## MRD-XI-18 (A) P. BIOLOGY (Part-I) (Fresh/New Course)

Total Marks: 85

Note:	There are three sections in	this paper i.e. Section A, B	Course	)		
	llowed: 20 Minutes					VERSION:
	INSTRUCTIONS:  • Attempt this section o  • Use black ball point or	"Section In the MCQs Answer Sheet or It marker for shading only one circled for cutting, erasing, over writing	ily.	Orrect option of a question	).	Marks
Q, 1.	Choose the correct op	otion i.e. A.R.C. or D.	ing and i	mulchia cholas silaulity.		
1.		The two sub units of ribosome are held together by				·
	(A) Ca ion	H-bonds		Mg ions		0.10 1 11
2.	"Hemoglobin" contains total numbers of "Amino acids".					Sulfur bridges
	574	® 573		576	(a)	474
3.	The bond formed between H3PO4 and hydroxyl (OH) group of pentose sugar is called					
	Phosphodiester bond	Peptide bond		Ester linkage	_	Glycosidic bond
4.		t in which component of th	e chlo	roplast?		•
_	A Lamella	Thylakoid		Stroma	<b>(</b>	None of these
5.		which of the following prot	ozoan	group?		
	Apicomplexa	® Kinetoplastida	0	Foraminifera .	<b>(</b>	Ciliophora
6.	The "Lentivirus (Visna)	causes disease in				
		® Monkey	0		<b>(</b>	Cat
7.	The Archaea Bacteria live in moderate conditions are called as					
8.	(A) Halophiles	Thermophiles		Acidophiles	<b>(</b>	Methanogens
٥,	The plant "Cassia fistula" has the inflorescence.					
9,		® Soike	. (0)	Corymb	(D)	Catkin
• ,	All are "Stop codons" ex		_	74		
10.		® UUA			<b>(</b>	UGA
	Bacteriophage contains which of the following enzyme to digest bacterial cell wall to get ent  Amylase  Description					get entered in
11.		Gyrase	<u></u>	Lysozyme	0	Topoisomerase
11.	600-700 pm	ight in visible spectrum in t	he wa	velength ranging fror		
12.	The disease "Beriberi" is	® 500-600 nm	. (6)	400-500 nm	. (0)	300-400 nm
	<ul><li>✓ Vitamin B</li></ul>	produced due to deficiency  Ditamin C				
13.	All are fibrous proteins e		U	Electrolytes	<b>(b)</b>	Iron
	Keratin	Myosin	<u></u>	Calla	6	
14.		ill cellular organelles except	(O)	Collagen	<b>(b)</b>	Antibodies
		Mitochondria	©	Endoplasmic reticulum	0	Both A & C
15.	During strong muscular exercise the heart rate of a person				<b>1</b>	
	(A) Increases	Remain unchanged	_	Decreases	<b>(</b>	Fluctuates
16.	Which of the following of	cells turn into "Macrophage:	s"	***********	•	
	Meutrophiles	B-cells	_	Monocytes	<b>(</b>	Erythrocytes
17.	The T-lymphocytes are p	roduced and become matur			_	<i>y</i> ,
	Spleen	Bone marrow		Pancreas	<b>(</b>	None of theses
	"Atherosclerosis" is cause	ed by		•	_	
	♠ LDL	(a) HDI.	6	VI DI	<b>©</b>	

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(B) HDL

## BIOLOGY (Part-I)

(Fresh/New Course)

"Section-B"

Marks: 40

Total Marks: 67

- Q. 2. Write short answers of any TEN (10) of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.
- (i) Differentiate between "Higher" and "Lower" vascular plants. Why the term "Lower" is applied for lower vascular plants?
- (ii) Describe the anatomical composition of "Arteries".
- (iii) Differentiate between "Ribose" and "Deoxyribose" sugars.
- (iv) What is meant by "Plant Movements"? Differentiate betweer Epinasty, Hyponasty and Nutation.
- (v) What are Cytoskeletons? Describe their different types.
- (vi) Describe the reptiles-like characters of "Archaeopteryx".
- (vii) Define "Monochasial" and "Dichasial" inflorescence. Give suitable examples for each.
- (viii) Define "Hypotension" and "Hypertension". Describe primary and secondary hypertensions.
- (ix) Write short note on "Conjugation".
- (x) Define Photorespiration. Describe its main disadvantage.
- (xi) Elaborate various functions of plasma membrane.
- (xii) What is meant by "Food Poisoning"?
- (xiii) Express various components of "Nucleus"

"Section-C"

Marks: 27

Note: Answer any THREE (3) questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q. 3. Explain the process of "Glycolysis".
- Q. 4. Write notes on the following:
  - (a) Classify bacteria on the basis of "Shapes" with examples.
  - (b) Describe salient features of "Gymnosperms".
- Q. 5. Write notes on the following:
  - (a) Bacterial cell structure.
  - (b) Different growth phases of Bacteria.
- Q. 6 What is meant by different "Lines of defense"? Differentiate the First, Second and Third line of defense. Describe the various components of "First line of defense".