Model Test of HSC Examination 2016 for All Board

Sub: Biology 1st Paper (Creative)

Sub Code : 1 7 8

Time: 2 Hrs 10 min

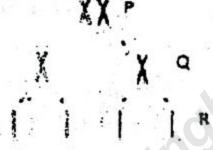
Full marks: 40

1

Group-A	Group-B
1. Rice	1. Maize
2. Wheat	2. Sugarcane
3. Barley	3. Sorghum

- What is phosphorylation? a.
 - 'Aerobic respiration is incomplete without ETS'- Why? b.
 - Differentiate between plants of Group-A and Group-B C. 3
 - "Carbon fixation process is same in both Group-A and d. Group-B Plants but initial few steps are additional incase of Gropup- B plants"-Explain.

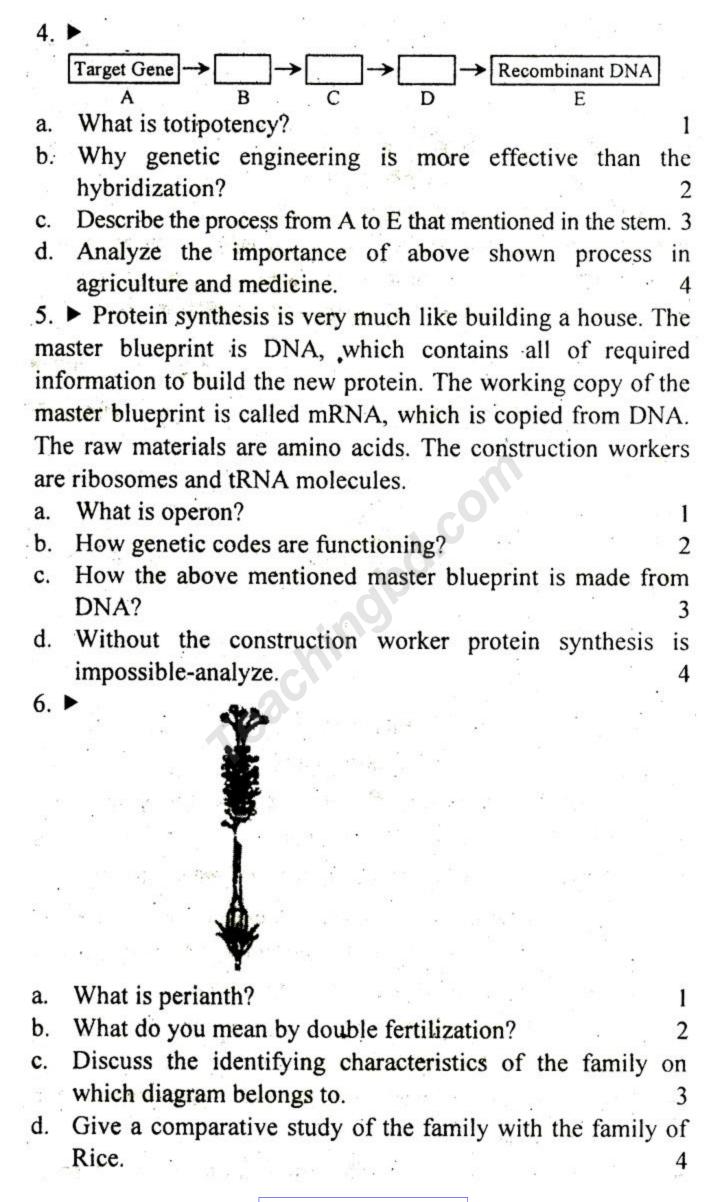
2.



- What is cell cycle? a.
- What are the consequences of uncontrolled mitosis? b.
- Describe the different steps involving with the formation of C. Q from p.
- Discuss the role of indicated cell division with emphasis on d. maintaining constant chromosome number and creating genetic variation.
- 3. In biology practical class, a fibrous root of plant is supplied to david and he was said to prepare a T.S. of it. he was also asked to observe this sample.under microscope and to write five features of it.
- What is hydathode?

1

- Mention the four differences between gymnosperm and angiosperm.
- Draw the labeled diagram of the sample prepared in the above stem that is observed under microscope.
- Classify vascular bundle and explain the vascular bundle of the sample of above stem.

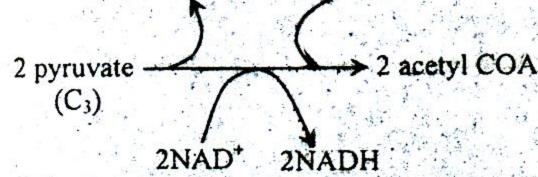


Time: 35 Minutes

Sub Code : 1 7 8 Full Marks: 35

[N.B. Fill the circle of the correct answer with a black ball point pen. Each question bears I mark.]

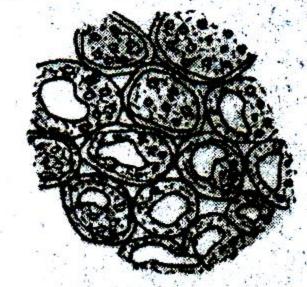
- 1. Which one makes spindle apparatus at the time of cell division?
 - (a) centriole
- (b) centrosome
- © centomere
- (d) cellulos
- Which one is responsible for the colour red?
 - a xanthophyll
- (b) carotene
- © phycocyanin @ erythrocyanin
- What is the percentage of DNA in nucleus?
 - (a) 10-20
- **(b)** 20-30
- © 30-90
- **(1)** 40-100



- 4. Which one is active to accelerate the above reaction?
 - enzyme
 - Co-enzyme
 - iii. co-factor

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) i & ii
- 11 & 111
- i & iii
- i, ii & iii



- 5. Which tissue is shown in above figure A?

 - a parenchyma b collenchyma
 - sclerenchyma
- **(d)** scleride
- Which one is haploid?
 - a anther
- b pollen grain
- filament
- d mothercell
- The role of minor RNA is
 - formation of ribosome
 - ii. Production of metabolic energy
 - iii. Giving the structure

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) i & ii
- ii & iii
- © i & iii
- d i, ii & iii
- In which sub-phase of meiosis synapsis occur?

- (a) Leptotene
- **b** zygotene
- © pachytene
- d diplotene
- 9. What is the name of lipid which contain only alcohol and fatty acid?
 - a compound lipid b simple lipid
 - © phospholipid
- d Derivatives of lipid
- 10. Outer layer of bacteria is slimy and sticky. The layer
 - i. protect the cell from injury
 - ii. protect the cell from dehydration
 - iii. composed of polysacchride polypeptide

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) i & ii
- (b) ii & iii
- © i&iii
- d i, ii & iii
- 11. In the carbon assimilation phase of C4 plants following events take place,
 - Ribulose Biphosphate first combines with CO2
 - Oxaloacetic acid is the first stable product of this assimilatiny phase
 - iii. Calvin cycle goes in the bundle sheath chloroplast

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) i & ii
- (b) ii & iii
- © i & iii
- (1) i, ii & iii

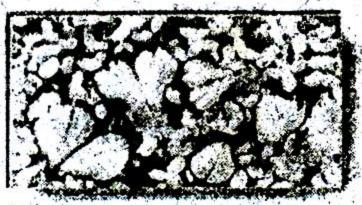


Fig: B

- 12. Which one is present at the apex of given figure B?
 - a stomata
- **b** hydathode
- notch
- d gamete
- 13. Which one is the storage food of algae?
 - a glycogen
- **b** starch
- fat
- d lignin
- 4. Which one is present in the head of T2 phase?
 - a DNA
- b) RNA
- © Protein
- (d) Fat
- 15. Zygote of Ulothrix dividing by which process?
 - amitosis .
- b mitosis
- © meiosis
- d fragmentation
- 16. Which one is the first cell of secondary cell wall?
 - a gamete
- b zygote
- embryo
- tissue

secondary cell wall? ②	17. How many layers are there in	
(a) 4	이 그림을 모든 사람들은 사람들은 이 선생님은 이 전에 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그 그 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은	26 Which one is correct for the above plant
18. Which one is absent in the phloem of gymnosperm? (a) trachied (b) vessel (c) companion cell (d) Seive tube (e) The sorus bearing fern leaves are called- (a) sporophyll (b) strobillus (c) Pinna (d) frond 20. Important characteristics of pachytene are- i. tetravalent pair is formed iii. crossing over takes place between non-sister chromatids Which one of the following is correct? (a) i & ii (b) i & iii (c) i & iii (d) i, ii & iii (e) i & ii (e) i	리	
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21. Mesophyll tissue absorb water from (a) Xylem (b) Phloem (c) Bundle sheath (d) Stomata 22. Which one is the main component of cell wall? (a) lipoprotein (b) glycoprotein (c) cellulose (d) hemicellose 23. The term homologous means- (a) reffers to replication of the same chromosome (b) is another name of sister chromatid (c) must be haploid (d) pair of same chromosome 24. Fusion of two dissimilar sized gamete is called- (a) isogamy (b) anisogamy (c) apogamy (d) oogamy 25. Which tissue is responsible to increasing the girth of plant? (a) primary meristem (c) cork cambium (d) procambum (b) procambum (c) Fig: C (c) i & iii (d) i de iii (e) i de iii (f) ii de iii		
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© Bundle sheath ⓓ Stomata 22. Which one is the main component of cell wall? ② lipoprotein ⓑ glycoprotein ② cellulose ⓓ hemicellose 23. The term homologous means- ③ reffers to replication of the same chromosome ⑤ is another name of sister chromatid ⑥ must be haploid ⓓ pair of same chromosome 24. Fusion of two dissimilar sized gamete is called- ④ isogamy ⑥ anisogamy ⓒ apogamy ⓓ oogamy 25. Which tissue is responsible to increasing the girth of plant? ④ primary meristem ⑤ gork cambium ⓓ procambum Fig C © Bundle sheath ⓓ Stomata genetic engineering? ④ Penicillium ⑥ E-coli ② Yeast ⓓ Virus 31. Which are applicable to plasmid? i. intra-nuclear circular DNA ii. Carrying less number of gene iii. Strand is double helical Which one of the following is correct? ④ i & ii ⑥ ii & iii ② i & iii ⑥ ii & iii ③ aytoplasm ⑥ mitochondria ⑥ ribosome ⓓ lysosome 33. Which one is help in the adaptation of aquatic plant? i. absence of cuticle ii. presence of collenchyma tissue iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of cuticle iii. presence of agrenchyma tissue iii. Prormation of gametoveyte in- ④ liver ⑥ Pancreus ⓒ RBC ⓓ Crop of 35. which one is ex-situ conservation? ④ Eço-park ⑥ Safari park ⓒ Botanical garden ⓓ National garden		
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