Roll No. of Candidate :  BIOLOGY (Intermediate Part-II, Class 12 <sup>th</sup> ) 422 - (I) Paper II (Group - I)			
Time	: 20	Minutes OBJECTIVE Code: 8461 Articles of days Marks: 17	,
Note:	fill the	have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or most will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question and leave others blank.	ct,
1.	1.	Fresh water flatworms excrete very dilute	
		(A) plasma (B) tissue fluid (C) uric acid (D) urine	
	2.	Rickets is a disease in children with	
		(A) soft bones (B) herniation	
		(C) bowed legs and deformed pelvis (D) arthritis	
	3.	The living cells of cartilage are called	
		(A) chondrocytes (B) osteoblasts (C) osteocytes (D) osteoclasts	
	4.	Antidiuretic hormone (ADH) is also called as	
		(A) oxytocin (B) vasopressin (C) androgen (D) oestrogen	
	5.	Menstruation usually lasts for days.	
		(A) $3-7$ (B) $3-9$ (C) $1-3$ (D) $1-2$	
	6.	An inevitable process is	
	_	(A) regeneration (B) induction (C) abnormal development (D) aging	
	7.	Meristems are young tissues or group of cells that retain the potential to	
		(A) penetrate (B) regenerate (C) divide (D) survive	
	8.	Which one bears greater molecular mass among following nitrogenous base of nucleic acid	<u>.</u> •
		(A) guanine (B) thymine (C) cytosine (D) uracil	
	9.	The plane of new cell wall formation in a dividing cell is determined by	
		(A) microtubules (B) golgi bodies (C) endoplasmic reticulum (D) mitotic apparatu	IS
1	0.	The significance of mitosis is that it	
		(A) takes place in all cells (B) ensures the survival	
		(C) occurs under adverse conditions (D) produces identical cells	
1	1.	Enlargement of liver and spleen occurs in	
		(A) haemophilia (B) pleiotropy	
	•	(C) erythroblastosis foetalis (D) hypophosphataemic rickets	
1	2.	Which one is used to make the animal eggs transgenic?	
1	2	(A) particle gun (B) by agrobacterium (C) vortex mixing (D) micropropagation	1
1	3.	For the treatment of familial hypercholesterolemia patients, a normal gene is inserted into patients	
		through  (A) not now invo. (B) complete to nive (C) any hostorium (D) nhage views	
1	1	(A) retrovirus (B) agrobacterium (C) any bacterium (D) phage virus	
1	4.	Archaebacteria can tolerate temperature upto  (A) 120 °C (B) 130 °C (C) 140 °C (D) 110 °C	
1	5.		
1	٥.	Succession is initiated by a few hardy invaders called  (A) predators (B) pioneers (C) parasites (D) grazers	
1	6.	The desert ecosystem in Western Punjab is known as	
1	U.	(A) That (B) Thal (C) Cholistan (D) Sahara	
1	7.	The population of Pakistan at the time of independence in 1947 was million.	
1		(A) 31.5 (B) 32.5 (C) 33.5 (D) 30.5	
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