#### AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

#### SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

#### **CLASS X**

#### **MODEL EXAMINATION PAPER 2020**

#### **Biology Paper I**

Time: 45 minutes Marks: 30

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Read each question carefully.
- 2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
- 3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 30 only.
- 4. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

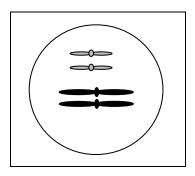
Correct Way	Incorrect Ways	
1 (A) (B) (D)	1 (A) (B) (Ø) (D)	
	2 (A) (B) (C) (D)	
	3 (A) (B) (X) (D)	
	4 (A) (B) (Ø) (D)	

#### Candidate's Signature

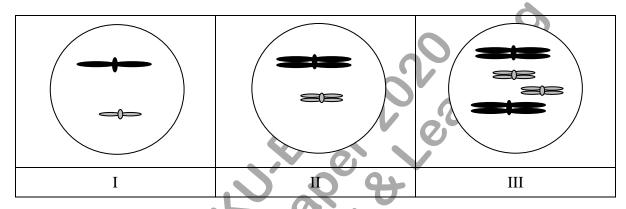
- 5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
- 6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

### Page 2 of 12

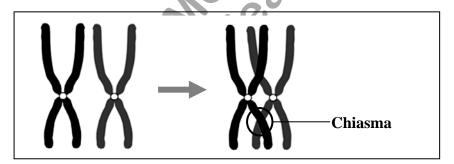
1. The given diagram represents an animal cell with four chromosomes.



Which of the following phase(s) represent(s) haploid number of chromosomes when the given cell undergoes meiosis?



- A. I only.
- B. I and II.
- C. I and III.
- D. II and III.
- 2. The given diagram shows an event of meiosis.



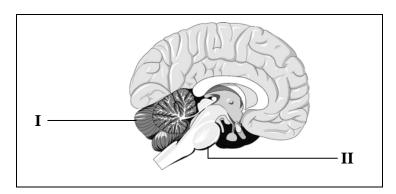
In the given diagram, chiasma formation takes place between

- A. sister chromatids.
- B. non-sister chromatids.
- C. unduplicated chromosomes.
- D. non-homologous chromosomes.

- 3. The U-shaped structural adaptation of the loop of Henle is to
  - A. create a gradient of increased osmolarity in the medulla.
  - B. transport maximum amount of filtrate to collecting duct.
  - C. secrete maximum number of hydrogen ions from blood.
  - D. reabsorb large number of glucose molecules from filtrate.
- 4. In the kidneys of human beings, blood pressure plays an important role in the process of urine formation. This is because blood pressure helps to
  - A. maintain salts in the filtrate.
  - B. form filtrate by the glomerulus.
  - C. secrete hydrogen ions in tubules.
  - D. reabsorb glucose in the loop of Henle.
- 5. In human nephron, the filtrate in the descending limb of loop of Henle becomes hypertonic because of the removal of
  - A. sodium chloride ions.
  - B. glucose molecules.
  - C. water molecules.
  - D. hydrogen ions.
- 6. Lithotripsy is a procedure that breaks large kidney stones into smaller ones by using
  - A. X-rays.
  - B. microwaves.
  - C. sound waves.
  - D. ultraviolet rays.
- 7. In contrast to nerve cells, the response produced by hormones takes longer because hormones
  - A. are specific in their action.
  - B. contain small sized molecules.
  - C. are transported through blood.
  - D. are produced in small amounts.

#### Page 4 of 12

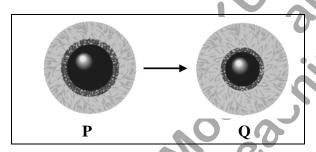
8. The given diagram shows human brain.



The parts of brain represented by  $\mathbf{I}$  and  $\mathbf{II}$  are

	I	II	
A	cerebellum	pons	
В	cerebrum	pons	
С	cerebellum	medulla oblongata	
D	cerebrum	medulla oblongata	

9. The given diagram shows change in the pupil of a person from state  $\mathbf{P}$  to  $\mathbf{Q}$ .

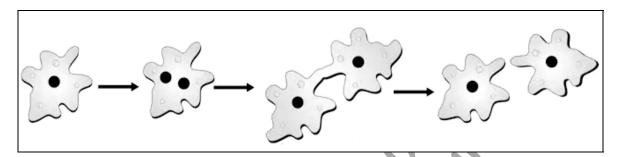


The state Q shows that the circular muscles of the iris have

- A. relaxed as the person entered a poorly lit room.
- B. relaxed as the person entered a brightly lit room.
- C. contracted as the person entered a poorly lit room.
- D. contracted as the person entered a brightly lit room.
- 10. When Zain encounters a fighter bull, he experiences a sudden increase in his heart beat. The increase in heart beat would
  - A. increase the rate of digestion.
  - B. decrease the air flow to his lungs.
  - C. convert maximum glucose to glycogen.
  - D. transfer glucose and oxygen to his muscles.

#### Page 5 of 12

- 11. A motor neuron would transmit impulse from
  - A. eye to skin.
  - B. eye to brain.
  - C. spinal cord to skin.
  - D. spinal cord to brain.
- 12. The given diagram represents reproduction in an organism.



In the given case, the offspring lack genetic variation because they

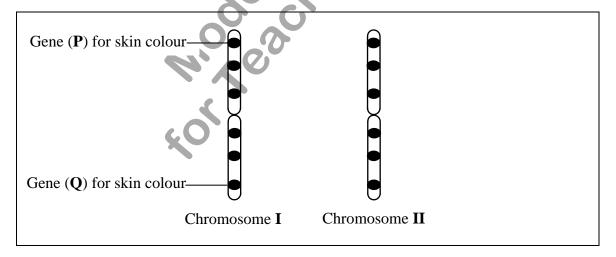
- A. are limited in number.
- B. are produced asexually.
- C. are unicellular organisms.
- D. contain a single chromosome.
- 13. During the process of spermatogenesis in male rabbit, a spermatogonium undergoes mitosis to produce
  - A. sperms.
  - B. spermatids.
  - C. primary spermatocytes.
  - D. secondary spermatocytes.
- 14. Which of the following is CORRECT about external fertilisation in animals?
  - A. Dry medium is a necessary condition.
  - B. Embryo is protected inside the parental body.
  - C. The process takes place in most of the mammals.
  - D. Gametes are released in the surrounding environment.
- 15. A flower is MOST likely pollinated by wind if it has
  - A. small petals with nectar.
  - B. large petals with feathery stigmas.
  - C. large petals with sticky pollen grains.
  - D. small petals with long slender filaments.

#### Page 6 of 12

- 16. Human immune deficiency virus (HIV) causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in human beings by
  - A. increasing the pH of blood.
  - B. decreasing white blood cells.
  - C. increasing the division of cells.
  - D. decreasing the oxygen carrying capacity of blood.
- 17. The bone that belongs to the appendicular skeleton of human beings is
  - A. femur.
  - B. stapes.
  - C. sternum.
  - D. hyoid bone.
- 18. Which of the following is the condition of biceps during flexion and extension in the arm of human beings?

	The Condition of Biceps During				
	Flexion	Extension			
A	Relax	Relax			
В	Contract	Relax			
С	Relax	Contract			
D	Contract	Contract			

19. The given diagram shows genes on a pair of homologous chromosomes.

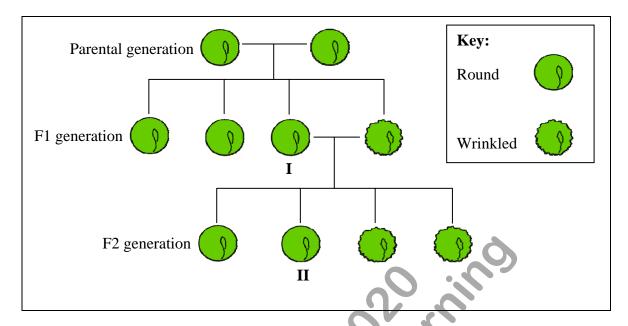


Allele for gene P on chromosome II of the given homologous pair could be

- A. P or p.
- B. P or q.
- C. Ponly.
- D. Q only.

#### Page 7 of 12

20. The given diagram shows a genetic cross between two round pea seeds.



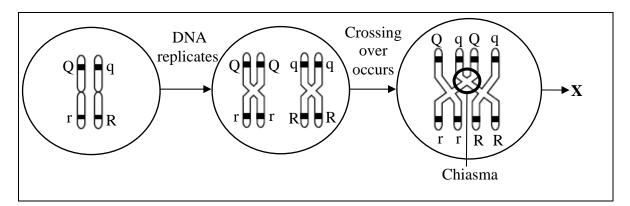
The genotypes of seed I and II would be

	Genotype of I	Genotype of II
A	homozygous	homozygous
В	homozygous	heterozygous
С	heterozygous	homozygous
D	heterozygous	heterozygous

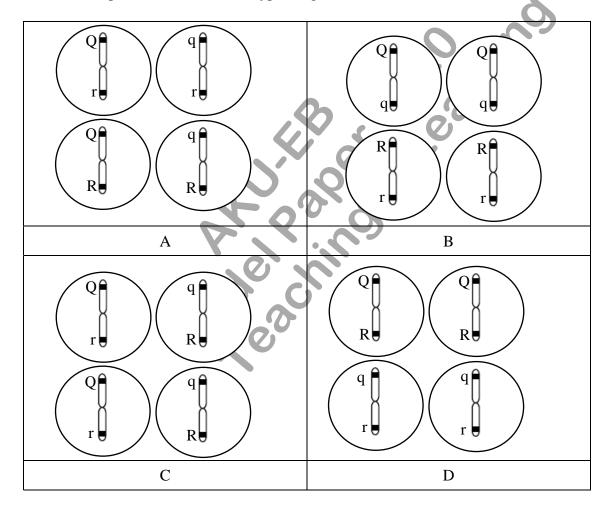
- 21. Which of the following is an example of artificial selection?
  - A. Grapes are bred to produce large berry size.
  - B. Ladybirds are used to control aphids on crops.
  - C. Bacteria develop strains that are resistant to antibiotics.
  - D. Human gene is inserted into bacteria to produce insulin.

## Page 8 of 12

22. The given diagram illustrates the Mendel's law of independent assortment.

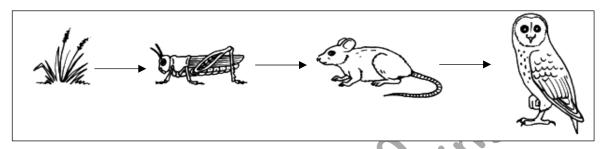


After the completion of meiosis, the types of gametes formed at X would be



#### Page 9 of 12

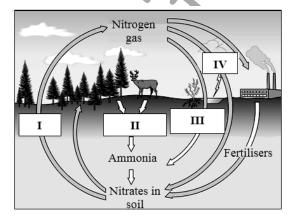
- 23. The function of fungi in an ecosystem is to
  - A. provide oxygen gas to producers.
  - B. return nutrients to the environment.
  - C. increase complexity of food chains.
  - D. decrease competition among consumers.
- 24. In the given food chain, the trophic level that contains the largest biomass would be at



- A. rat.
- B. owl.
- C. grass.
- D. grasshopper.
- 25. Barnacles are a type of sea animals that attach to whales. Barnacles cannot move on their own; therefore, they use the whale to move around and find locations with food.

The type of animal association that best fits in the given situation is

- A. predation.
- B. parasitism.
- C. mutualism.
- D. commensalism.
- 26. Which of the following events of nitrogen cycle decreases soil fertility by depleting nitrogen from it?



- A. I.
- B. I.
- C. III.
- D. IV.

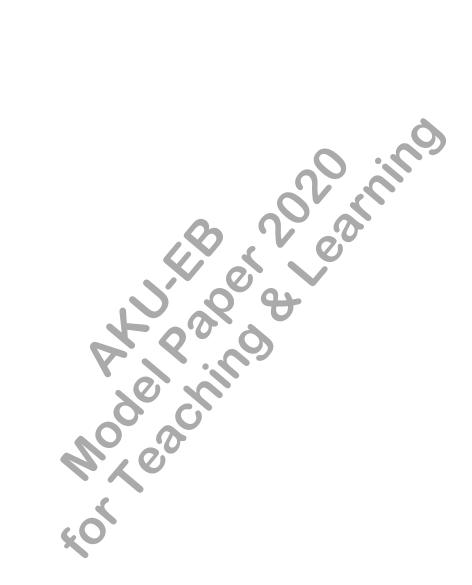
#### Page 10 of 12

- 27. Interferons are special proteins produced by human cells that
  - A. reduce pain.
  - В. cure thalassemia.
  - C. dissolve blood clots.
  - D. limit spread of viral infections.
- 28. Which of the following CORRECTLY matches the drug with its source?

	Drug	Source of Drug	
A	Streptomycin	Microorganism	
В	Morphine	Animal	
С	Penicillin	Plant	Ò
D	Aspirin	Mineral	0 ::05
The drugs that give relief from pain are			
<ul><li>A. antibiotics and heroin.</li><li>B. caffeine and antibiotics.</li></ul>			
C. anaesthetics and caffeine.			
D.	anaesthetics and analgesics	1,000	
Bacteriostatic antibiotics work by			
A.	killing bacteria.		

- 29. The drugs that give relief from pain are
  - A. antibiotics and heroin.
  - В. caffeine and antibiotics.
  - C. anaesthetics and caffeine.
  - D. anaesthetics and analgesics.
- 30. Bacteriostatic antibiotics work by
  - A. killing bacteria.
  - В. inhibiting growth of bacteria.
  - developing resistance in bacteria. C.
  - D. producing immunity against bacteria.

# Please use this page for rough work



## Please use this page for rough work

