosis, spindle are formed: (Mark 1)

A. Telophase

B. Interphase

C. Prophase

D. Metaphase

Answer:

C. Prophase

viii) The enzymes which acts only on lipids is: (Mark 1)

A. Lipase

B. Amylase

C. Pepsin

D. Protease

Answer:

A. Lipase

ix) Oxygen is produced as a by product in the process: (Mark 1)

A. Respiration

B. Transpiration

C. Fermentation

D. Photosynthesis

Answer:

D. Photosynthesis

x) Villi are found in the organ:

(Mark 1)

- A. Oesophagus
- B. Stomach
- C. Small intestine
- D. Large intestine

Answer:

C. Small intestine

xi) Temperature at which transpiration stops:

(Mark 1)

- A. 20-25°C
- B. 30-40°C
- C. 10-20°C
- D. 40-45°C

Answer:

D. 40-45°C

xii) Death of heart tissues is called:

(Mark 1)

- A. Atherosclerosis
- B. Arteriosclerosis
- C. Myocardial infarction
- D. Thalassemia

Answer:

C. Myocardial infarction

Q.2 i) What do you know about the profession farming? (Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) Write scientific name and two uses of Mustard Plant. (Marks 2)

- Q.2 iii) Differentiate between scientific and biological method:  
(Marks 2)
- Q.2 iv) What is meant by incubation period? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 v) What do you know about Sea star(Star fish)? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vi) Viruses are at the border line of living and non-living why?  
(Marks 2)
- Q.2 vii) Write any two principles of cell theory. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 viii) Write difference between Diffusion and Osmosis. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 i) Differentiate between Somatic cells and Germ line cell. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 ii) What is meant by Apoptotic bodies? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iii) Define crossing over. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iv) Write down names of two enzymes. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 v) Explain induced fit model. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vi) Who and when discovered ATP? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vii) Explain Alcoholic fermentation. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 viii) What is meant by Electron transport chain? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 i) What is meant by Sphincter? Give names of its two types. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 ii) Describe the function of Pepsin in stomach. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iii) Write down functions of oral cavity. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iv) What do you know about Marasmus? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) Define Pulmonary circulation. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) What do you know about Vascular surgery? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) What is Angina Pectoris? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) Write down two symptoms of dengue fever. (Marks 2)
- Q.5 a) Explain any four careers in Biology. (Marks 4)
- Q.5 b) Describe functions of Cell Membrane and explain Fluid Mosaic Model. (Marks 5)
- Q.6 a) Define Enzymes. Write the temperature as a factor affecting the rate of Enzyme action. (Marks 4)

Q.6 b) What is meant by Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration? Also describe the types of Anaerobic respiration. (Marks 5)

Q.7 a) Write the role of Water and Dietary fibers in food. (Marks 4)

Q.7 b) How would you relate the internal structure of root with the uptake of water and ions. (Marks 5)

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Section-A (MCQs)

i) The microscopic study of tissues is called: (Mark 1)

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

Answer:

B. Histology

ii) Carlous Linnaeus divided nature in how many kingdoms: (Mark 1)

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 10

Answer:

A. 3

iii) The basic unit of classification is:

(Mark 1)

- A. Order
- B. Family
- C. Species
- D. Class

Answer:

C. Species

iv) Logical consequences of Hypothesis are called:

(Mark 1)

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

Answer:

A. Deductions

v) The sites of Aerobic respiration are:

(Mark 1)

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Plastids
- C. Lysosomes
- D. Centrioles

Answer:

A. Mitochondria

vi) Enzymes are made of:

(Mark 1)

- A. Amino acids
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Lipids
- D. Vitamins

Answer:

- A. Amino acids

vii) During Apoptosis, Cell Membrane makes irregular buds called:  
(Mark 1)

- A. Apoptotic Bodies
- B. Blebs
- C. Chromatin bodies
- D. Tumors

Answer:

- B. Blebs

viii) The tissue which is composed of Nerve cells: (Mark 1)

- A. Connective tissue
- B. Muscle tissue
- C. Nervous tissue
- D. Epithelial tissue

Answer:

- C. Nervous tissue

ix) \_\_\_\_\_ and his colleagues discovered details of Dark reactions:  
(Mark 1)



A. Robert Brown

B. Louis Pasteur

C. Aristotle

D. Malvin Calvin

Answer:

D. Malvin Calvin

x) Myocardium means:

(Mark 1)

A. Tissue Death

B. The Heart Muscle

C. Embolus

D. Thrombus

Answer:

B. The Heart Muscle

xi) This blood group is universal donor:

(Mark 1)

A. Blood Group B

B. Blood Group A

C. Blood Group O

D. Blood Group AB

Answer:

C. Blood Group O

xii) In stomach, Pepsinogen is converted into:

(Mark 1)

A. Gastrin

B. Pepsin

C. Protease

D. Lipase

Answer:

B. Pepsin

Q.2 i) Write two benefits of Mustard plant. (Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) Define Species. (Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) How Qualitative observations are different from Quantitative observation?  
(Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) Write down any two observation of A.F.A king about malaria.  
(Marks 2)

Q.2 v) Write the role of Biodiversity in Ecosystem. (Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) Define Binomial Nomenclature. (Marks 2)

Q.2 vii) Define Hypotonic and Hypertonic Solution. (Marks 2)

Q.2 viii) Define Chromoplast and Leucoplast. (Marks 2)

Q.3 i) Write any two functions of a Cell in G1 phase. (Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) Show the Cytokineses Process in an animal and plant cells with the help of a diagram. (Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) What do you know about Phragmoplast? (Marks 2)

Q.3 iv) Differentiate between Anabolism and Catabolism. (Marks 2)

Q.3 v) What is meant by Active site? Write its two functions. (Marks 2)

Q.3 vi) Write difference between Oxidation and Reduction. (Marks 2)

Q.3 vii) What is meant by limiting factors? (Marks 2)

Q.3 viii) Write the definition of Photosynthesis. (Marks 2)

Q.4 i) What is meant by Eutrophication? (Marks 2)

Q.4 ii) Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated Fatty acid.  
(Marks 2)

Q.4 iii) Write benefit of Mastication. (Marks 2)

Q.4 iv) How does deficiency of Iodine affect Thyroid Gland? (Marks 2)

Q.4 v) How Transpiration may be a harmful process? (Marks 2)

Q.4 vi) Which blood cells are affected in Dengue fever? (Marks 2)

Q.4 vii) Describe role of Fibrinogen and Albumin in blood. (Marks 2)

Q.4 viii) What is meant by Antigen? (Marks 2)

Q.5 a) Explain any four careers of Biology. (Marks 4)

Q.5 b) Differentiate between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell.(Marks 5)

Q.6 a) Describe uses of Enzymes in different industries. (Marks 4)

Q.6 b) Define Respiration and explain different types of Anaerobic Respiration.  
(Marks 5)

Q.7 a) What is the importance of Water and Dietary fibers in our food?  
(Marks 4)

Q.7 b) State the causes and symptoms of Leukemia and Thalassemia.  
(Marks 5)