

کامیابی کا تعویذ

کم وقت میں بہترین تیاری

BIOLOGY

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ FOR CLASS F.SC PART - I ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

صرف 30 دن تیاری کر کے پڑھائی میں کمزور طلبہ و طالبات بھی A^+ گریڈ میں کامیابی حاصل کر سکتے ہیں
☆ یاد رکھیں اب وقت انتہائی کم رہ گیا ہے ☆ پیپر سیٹر کے ذہن کو مد نظر رکھ کر تیار کئے گئے سوالات

New Conceptual & ANALYTICAL
Based 2024

- پیپر سیٹر کے ذہن کو مد نظر رکھ کر تیار کئے گئے سوالات
 - معروضی سوالات حل شدہ۔ مختصر و انشائیہ سوالات غیر حل شدہ
- اب فیل ہونا بھول جائیں

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(OBJECTIVE PART)

1. The study of distribution of animals in nature is called:
 (a) Zoogeography (b) Biodiversity
 (c) Geography (d) Wild life
2. Study of tissue is called: OR Study of fossils is called: (2 Time)
 (a) Morphology (b) Anatomy (c) Histology (d) Microbiology
3. The study of parasite is called.
 (a) Paleontology (b) Histology (c) Microbiology (d) Parasitology
4. A group of similar cells that perform similar function is: (3 Times)
 (a) Organ (b) Organelles
 (c) Tissue (d) System
5. A large regional community primarily determined by climate is called as: (6 Time)
 (a) Biome (b) Biosphere (c) Population (d) Community
6. Population of different species living in the same Habitat from a: (1 Time)
 (a) Biome (b) Biosphere (c) Population (d) Community
7. The lowest percentage of bio-elements in man among the following is of:
 (a) Chlorine (b) Manages (c) Sulphur (d) Iron
8. The percentage of hydrogen present in human body is: (1 Time)
 (a) 20% (b) 15% (c) 10% (d) 5%
9. Which one of these is Macro Molecule?
 (a) H₂O (b) CO₂ (c) O₂ (d) Starch
10. Which one serves to build macromolecules
 (a) ATP (b) Starch (c) Glucose (d) Kertain
11. The tentative explanation of observation: (5 Times)
 (a) Hypothesis (b) Deduction
 (c) Law (d) Theory
12. The reasoning that moves from general to specific is: (1 Time)
 (a) Deductive (b) Inductive (c) Scientific (d) Theoretical
13. The percentage of water in human bone cell is: (1 Time)
 (a) 18% (b) 19% (c) 20% (d) 25%
14. The most recent era is: (1 Time)
 (a) Paleozoid (b) Cenozoic (c) Mesozoic (d) Protozoic
15. The numbers of species of insects are:
 (a) 22.5% (b) 17.6% (c) 15.5% (d) 53.1
16. The deductive reasoning we move from: (1 Time)
 (a) General to specific (b) Specific to general
 (c) General to general (d) Specific to specific
17. The first ever clone was prepared in 1997 in:
 (a) England (b) Ireland (c) Scotland (d) Maryland
18. An aphid that attacks Walnut tree is being controlled biologically by: (1 Time)
 (a) Wasp (b) House fly (c) Hone bee (d) Mosquito
19. AIDS is caused by:
 (a) Fungi (b) Bacteria (c) Virus (d) Algae
20. In biological control an aphid is being controlled by:
 (a) Honey bee (b) Wasp (c) Mosquito (d) Dragon fly
21. The percentage of water in bacterial cell is about: (2 Time)

- (a) Spirilla (b) Vibrio (c) Cocci (d) Bacilli
130. A bacteria with single polar flagellum is called:
 (a) Atrichous (b) Monotrichous
 (c) Lophotrichous (d) Amphitrichous
131. Pili are made up of special protein called: (2 Time)
 (a) Pillin (b) Flagellin (c) Tubulin (d) Myosin
132. Bacteria without any flagella are called: (5 Time)
 (a) Flagellate (b) Atrichous (c) Tubulin (d) Myosin
133. Rod shaped bacteria are called:
 (a) Cocci (b) Bacilli (c) Spirilla (d) Vibrio
134. These are smallest and without cell wall: (2 Time)
 (a) Mycoplasma (b) Pseudomonas (c) Spirochete (d) E-Coli
135. Cell wall of gram positive bacteria is stained:
 (a) Pink (b) Red (c) Green (d) Purple
136. When flagella surround the whole cell of bacteria, it is termed as:
 (a) Atrichous (b) Lophotrichous
 (c) Amphitrichous (d) Peritrichous
137. In bacteria when the division is three planes it will produce which arrangement:
 (a) Streptococcus (b) Tetrad
 (c) Sarcina (d) Diplococcus
138. Which is an aerobic bacterium? (5 Time)
 (a) E. Coli (b) Spirochete (c) Campylobacter (d) Pseudomonas
139. Spirochete is a bacterium:
 (a) Aerobic (b) Anaerobic (c) Facultative (d) Microaerophilic
140. Asexual reproduction in bacteria occurs by:
 (a) Conjugation (b) Transduction
 (c) Transformation (d) Binary Fission
141. Rapid phase of growth of Bacteria is:
 (a) Lag phase (b) Log phase
 (c) Stationary phase (d) Decline phase
142. Conjugation in bacteria is promoted by the structure:
 (a) Flagella (b) Pili (c) Cilia (d) Spores
143. The thick walled reproductive cell of cyanobacteria are called:
 (a) Heterocyst (b) Trichome (c) Hormogonia (d) Akinete
144. Reserved food material in cyanobacteria is in the form of: (7 Time)
 (a) Sucrose (b) Starch (c) Glycogen (d) Proteins
145. All of the following are related to Nostoc except:
 (a) Trichome (b) Slimy covering
 (c) Branched filaments (d) Heterocyst
146. Which of the following is not present protists?
 (a) Flagella (b) Embryo (c) Cilia (d) None of these
147. Trypanosoma is an example of: (2 Time)
 (a) Actinopods (b) Zooflagellates
 (c) Apicomplexans (d) Ciliates
148. Tests of for a minifera, are made up of: (5 Time)
 (a) Silica (b) Calcium (c) Chitin (d) Magnesium
149. An outer flexible covering of ciliates is: (2 Time)
 (a) Cell wall (b) Pellicle (c) Sheath (d) Cuticle
150. The protozoans having two kinds of nuclei: (1 Time)
 (a) Amoeba (b) Zooflagellates

- (a) 4.4 (b) 5.4 (c) 6.4 (d) 7.4

311. Platelets are fragments of large cells called: (2 Time)

- (a) Microkaryocytes (b) Erythrocytes
(c) Megakaryocytes (d) Leucocytes

312. In the embryonic life red blood cells are formed in the: (2 Time)

- (a) Bone marrow and vertebrae (b) Liver and spleen
(c) Heart and bone marrow (d) Sternum and Ribs

313. A substance that inhibits blood clotting is: (5 Time)

- (a) Heparin (b) Fibrinogen (c) Fibrin (d) Thrombin

314. Antiserum is a serum containing: (1 Time)

- (a) Hormones (b) Antigen (c) Enzyme (d) Antibodies

315. The uncontrolled production of white blood cells result in: (1 Time)

- (a) Leucaemia (b) Thalassemia
(c) Oedema (d) Asthma

316. The renal vein brings the impure blood from:

- (a) Brain (b) Kidney (c) Lungs (d) Liver

317. One complete heart beat consists of one systole and one diastole, and last for about: (4 Time)

- (a) 0.2 sec (b) 2 sec (c) 0.8 sec (d) 1.0 sec

318. The valves present in the veins are: (2 Time)

- (a) Bicuspid (b) Tricuspid (c) Semi lunar (d) Aortic

319. Discharge of blood from blood vessel is called as: (4 Time)

- (a) Stroke (b) Heart attack
(c) Thrombosis (d) Hemorrhage

320. A condition of high blood pressure is known as:

- (a) Hypertension (b) Hemorrhage
(c) Hypotension (d) Arteriosclerosis

321. Which is found in interstitial fluid?

- (a) Large Proteins (b) White Blood Cells
(c) Red Blood Cells (d) Platelets

(SUBJECTIVE PART)

SECTION-I

SHORT QUESTIONS (SQs)

1.	What is Biochemistry? Give its importance.
2.	Define Metabolism and name its two processes.
3.	What is heat capacity of water? Give its importance.
4.	Define heat of vaporization? Give the heat of vaporization of water.
5.	Differentiate between amylase and amylopectin starches?
6.	Differentiate between glycosidic and peptide bond.
7.	Sketch Ribofuranose and Glucopyranose.

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236. Differentiate between dicots and monocots.
237. What is chlorosis and what is their cause?
238. What are insectivorous plants? How they get their carbohydrates?
239. What is meant by symbiotic nutrition?
240. Differentiate between saprophagous and Parasitic mode of nutrition.
241. What are leguminous plants?
242. What is detritus feeding? Give examples.
243. What are filter feeders? Give their two examples.
244. What are Macrophagous feeding? Give one example.
245. Differentiate between facultative and obligate parasite.
246. Define digestion and egestion.
247. Define sac like digestive system and tube like digestive system regarding their efficiency.
248. Differentiate between Herbivores and Carnivores.
249. Differentiate between absorption and assimilation.
250. Name the ingredients of saliva.
251. Write only two functions of oral cavity.
252. What is heart burn or pyrosis?
253. Differentiate between chyme and bolus.
254. Name different cells with their secretions which produce gastric juice.
255. Give names of hormones secreted by digestive systems.
256. How the gall stones are formed?
257. Write the composition of pancreatic juice.
258. Compare diarrhea and constipation.
259. What is Dyspepsia? Give its two symptoms.
260. How adipose tissue is formed?

LONG QUESTIONS

LONG QUESTION NO. 5

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Differentiate between deductive and inductive reasoning with examples. ✓ Explain the biological method for solving a biological problem. ✓ How study of Biology helped mankind to improve production of food. ✓ Define cloning discuss its types and the commercial importance of the technique. ✓ What is the role of study of Biology in the welfare of mankind in the field of protection and conservation of environment? ✓ Describe the role of drug treatment and gene therapy in disease control. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ List the air passage way in the sequence from nostrils to alveoli. Describe the structure of alveolus in detail. ✓ Explain inspiration and expiration in man. ✓ In what ways air is better respiratory medium than water? ✓ In what ways, respiration in birds is the most efficient and elaborate? |
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LONG QUESTION NO. 6

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Why carbon occupies the central position in the skeleton? ✓ Describe the importance of water of life. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How asexual reproduction occurs in fungi. ✓ Explain sexual reproduction in Fungi. ✓ Describe and draw/sketch life cycle of Rhizopus. |
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