

Inter (Part-II) 2019

Biology	Group-I	PAPER: II
Time: 20 Minutes	(OBJECTIVE TYPE)	Marks: 17

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- Cell death due to tissue damage is called?
(a) Apoptosis (b) Necrosis ✓
(c) Metastasis (d) Suicide
- 2- Corpus luteum secretes a hormone called:
(a) Progesterone ✓ (b) Oestrogen
(c) Oxytocin (d) Testosterone
- 3- The enzyme luciferase is produced in an insect called:
(a) Housefly (b) Firefly ✓
(c) Butterfly (d) Tsetsefly
- 4- Bats and humming birds are called:
(a) Ectoderm (b) Endotherms
(c) Ecotherms (d) Heterotherms ✓
- 5- Upper layer of earth's crust is:
(a) Dust (b) Sand
(c) Land (d) Soil ✓
- 6- Clear cytoplasm, in an ascidian zygote produces:
(a) Muscle cells (b) Larval epidermis ✓
(c) Gut (d) Notochord
- 7- The sclerenchyma cells found in seed coats and nutshells are called:
(a) Fibres (b) Sclereides ✓
(c) Tracheids (d) Vessels
- 8- The malpighian tubules remove nitrogenous wastes from the:
(a) Lymph (b) Haemolymph ✓
(c) Coelomic fluid (d) Hind gut

- 9- The pairing of homologous chromosomes is completed in phase of meiosis:
- (a) Leptotene
 - (b) Zygotene
 - (c) Pachytene ✓
 - (d) Diplotene
- 10- Primary succession, which starts in a pond ecosystem is termed as:
- (a) Derosere
 - (b) Hydrosere ✓
 - (c) Ecosere
 - (d) Xerosere
- 11- The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possesses is called:
- (a) Genome
 - (b) Genepool
 - (c) Karyotype ✓
 - (d) DNA-Duplex
- 12- The simplest form of learning is:
- (a) Habituation ✓
 - (b) Imprinting
 - (c) Insight learning
 - (d) Latent learning
- 13- Which of the following biome is most fragile?
- (a) Tundra ✓
 - (b) Desert
 - (c) Grassland
 - (d) Forest
- 14- Discharge of egg from ovary is called:
- (a) Gametogenesis
 - (b) Oogenesis
 - (c) Ovulation ✓
 - (d) Menstrual cycle
- 15- The disease which causes immobility and fusion of vertebral joints is called:
- (a) Arthritis
 - (b) Rickets
 - (c) Sciatica
 - (d) Spondylosis ✓
- 16- Hypophosphatemic rickets is an X-linked:
- (a) Dominant trait ✓
 - (b) Co-dominant trait
 - (c) Over-dominant trait
 - (d) Recessive trait
- 17- The change in frequency of alleles at a locus that occurs by chance is called:
- (a) Genepool
 - (b) Genetic
 - (c) Genetic drift ✓
 - (d) Mutation