Roll Number		PR XI (01) 16				[3	Superintendent				
In Figures:		BIOLOGY (New) Inter Part-I				Signature / Stamp:					
In Words:			(Fresh/Reappear)								
		Fic. No.			-						
			(For Board's Office use only)								
		BIOLOGY (New)				T	Fic. No.				
			Inter Part-I (Fresh/Reappear)			ļ	(For Board's Office use only)				
Time Allowed: 3 Hours			(Liean/keappear)			L	Marks: 85				
Note: There are THREE sections in this paper i.e. Section A, B and C.											
Attempt Section-A on the same paper and return it to the Superintendent within the given time. No marks will be awarded for Cutting, Erasing or Overwriting. Marks of Identification will lead to UFM											
case, Mobile Phone etc are not allowed in the examination hall.											
Time Allowed: 20 minutes Section – A Marks: 18 Q-I Write the correct option i.e. A, B, C or D in the empty box provided opposite to each part.											
i.			500 nm		5. 750 nm		250 nm		1000 nm	C	
li.	•	A.	Fe	B	8. Mg	C.	Mn	D.	CI	В	
li i .	Botulism is	A.	Air borne disease	В	3. Flood borne disease	C.	Water borne disease	D.	None of these	B	
iv.	Palmatic acid is the example of Faty acid.	A.	Saturated	8	3. Unsaturated	C.	Super Saturated	D.	Both A and B	A	
٧.	Glochidium larva is developed in which of the given phylum?	A.	Annelida	B	3. Arthropoda	C.	Mollusca	D.	None of these	C	
vi.	The only living member of sphenopsida is	A.	Rhynea	B	Calamite	Ç.	Equisetum	D.	Cooksonia	C	
vii.	The contraction of heart is termed as	A.	Systole	E	3. Diastole	C.	Cardiac cycle	D.	Both A and B	A	
viii.	Bacterial gall disease is caused by	A.	Erwinia Caratovora	8	3. Blastonia solanacearum	C.	Agrobacterium tumefaciens	D.	Pseudomonas species	C	
ix.	The cause of peptic ulcer is	A,	Physiological stress	E	3. Excessive HCI	C.	Cigarette smoking	D.	All of these	D	
ж.	The optimum temperature for thermophilic bacteria is	A.	73 ° C	E	3. 90 ° C	C.	– 10 ° C	D.	None of these	B	
, хі.	Multiparous type Cyme of inflorescence is found in	A.	Begonia •	E	3. Cassia fistula	C.	Ibris	D.	Euphorbia	0	
χii.	Peach is an example of	A.	Hydrophytes	E	3. Xerophytes	C.	Halophytes	D.	Mesophytes	D	
Xiii.	All living cell get direct energy for life activities from	A.	Chloroplast	E	3. Mitochondria	C.	ATP	D,	Sun	C	
xiv.	The cell walls of fungi are made up of	A.	Peptidoglycan	E	3. Murien	C.	Chilin	D.	Cellulose	C	
XV.	Salsola is an example of	A.	Hydrophytes	E	3. Mesophyles		Xerophytes		Halophyles		
xvi.	The group of Comycola is also called	Α.	Club fungi	F	3. Water molds	C.	Slime molds		None of these	B	
	Humoral immunity is due to	A.	B - lymphocytes		3. T – lymphocytes		Macrophages		Both A and B	A	
xviii.	Hepatitisis also called serum hepatitis.	A.	B .	ŧ	3. A.	C.	D	D,	C .	A	

PR XI (01) 16 L & 🙏 BIOLOGY (New) Inter Part-I (Fresh/Reappear)

Note: Time allowed for Section - B and Section - C is 2 Hours and 40 minutes.

Section - B

Marks: 40

Q-II Answer any TEN parts. Each part carries FOUR marks.

- 1. What do you know about C₄ Photosynthesis?
- 2. What is ATP? Explain briefly.
- Write a short note on co enzymes and Activators? Give examples.
- 4. What is Amoeba? Explain.
- 5. Write a note on Heterotrophic Bacteria.
- 6. Explain briefly the process of Centrifugation.
- 7. Differentiate between Short Day and Long Day Plants.
- 8. Differentiate between Lipoproteins and Nucleoproteins.
- 9. Write a note on complexity in Animals.
- 10. Differentiate between Biparous and Multiparous Cyme.
- 11. Write a short note on Prions.
- 12. What is Cyanosis? Explain
- 13. Write four functions of Liver in Human.

Section -C

Marks: 27

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. Draw neat and laballed diagram where necessary.

- Q-III Describe the structure and function of Human Stomach.
- Q-IV What are Carbohydrates? Explain Oligosaccharides and Polysaccharides in detail.
- Q-V Define Inflorescence. Discuss its major types.
- Q-VI Write note on any two of the following.
 - (a) Heterospory.
 - (b) Coral reef.
 - (c) Rhizopus.