

Roll No \_\_\_\_\_ (To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2019 – 2021 to 2022 – 2024 )

**BIOLOGY**

223-1<sup>st</sup> Annual-(INTER PART – I)

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

Q.PAPER – I ( Objective Type )

GROUP – I

Maximum Marks : 17

**PAPER CODE = 6461**

Note : Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

|     |                                                                                |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1-1 | The reasoning which moves from specific to general :                           |
|     | (A) Productive (B) Inclusive (C) Deductive (D) Inductive                       |
| 2   | Nucleohistones play an important role in the regulation of :                   |
|     | (A) Assimilation (B) Nerve impulse<br>(C) Gene expression (D) Gene replication |
| 3   | Which is active form of protein digesting enzyme :                             |
|     | (A) Lipase (B) Pepsin (C) Pepsinogen (D) Amylase                               |
| 4   | Who discovered the nucleus in the cell 1 <sup>st</sup> time :                  |
|     | (A) Robert Koch (B) F. Mischer (C) P.A Leven (D) Robert Brown                  |
| 5   | The major cells infected by HIV are :                                          |
|     | (A) Red blood cells (B) White blood cells<br>(C) T-lymphocyte (D) Platelets    |
| 6   | Spirochete bacteria are :                                                      |
|     | (A) Thick (B) Rigid<br>(C) Thin and flexible (D) Rigid and flexible            |
| 7   | Which parasitic flagellate cause sleeping sickness :                           |
|     | (A) Abacter (B) Trypanosoma (C) Paramecium (D) Stentor                         |
| 8   | The ecological aspect of fungi is :                                            |
|     | (A) Runner (B) Parasitic (C) Pathogenic (D) Recycler                           |
| 9   | The example of arthropyte is :                                                 |
|     | (A) Equisetum (B) Lycopodium (C) Psilotum (D) Selaginella                      |
| 10  | The internal buds in the sponges are called :                                  |
|     | (A) Substratum (B) Osculum (C) Gemmules (D) Blastostyle                        |
| 11  | The most primitive and jawless fishes include the class :                      |
|     | (A) Chondrichthyes (B) Cyclostomata (C) Osteichthyes (D) Operculata            |
| 12  | Which one is energy capturing process :                                        |
|     | (A) Thermodynamics (B) Photosynthesis (C) Respiration (D) Bioenergetics        |
| 13  | In which part of chloroplast dark reactions take place :                       |
|     | (A) Grana (B) Intergrana (C) Stroma (D) Thylakoid                              |
| 14  | Which is the example of omnivore :                                             |
|     | (A) Earthworm (B) Parrot (C) Goat (D) Crows                                    |
| 15  | The volume of residual air in the human lungs is :                             |
|     | (A) 1.5 litre (B) 3.5 litre (C) 5 litre (D) 2.5 litre                          |
| 16  | Which type of leucocytes form pus at infection sites :                         |
|     | (A) Basophils (B) Neutrophils (C) Oesinophils (D) Leptophils                   |
| 17  | Antibodies are manufactured in :                                               |
|     | (A) B lymphocytes (B) Erythrocytes (C) Leucocytes (D) Bryophytes               |