

Note: There are three sections in this paper i.e A, B &amp; C.

VERSION: B

## Instructions:

- Please attempt Section-A on the MCOs Answer Sheet only.
- Only black ball point or marker may be used for shading the relevant circle.
- Please make sure that there is no cutting, over writing, erasing, or multiple circles shading.

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

## "Section - A"

Marks: 18



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

- Obesity means \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Weight lose (B) Weight gain (C) Beriberi (D) Dementia
- Thrombosis means \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Blood lysis (B) Blood clot (C) Blood increase (D) All of them
- Example of bryophytes:  
 (A) Liverworts (B) Hornworts (C) Mose (D) All of these
- The final electron acceptor in non-cyclic electron pathway is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) ATP (B) NADP (C) FADH<sub>2</sub> (D) ADP
- Which one forms the raw material for CD-enzymes:  
 (A) Protein (B) Metals (C) Vitamin (D) Carbohydrate
- Epimerases enzyme is an example of:  
 (A) Lyases (B) Ligases (C) Hydrolyases (D) isomerases
- "Safranin" stain is suitable for \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Nuclei (B) Lignin (C) Plant tissue (D) All of them
- Lack of vitamin "B" produce:  
 (A) Raches (B) Beriberi (C) Alzhomir (D) Dysepsia
- All of the following refers to lysosomes EXCEPTS:  
 (A) Slightly larger than mitochondria (B) Roughly spherical (C) Single membrane bounded (D) Contain powerful digestive enzymes
- Water is most heavy at:  
 (A) 2C° (B) 4C° (C) 6C° (D) 8C°
- Bemisia tabaci is a name of:  
 (A) Bacteria (B) Virus (C) Whitefly (D) None of them
- The generation time for Escherichia coli;  
 (A) 10 minutes (B) 20 minutes (C) 30 minutes (D) 40 minutes
- Organism most likely to be found in extreme environments are:  
 (A) Fungi (B) Algae (C) Virus (D) Archae
- In nuclear mitosis of fungi the nuclear membrane:  
 (A) Dissolve (B) Shrinks (C) Remain intact (D) Fuses with genetical material
- The stem of Adiantum covered with scales called  
 (A) Thalles (B) Fronds (C) Spores (D) Ramenta
- Excretory System in phylum Annelida:  
 (A) Nephridia (B) Gills (C) Malpighian tubules (D) Kidney
- Plants are able to detect photoperiod change by the \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Alternation of the two forms of phytochrome (B) Settling of amyloplast (C) Direction of the light source (D) Movement of potassium ions
- Kuppffer cells reside in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Pancreas (B) Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Liver