

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

3	4	7	2	6
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	●	2
●	3	3	3	3
4	●	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	●
7	7	●	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

MRD-XI-17 (A)
BIOLOGY – (Part-I)
(Fresh / New Course)

Total Time: 3hrs

Total Marks:85



BIO11A

FILL ROLL NO. COLUMN WISE FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ACCORDING TO EXAMPLE SHOWN ABOVE.

Time: 20min

"SECTION – A"

Marks: 18

NOTE: Use Black/Blue marker for shading only one bubble for each question. No mark will be awarded for Cutting, erasing, overwriting, and multiple bubble shading.

Q. 1 Choose the correct option i.e. A, B, C, and D.

- Keratin is type of protein found in
 A Enzymes B Nails C Blood cell D Muscle cell
- The cell wall of prokaryotic cell is composed of
 A Pectin B Lignin C Cellulose D Murein
- The optimum PH value for pepsin to work is
 A 5.5 B 6.8 C 2.6 D 1.6
- Animals are believed to be evolved from
 A Non-living matters B Higher plants C Water plants D Unicellular organisms
- Which one of the following does not manufacture digestive juices?
 A Kidneys B Liver C Stomach D Pancreas
- The foramen ovale in the fetal heart is located in the
 A Interatrial septum B Right atrium C Left atrium D Interventricular septum
- The liverwort and mosses belongs to the group
 A Thallophytes B Gymnosperms C Bryophytes D Pteridophytes
- Lymph is poured back to the circulatory system in vein.
 A Hepatic portal B Pulmonary C Renal D None of these
- generates more energy in aerobic respiration.
 A Glucose B Triglyceride C Proteins D Sucrose
- Chemiosmosis occurs in the
 A Stroma B Intergrana C Grana D Cristae
- Spike that usually bears pistillate or staminate flower is called
 A Umbel B Panicle C Catkin D Raceme
- Which substance stimulate fruit ripening?
 A Cytokinin B Ethylene C Auxin D Gibberellins
- Chrysanthemum is
 A Short day plant B Long day plant C Intermediate plant D Day neutral plant
- Thermophilic bacteria work at a temperature
 A 90 °C B -10 °C C 37 °C D 20 °C
- In which phase the fastest growth of bacteria occurs?
 A Log phase B Lag phase C Decline phase D Stationary phase
- Which one of the following act as a stop codon?
 A AUG B UAA C GUU D GAG
- Parapodia are locomotory organ of phylum.
 A Arthropoda B Annelida C Nematoda D Mollusca
- Malarial parasite is an example of
 A Apicomplexes B Ciliates C Flagellata D Foraminifera

P-312

MRD-XI-17 (A)
BIOLOGY - (Part-I)
(Fresh / New Course)

Time Allowed: 2:40 Hrs

Section – B & C.

Total Marks: 67

“Section – B”

Marks: 40

Q. 2: Write short answer of any TEN of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.

- (i) Write note on Golgi bodies.
- (ii) What are the different kind of carbohydrates? Give examples.
- (iii) Define co-factor and co-enzyme.
- (iv) State the role of carbon dioxide as one of the raw material of photosynthesis.
- (v) Explain the structure of Flu virus.
- (vi) Write note on cholera.
- (vii) What is symbiosis?
- (viii) Write note on uses of gymnosperm.
- (ix) Define inhibitory correlation. What are its two types?
- (x) Differentiate between Thrombosis and Embolism.
- (xi) What is polymorphism?
- (xii) Differentiate between active and passive immunity.
- (xiii) What is islets of Langerhans?

“Section – C”

Marks: 27

NOTE: Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carry equal marks.

Q. 3: Describe kreb cycle in details.

Q. 4: Describe the mechanism of digestion in stomach

Q. 5: Describe the modes of nutrition in bacteria.

Q. 6: Write detail note on the following:

- a) Life cycle of Plasmodium
- b) Cyclostomata
- c) Glyoxisomes