HSSC-I Examination
Biology Guess Question Paper
Chapter 09,10,11,12 and 13.

SECTION – A

Time allowed: 25 minutes **Marks: 17**

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1: Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark. (/17)

(i). The ideal situation for a cell is:
(a) isotonic (b) hypertonis (c) hypotonic (d) none

(ii). Movement of cell sap that involves cytoplasmic connections:
(a) apoplast
(b) symplast
(c) vacuolar
(d) none

(iii). Which of the following is obtained as a result of an infection:
(a) natural active (b) artificial active
(c) natural passive (d) artificial passive

(iv). which if the following recruit more cells to fight the pathogens:
(a) T4 cells (b) CD4 cells
(c) helper cells (d) All of the above

(v). lymph closely resembles which of the following:
(a) plasma (b) blood (c) urine (d) interstitial fluid

(vi). Pacemaker is situated in heart;
(a) in the wall of right atrium (b) on interatrial septum
(c) on interventricular septum (d) in the wall of left atrium

(vii). Liver secretes bile into:
(a) duodenum (b) ileum (c) jejenum (d) peritonium

(viii). enzyme that converts trypsinogen into trypsin
(a) chymotrypsin (b) enterokinase (c) amylase (d) pepsin

(ix). succulent tissues are formed in:
(a) hydrophytes (b) thallophytes (c) mesophyll (d) xerophytes

(x). chlorosis is caused due to deficiency of
(a) phosphorus (b) nitrogen (c) magnesium (d) sulphur

(xi). Which hormone transforms vegetative buds into floral buds
(a) florigen (b) auxins
(c) vernalin (d) none

(xii). first identified plant hormone:
(a) vernalin (b) auxin (c) cytokinins (d) None of these
(xiii). Wtaer potential of pure water is
(a) zero (b) megapascal (c) nano pascal (d) micropascal

(xiv). ___ has gastrovascular cavity
(a) sponges (b) earthworms (c) roundworms (d) flatworms

(xv). Dugesia belongs to which of the following phylums:
(a) platyhelminthes (b) mollusca (c) aschelminthes (d) cnidaria

(xvi). which phylum exhibits bilateral symmetry and later radial symmetry as an adult
(a) echinodermata (b) arthropoda
(c) annelida (d) none

(xvii). Which of the following phylums has pseudocoelom
(a) cnidaria (b) platyhelminthes (c) aschelminthes (d) mollusca

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks: 17

MarksObtained:

Time allowed: 2.35 hours

Note: Attempt all the parts from Section 'B' and attempt all questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 42)

Q2:Attempt All of the following questions. (14 x 3 = 42)

(i). Why bryophytes plants are called amphibious plants?

(OR)

Write four evolutionary adaptations in class reptilia

(ii). How does the uptake of water by roots and pathways.

(OR)

What are mesosomes?.

(iii). What is alternation of generation?

(OR)

Write three distinguishing features of Aschleminthes

(iv). Define double fertilization in angiosperms.

(OR)

What are nematocysts

(v). Differentiate b/w monocot stem & dicot stem.

(OR)

What is critical photoperiod

(vi). Write the importance of sponges.

(OR)

Draw and label the TS of bificial leaf

(vii). Define polymorphism with example.

(OR)

Name enzymes involved in food digestion.

(viii). Write down the importance of corals.

(OR)

What are the defecation refluxes in adults and children?

(ix). Differentiate b/w polyps & medusae.

(OR)

Why SA node is called the pacemaker of the heart?

(x). Differentiate b/w coelmates & acoelomates.

(OR)

Describe the risks associated with atherosclerosis.

(xi). Differentiate b/w diploblastia & triploblastic animals.

(OR)

What is cardiac cycle?

(xii) Differentiate b/w apoplast & symplast pathway.

(OR)

Describe activation of T cells.

(xiii) Differentiate b/w single & double circuit heart.

(OR)

Describe the structure of an antibody

(xiv) Differentiate b/w water potential & solute potential.

(OR)

Describe artificial active immunity

SECTION C (Marks 26)

Attempt all questions. All parts carry equal marks.

Q3. Describe lymphatic system. explain its functions and components

(OR)

Describe inborn and acquired immunity.

Q4. Describe class chondrichtyes.

(OR)

Describe TACT theory.

Q5. Discuss K+ ion influx and efflux theory.

(OR)

Describe Photoperiodism

Q6. Write about the function of the stomach

(OR)

Describe hepatic portal system.

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