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11.	Which one is a sex-limited trait?	Beard growth	Baldness	Haemophilia	⊙ tfm
12.	Production of more individuals than environment can lead to:	Struggle for existence	Survival of fittest	Natural selection	Evolution 5
13.	Which of the following is environmental buffer?	Wild life	Lichens	Herbs	○ Forests
14.	A genome is a full set of genes in an:	O Individual	O Population	Community	Biosphere
15.	Study of proper utilization of economically important domesticated animal is known as:	Animal Husbandry	Wild life management	Hybrid breeding	Livestock management
16.	Seminiferous tubule grows into:	○ Epididymis	Vas deference	Urinary bladder	Urethra
17.	The change of behavior by life experiences is called:	O, Instinct	Maturation	Learning	Imprinting
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BIOLOGY HSSC-II



Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 68

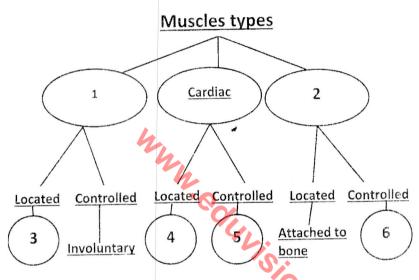
NOTE: Answer any fourteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly. Statistical table will be provided on demand.

SECTION - B (Marks 42)

Q. 2 Attempt any FOURTEEN parts. All parts carry equal marks.

 $(14 \times 3 = 42)$

- (i) If an injury tore a small hole in the membrane surrounding lungs? What effect on lungs function is expected?
- (ii) If blood pressure in the afferent arteriole leading to glomerulus decreased, how would the rate of blood filtration within Bowman's capsule be affected? Explain briefly.
- (iii) Complete the concept map to compare different types of muscles. (Label 1-6)



- (iv) Describe the basic pathway of information flow through neurons that causes one to turn one's head when someone calls their name.
- (v) Critically analyze the inheritance of hemophilia, colorblindness and muscular dystrophy.
- (vi) What is corpus luteum? Briefly explain its role in menstrual cycle.
- (vii) List some changes that occur at cellular level during aging.
- (viii) Why the length of mRNA formed in Eukaryotes shortens when it goes to cytoplasm for translation? How its message is protected?
- (ix) How atmospheric nitrogen is fixed to be utilized by plants?
- (x) What is succession? How might the early species help the arrival of late species?
- (xi) What is the basic principle of Gel Electrophoresis? Write down its two applications.
- (xii) Write down three main steps involved in any DNA sequencing method.
- (xiii) How are microbes utilized for energy production?
- (xiv) Explain XO XX type of sex determination with the help of an example.
- (xv) List the hormones of anterior pituitary gland.
- (xvi) What is a vaccine? Give its importance.
- (xvii) Write three main causes of male infertility in humans.
- (xviii) Name the three germ layers. Which body organs are derived from these germ layers?
- (xix) Draw and label the water cycle.
- (xx) Describe the structure and function of voice box in humans.

SECTION - C (Marks 26)

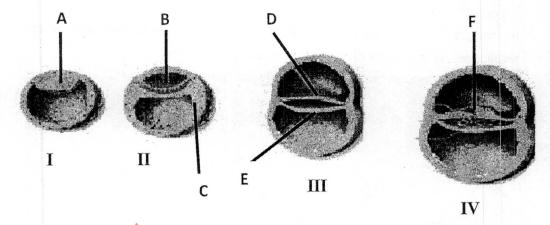
Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 13 = 26)

Q. 3 a. How a piece of DNA is amplified through PCR? Explain the process in detail. (07)

b. Describe techniques for the improvement of yield in crops and fruits. (06)

Q. 4 a. Below is the figure showing gastrulation in humans.

Identify the labelled parts A – F. What role does gastrulation play in the specialization of cell types common to most multicellular animals? (04)



How the process of gastrulation takes place in humans? (05)

(04)

(03)

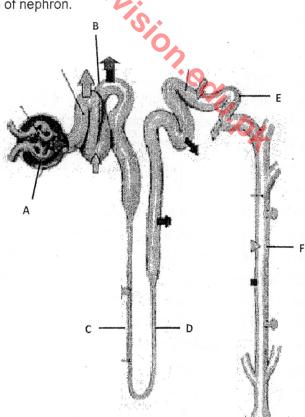
(06)

c. Why are there so many variations of grain color in wheat? Explain. (04)

Q. 5 a. Explain the process of repair of simple fracture of bone.

b. Below is the figure of nephron.

b.



(i) Identify the labelled parts A – F.
 (ii) Explain the process of urine formation.

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Page 2 of 2 (Biology)

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11.	Myoglobin occurs in:	\bigcirc	Blood		Liver	0	Spleen	0	Muscles
12.	$Na^+ - K^+$ ATPase pump is important for:	\bigcirc	Maintenance of Resting membrane potential	0	Massive out flux of K^+ after depolarization	0	Recovery of resting potential	0	Conversion or resting potential into action potential
13.	Ovulation is stimulated by the sharp increase of which of the following hormones?	0	FSH	0	Estrogen		LH .	0	Progesterone
14.	Specific sequences four or six nucleotides arranged symmetrically in reverse order where restriction enzyme works are known as:	_	Okazaki Fragment	0	Palindromic Sequences	0	Promotor Sequences	0) Primer
15.	During PCR which enzyme is used to do polymerization of DNA fragments?	0	RNA polymerase	0	DNA polymerase	0	Taq . polymerase	Ó	DNA ligase
	The pancrease releases which of the following hormones?	0	Epinephrine and Nor epinephrine		GH and ADH	0	Thyroxin and calcitonin	0	Glucagon and insulin
17.	Which of the following cells are involved in soft callus formations during repair of bones?	0	Osteoblast	0	Osteoclast	0	Osteocytes	<u>·</u>	Chondrocytes
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Page 2 of 2



BIOLOGY HSSC-II



Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 68

Answer any fourteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly. Statistical table will be provided on demand.

SECTION - B (Marks 42)

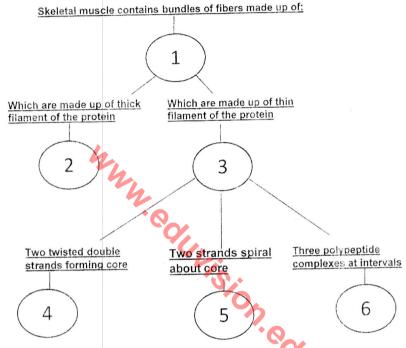
Attempt any FOURTEEN parts. All parts carry equal marks. Q. 2

 $(14 \times 3 = 42)$

What advantage does uric acid offer as a nitrogenous waste in arid environment?

Why is an internal location of gas exchange tissue advantageous for terrestrial animals? List properties (ii) of respiratory surfaces.

Complete the concept map using the following terms: Actin, Myofibril, Myosin, Troponin, Tropomyosin, (iii) F. Actin (label 1-6)



- Why is it nearly impossible to stop a reflex action from taking place? Write down the fundamental parts of (iv) a typical reflex arc.
- What are the phenotypes and genotypes of parents of a colorblind son and non-carrier daughter? (v)
- What is miscarriage? What are the possible causes of miscarriage? (vi)
- Which types of cells have been proposed as fourth germ layer? What structures are derived from it? (vii)
- Differentiate between: (viii)
 - Intron and exon a.
 - Heterochromatin and Euchromatin h
 - Nucleosome and Primosome
- Explain genetic drift. Write down its two causes. (ix)
- If a forest near a lake is cut down, how will the quality of water be damaged? Also list non-conventional (x)energy sources.
- What is cystic fibrosis? How gene therapy is used to cure it? (xi)
- What is meant by tissue culture? Write about two techniques used for animal cell culture. (iix)
- Explain integrated disease management. (xiii)
- Why is human male referred as heterogametic? Explain with the help of a cross. (xiv)
- What are hormones? Give their classification on the basis of chemical nature. (xv)
- What are biological rhythms? How are they important to man? (xvi)
- Write three causes of infertility in human females. (xvii)
- What is cleavage? Write about two patterns of cleavage. (xviii)
- What is ecological Pyramid? Explain any two types. (xix)
- Write any three roles of microbes in human welfare. (XX)

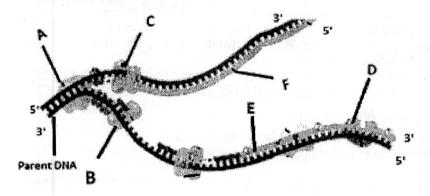
Page 1 of 2 (Biology)

Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. Note:

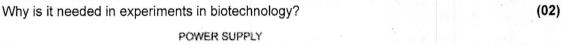
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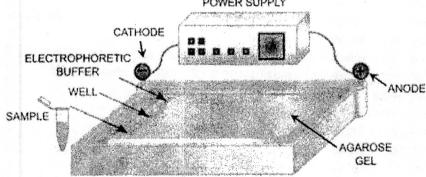
(04)

Q. 3 The given figure shows the process of DNA replication:



- (03)Identify the parts labeled as A, B, C, D, E. F. (i)
- (04)(ii) Write down the functions of A, B, C, D.
- (02)(iii) DNA stability and variability are maintained during replication. Explain
- (04)Explain the concept of multiple alleles giving ABO blood group as an example. b.
- Given figure is the architect of Human brain. Q. 4
 - Identify the parts labelled as A, B, C, D, E, F. (i)
 - Write down the three main parts of brain. (ii)
 - Give the functions of parts labelled as D, E, F. (iii)
- (03)(1.5)(4.5)E
- Albinism (lack of Pigment) in man is caused by a recessive gene. If normal parents have an b. (04)albino child, what is the probability that their next child be normal for color.
- Q. 5 How are joints classified on the basis of their mobility? Write about any one common disorders a. (07)of Skelton.
 - b. The given figure shows a setup of for electrophoresis.
 - What is the principle behind working of this apparatus? (i)
 - (ii)





2HA-I 2210 (L) -

Page 2 of 2 (Biology)