

Second Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

Roll No.

PAPER: Biology -I Course Code: BIO-111 / ····

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Q. No.	1: Encircle the correct answer	r. (10)
Ę	What is the major component	t of Plant cell walls?
1	A). Cellulose	B). Chitin
	C). Glucan	D), Both A & B
2.	Glucose is an example of	
	A). Monosaccharide	B). Oligosaccharides
1	C). Polysaccharides	D). Disaccharides
3.	TMV is a	Total Market
į	A). DNA virus	B) RNA virus
	C), Both a & b	D). None of these
4.	The point where crossing over	er occurs is called
	A). Synapsis	B). Chiasma
	C). Chromatids	D). None of these
5.	Hydra belongs to the Phylum	
- 3	A). Coelentrata	B). Planaria
	C). Protozoa	D). Porifera
6.	A Pattern of interlocking foo	d chains is called
. 5	A). Grazing food chain	B). Food web
à	C). Trophic level	D). None of these
7.	Which is used as vector in G	enetic Engineering?
- 4	A). Plants	B). Animals
	C). Plasmids	D). Nematodes
8.	The science of relationship b	etween organisms and their environment is called
10	A). Ecology	B). Environmental biology
- 43	C). Physiology	D). Bionomics
9.	Fungal cell walls contain the	polymer
- 1	A). Chitin	B). Cellulose
	C). Suberin	D). Lignin
10.	Chromosome is made up of	
3.1	A). DNA	B). Proteins
14.	C). DNA and Proteins.	D). DNA and Lipids

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PAPER: Biology -I Course Code: BIO-111 / ... TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION II

- Q. No. 2: Give brief answers of following questions: (10 × 2)
 - 1. Differentiate Prophase of mitosis from Prophase of meiosis.
 - 2. Write structure of an amino acid.
 - 3. Give different types of chromosomes on the basis of centromere.
 - 4. What are Prions?
 - 5. How law of independent assortment is different from law of segregation?
 - 6. What are amphibious plants?
 - 7. Differentiate Primary and Secondary wall on the basis of chemical composition.
 - 8. What is difference between Algae and Fungi?
 - 9. Differentiate between the terms 'Population'. 'Community' and 'Ecosystem'.
 - 10. Give the names of six major ecosystems of world.

SECTION III

- Q. No. 3: Why meiosis is called reductional division and what is its significance? (5)
- Q. No. 4: Define and draw cell cycle. (5)
- Q. No. 5; Give structure and function of DNA. : 1- (10)
- Q. No. 6: Explain structure and Function of Endoplasmic reticulum. (10)



Second Semester 2015

Roll	No.	 	 					

(P.T.O.)

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Biology (General Studies) Course Code: BIO-112 /

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Part 1 (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (1 mark each)	(10)
Encircle the correct options.	
Enzymes that requires a co-factor which is not covalently bonded with the called as a). Holoenzyme	ne enzyme is
b). Apoenzyme c). Coenzyme d). None of the above	
Mitosis is a division which is responsible for a) Regeneration b) Asexual reproduction	
c) Growth d) All of the above	
External fertilization occurs in which type of environment? a). Aquatic b). Land	
c) Descrt d). Grassland	
 Which is not the part of Abiotic component of an ecosystem? a). Soil 	
b). Light c). Plants d). Air	
Pineal gland releases hormone called a). Thymosin b). Oxytocin c). Melatonin	
d). Cortisol 6. In DNA, larger bases, Adenine and Guanine are called a). Purines b). Pyrimidine	
c). Chromosomes d). None 7. The plants having vascular bundle (xylem and phloem) are called	
a). Bryophytes b). Tracheophytes	

	c). Bryopsida
	d). Psilopsida
8.	The Mammals who have an abdominal pouch to carry their young are known as
	a). Primates
	b). Mammalia
	c) Marsupials
	d). Rodents
9.	A sensory neuron of the peripheral nervous system take nerve impulses from sensory
	receptors to the
	a). Motor neurons
	b). Interneuron
	c). CNS
	d). Autonomic NS
10	. Green Biotechnology is applied to the
	a). Agricultural processes
	b). Marine life
	c). Medical processes
	d). Industrial processes

Second Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Biology (General Studies)
Course Code: BIO-112 /

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Part 2 (Answer shortly to the given Questions) (2 marks each) 1. What is induced fit model? 2. What is the importance of PCR?

- 3. What is anticodon?
- 4. What is the importance of crossing over in Meiosis?
- 5. Explain the difference between prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- 6. Describe the function of Follicle stimulating hormone.
- 7. What is reflex arc?
- 8. Define natural selection.
- 9. Differentiate between reversible and irreversible inhibitors.
- 10. What is the basic function of spinal cord?

Part 3 (Answer briefly to the given Questions) (15 marks each) (30)

Elaborate the process of Meiosis in detail with the help of diagrams.

OR

Describe the method of DNA replication.

2. State and explain in detail the Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment.

OR

Define nerve impulse. Explain the mechanism involved.



Third Semester 2015
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PAPER: Biology-II Course Code: BIO-211/ TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins. MAX. MARKS: 10

Roll No.

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

OBJECTIVE

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Q No.01. Multiple Choice Questions. Encircle the	correct option. 10 Marks.						
1. A structure that seems to serve no purpose in an organism is called;							
a) Homologous	b) vestigial						
c) Dichotomous	d) Fossilized						
2. Which blood transfusion would agglutinate blo	ood?						
a) A donorO recipient	b) A donorA recipient						
c) A donorAB recipient	d) O recipientA recipient						
3. Malpighian tubules are excretory organs found in :							
a) Vertebrates	b) insects						
d) Flat worms	d) annelids.						
4. The recent increase in atmospheric CO2 conce increase in:	entration is mainly a result of an						
a) Primary productivity	b) Biosphere biomass						
c) Burning of fossil fuel	d) Exploding human population						
5. Bacteria and fungi act as within ar	ecosystem.						
a) Primary producer	b) Primary consumer						
c) Secondary consumer	d) Decomposer						
	(P.T.O.)						

	6. A group of popu	lations that intera	ct in an area is					
	a) Ecosystem	b)Population	c)Biome d)Cor	mmunity				
7. The	e is par	rt of earth in which	life exist.It includes	land, water and air				
	a)biosphere	b)habitat	c)niche	d)community				
8. Ph	otosynthetic cells i	n interior of leaf are	e made of					
	a)parenchyma	b)collenchyma	c)sclerenchyma	d)endodermis				
9. Ho	w many nutrients a	aid in production of	plant?					
	a) 17	b) 14	c) 21	d)28				
10. Glands are composed of which of these tissues types.								
	a)epithelium	b)connective	c)muscle	d)nerves				



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Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided. SUBJECTIVE

Q No. 2. Question with short answers.

20 Marks.

- Define Ecosystem. Enlist types of ecosystems in detail.
- 2. Define Nervous system. Explain its types in form of flow chart.
- 3. Differentiate between Systemic Circulation and Pulmonary Circulation.
- 4. What is Monogastric Digestive System?
- 5. Make a list of Causes of Air Pollution.
- 6. What is difference between Roughages and concentrates?
- 7. Name some neurotransmitters?
- 8. AIDS stands for what?
- 9. What is passive immunity?
- 10. Define nerve impluse

Q No. 3. Question with Brief answers.

30 Marks.

- 1. Write the anthropogenic affects on biosphere
- 2. Explain the desert biome
- 3. Describe the functioning of Human Heart with Diagram
- 4. Explain bottle neck effect?
- 5. Explain myths and realities of Evolutionism and Creationism
- 6. Diagrammatically explain key processes in carbon cycle?