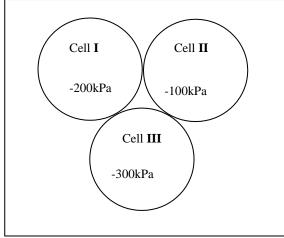
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1	Fill	the re	levant	bubble	for	each	par	t. Al	l par	ts ca	rry o	ne mark.	
	1.		-	eteropo	ly sa	ccha	ride	from	the f		_		_
		A. C.		hitin ectin					\bigcirc		B. D.	Glycogen Cellulose	\bigcirc
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7.	In con A. C.	trast to kingdom Animalia and A cell wall Hetero trophic mode of nutrition	\bigcirc	e, the or B. D.	ganisms of kingdom F Centrioles in cells Nuclear mitosis	Fungi have:
8.	Which A. B. C. D.	one of the following is not condition Development of seeds Alternation of generations Xylem and phloem Dominance of diploid general		o all di	visions of vascular pla	nts?
9.		one of the following subdivis	ions of	the anin	nal kingdom includes	all the
	others A.	in the list? Protostomes	\bigcirc	B.	Deuterostomes	\bigcirc
	C.	Bilateria	Ŏ	D.	Coelomates	\circ
10.		ain poison disrupts the cytoske on that would be affected most	probab			wing
	A. C.	Digestion with in lysosomes Cell division	\bigcirc	B. D.	Protein synthesis Cellular respiration	\bigcirc
	C.	Cell division	O	D.	Centilal Tespiration	O
11.		wantstostudythedetailedfuncti		•	_ ,	ggestone of
	A.	lowing materials that will be r Muscle cells		B.	Mesophyll cells	\bigcirc
	C.	Radish root cells	Ŏ	D.	Oilseeds	Ŏ
12.		following branch metabolic pa dizes inhibition of a metabolic	•			
				 *	Q	
	L .	$\begin{array}{c} \overline{} \\ \overline{} \\$	P			
			R			
			`	_	S	
	Which	reaction would prevail if both	O and	S are p	resent in the cell in	
		oncentration?		•		
	A. C.	$L \longrightarrow M$ $L \longrightarrow N$	\bigcirc	B.	$M \longrightarrow O$ $O \longrightarrow P$	\bigcirc
			\cup			O
13.	ability	obiologistfoundthatsomebacte to make a particular amino ac was probably a result of:		•		-
	A.	Conjugation	\bigcirc	B.	Transduction	\bigcirc
	C.	Induction	\bigcirc	D.	Transformation	\bigcirc
14.	Only a	nn animal species with diaphra	gm can	be expe	ected to have:	
	A.	Lungs	\bigcirc	B.	Hair	\bigcirc
	C.	Feathers	\bigcirc	D.	Moist skin	\bigcirc

15. If a long day plant has a critical night length of 9 hours. Which one of the following 24 hours cycles will prevent flowering?

A.	16hours light/08hours dark	\bigcirc
B.	14hours light/10hours dark	\bigcirc
C.	15.5hours light/8.5hours dark	\bigcirc
D.	08hours light/08 hours dark/flash of light/08 hours dark	\bigcirc

16. The given diagram illustrates three adjacent cells with different water potential:



The direction of movement of water molecules across the given cells would be:

A. **I**→**II**→**III**

B. $III \rightarrow II \rightarrow I$

C. II→I→III

- D. III→I→II
- 17. After surgical removal of an infected gallbladder a person must be especially careful tore strict his/her intake of:
 - A. Starch

Fats

C.

- B. Sugar
 D. Protein



Federal Board HSSC-I Examination **Biology Model Question Paper** (Curriculum2006)

Time allowed: 2.35hours Total Marks: 68

Note: Answer all parts from Section 'B' and all questions from Section 'C' on the E-sheet. Write your answers on the allotted/given spaces.

SECTION–B(Marks42)

Q 2. Attempt all parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks. $(14 \times 3 = 42)$

i. Define

> Oligosaccharides Autophagy Virion (1+1+1)a. b. OR

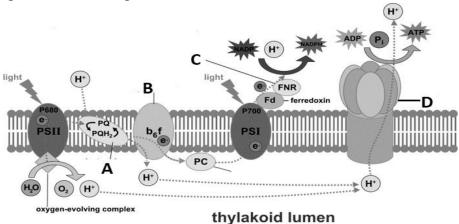
> List the unifying features of Archea that distinguish them from Bacteria. (1+1+1)

ii. Complete the following table. (0.5x6)

Diseases	Causative Agent
Tuberculosis	
	Microsporum audouinii
Soft rot in potato	
Athlete's foot	
	Phytophthora infestans
	Salmonella typhi

OR

In the following diagram a segment of thylakoid membrane is depicted showing an important metabolic process.



Name the parts labelled as A,B, C and D. a.

Explain the process that is depicted in the diagram. b.

(2)

(1)

	OR	
	Explain the mechanism action of irreversible non-competitive enzyme inhibitor	. (3)
iv.	Classify animals on the basis of body cavity.	(1+1+1)
	OR	
	Classify viruses on the basis of capsid structure.	(1+1+1)
v.	Elaborate the role of Pancreas as an exocrine gland.	(3)
	OR	
	Explain the role of Abscisic acid as plant growth regulator.	(3)
vi.	Sketch a graph showing activation energies of enzyme catalyzed and non-enzym catalyzed reactions.	ne 1.5+1.5)
	OR	
	Sketch the life cycle of plasmodial slime mold diagrammatically.	(3)
vii.	How would you differentiate between Ascomycota and Basidiomycota? Show a six features in a comparison table.	t least (0.5x6)
	OR	
	How would you differentiate between sporophyte and gametophyte generation (Adiantum)? List at least six features.	of Fern (0.5x6)
viii.	Give three adaptations of Platyhelminthes for parasitic mode of life.	(1+1+1)
	OR	
	How endospore and exospore increase the survial rate of bacteria?	(3)
ix.	List three ways, the fever kills microbes. OR	1+1+1)
	How does Neutrophils help in second line of defence?	(3)
х.	Following is the diagram of an ovule of flowering plants.	

Correctly name the parts labelled as A,B,C and D.

OR

Which stage of the life cycle is represented by the labelled cells?

Briefly explain any three land adaptations of Bryophytes.

(1+1+1)

(2)

(1)

iii.

a.

b.

Complete the following table for the comparison of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes. (0.5x6)

Features	Chondrichthyes	Osteichthyes
Types of scales		
Endoskeleton made up of		
Number of gill pairs		

Differentiate between Hydrophytes and Xerophytes in tabular form for at least six xi. features. (0.5x6)

OR

Differentiate between the different growth phases of bacteria with the help of growth curve.

- xii. A particular small polypeptide is nine amino acids long. Using three different enzymes to hydrolyze the polypeptide at various sites, we obtained the following five fragments (N denotes the amino terminal of the polypeptide).
 - Alanine-Leucine-Aspartic acid-Tyrosine-Valine-Leucine
 - Tyrosine-Valine-Leucine
 - N-Glycine-Proline-Leucine
 - Aspartic acid-Tyrosine-Valine-Leucine
 - N-Glycine-Proline-Leucine-Alanine-Leucine
 - Determine the primary structure of this polypeptide. (2) (1)
 - Highlight the significance of amino acid sequence in proteins. b.

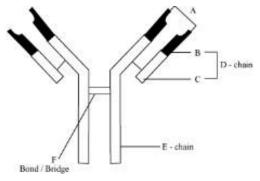
Apply your knowledge of Fungi to signify their role in genetic research. (3)

xiii. Advise six changes in life style that could protect people from hypertension and cardiac problems. (0.5x6)

OR

Differentiate between Glycogen and Starch (three differences). (1+1+1)

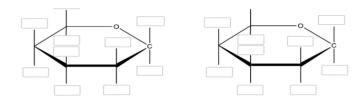
xiv. Following is the diagram of an antibody:



- Correctly mention the names of the parts labelled as A,B, C, D, E and F. (1.5)a.
- Which type of human cells produces the antibodies? (0.5)b.
- List the four different modes of action of antibodies. (1)

OR

Following is the diagram of two monosacchrides



- a. Identify the disacchride which is formed by the reaction of above given two monosacchrides. (1)
- b. Label and draw the glycosidic linkage in the above given diagram. (2)

SECTION– C (Marks 26)

Note: Attempt all questions. Marks of each question are given within brackets.

Q.3 Explain the formation, structure, functional role and disorders related to Lysosomes.

(1.5x 4 = 6)

OR

Describe the chemical composition of nucleotides showing the structural formulae of all components. (6)

Q.4 How CO_2 is converted into glucose during light independent reactions of photosynthesis? Also draw the relevant cycle. (2+2+1+2)

OR

How Asexual and sexual reproduction occurs in bacteria. Also draw diagrams only for sexual reproduction in bacteria. (1+2+2+2)

Q.5 Explain the mechanism of translocation of organic solutes through phloem in plants? Also draw the diagram showing process of translocation.

(4+2)

OR

Discuss the role of stomach in the process of chemical digestion mentioning role of all secretions. (1.5x4=6)

Q.6 Elaborate the sequence of events that occur during cardiac cycle of humans. (5+2)

OR

Elaborate the life cycle of HIV in human body. Also draw life cycle. (5+2)
