

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 10

BIOLOGY

2016 GROUP 1

MCQ's

i) For gaseous exchange the leaves and young stems have --- in their epidermis:
(Mark 1)

- A. Stomata
- B. Lenticels
- C. Companion cells
- D. Ground cells

Answer:

- A. Stomata

ii) The blood glucose level remains about ____ per liter despite eating the meal rich in carbohydrates:
(Mark 1)

- A. 2 grams
- B. 1 gram
- C. 3 grams
- D. 4 grams

Answer:

- B. 1 gram

iii) Types of neurons according to their work are:

(Mark 1)

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Two

Answer:

A. Three

iv) Temporal lobe is concerned with:

(Mark 1)

- A. Hearing and smell
- B. Control of skeletal muscles

C. Visual information

D. Both A & B

Answer:

A. Hearing and smell

v) The skeleton found outside the body is called:

(Mark 1)

- A. Endoskeleton
- B. Exoskeleton
- C. Hydro-skeleton
- D. Fibro-skeleton

Answer:

B. Exoskeleton

vi) Simple and most common way of asexual reproduction in bacteria is:

(Mark 1)

- A. Binary fission
- B. Multiple fission
- C. Regeneration
- D. Budding

Answer:

- A. Binary fission

vii) Calyx is the outer most whorl of the flower and bears the color:
(Mark 1)

- A. Red
- B. Green
- C. Blue
- D. White

Answer:

- B. Green

viii) Transmission of characters (traits) from parents to offspring is called:
(Mark 1)

- A. Inheritance
- B. Mutation
- C. Reproduction
- D. Regeneration

Answer:

- A. Inheritance

ix) Alternate forms of genes are called: (Mark 1)

- A. Traits
- B. Alleles
- C. Loci
- D. Characters

Answer:

- B. Alleles

x) All the ecosystem of the world together form the_____ : (Mark 1)

- A. Population
- C. Community
- B. Biosphere
- D. Habitat of human

Answer:

- B. Biosphere

xi) Complete map of human genome was published in: (Mark 1)

- A. 1999
- C. 2000
- B. 2001
- D. 2002

Answer:

- D. 2002

xii) Sir Alexander Fleming was awarded the Nobel Prize in: (Mark 1)

- A. 1940
- B. 1945

C. 1950

D. 1960

Answer:

B. 1945

Q.2 i) Define Bronchitis. (Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) How will you differentiate between a stoma and lenticel?
(Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) Write symptoms of asthma. (Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) What is arthritis? (Marks 2)

Q.2 v) Define bone with example. (Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) Define the antagonistic muscles. (Marks 2)

Q.2 vii) Write the name of Abiotic and Biotic components of Ecosystem.
(Marks 2)

Q.2 viii) What is meant by community? (Marks 2)

Q.2 ix) Define food chain and give an example of a simple food chain.
(Marks 2)

Q.3 i) What is lithotripsy? (Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) What are the main organs work for homeostasis in a man? Explain.
(Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) Write down the names of four organs of urinary system.
(Marks 2)

Q.3 iv) What is meant by dormancy? (Marks 2)

Q.3 v) Define multiple fission. (Marks 2)

Q.3 vi) What is continuous fermentation? (Marks 2)

Q.3 vii) Define single cell protein. (Marks 2)

Q.3 viii) What is Beta-endorphin? What is its function? (Marks 2)

Q.4 i) What is meant by receptors? Give examples. (Marks 2)

Q.4 ii) Compare exocrine glands and endocrine glands. (Marks 2)

Q.4 iii) Define transcription and translation. (Marks 2)

Q.4 iv) What is meant by nucleosomes? (Marks 2)

Q.4 v) What is "Punnet Square"? (Marks 2)

Q.4 vi) What is the difference between analgesic and antibiotic?
(Marks 2)

Q.4 vii) What is meant by "Social Stigma"? (Marks 2)

Q.5 a) What is Pneumonia? Describe its symptoms and causes.(Marks 4)

Q.5 b) What steps are involved in the formation of urine in the kidney?
(Marks 3)

Q.6 a) Describe the structure and function of thyroid gland and pancreas.
(Marks 4)

Q.6 b) Explain three types of joints. (Marks 3)

Q.7 a) Describe the types of seed germination. Also describe the conditions for the germination seed.
(Marks 4)

Q.7 b) Describe the advantages and disadvantage of the vegetative propagation in plants.
(Marks 3)

Q.8 a) Explain artificial selection. (Marks 4)

Q.8 b) What is parasitism? Explain its two types with examples.
(Marks 3)

Q.9 a) Write a note on ofapplication of fermentation. (Marks 4)

Q.9 b) Describe drug addiction and associated problems. (Marks 3)

Q.10 i) Write down the procedure of the experiment to show the presence of tar in cigarette smoke.
(Marks 3)

Q.10 ii) Draw the diagram of the experimental apparatus for measuring the inhaled and exhaled air.
(Marks 2)

Q.11 i) You performed an experiment to investigate the chemical composition of bone. Write the procedure for this experiment.
(Marks 3)

Q.11 ii) Draw the labeled diagram of the onion bulb. (Marks 2)

Q.12 i) Write the procedure of the experiment to show the necessity of oxygen for seed germination.
(Marks 3)

Q.12 ii) Define abiotic and biotic components of the ecosystem.
(Marks 2)

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 10

BIOLOGY

2016 GROUP 2

MCQ's

i) Alcoholic fermentation is processed by:

(Mark 1)

A. Virus

B. Bacteria

C. Fungi

D. Algae

Answer:

C. Fungi

ii) ---- is prepared from opium:

(Mark 1)

A. Vaccine

B. Aspirin

C. Morphine

D. Paracetamol

Answer:

C. Morphine

iii) Alternate form of gene is called:

(Mark 1)

A. DNA

B. Gamete

C. Chromosome

D. Alleles

Answer:

D. Alleles

iv) As per normal chemical composition the amount of water in the urine is:
(Mark 1)

A. 60%

B. 70%

C. 80%

D. 95%

Answer:

D. 95%

v) In every 100 ml of human blood concentration of glucose is maintained as:
(Mark 1)

A. 180-200 mg

B. 150-180 mg

C. 100-150 mg

D. 80-120 m

Answer:

D. 80-120 mg

vi) ---- is not a part of carpel:

(Mark 1)

A. Ovary

B. Anther

C. Stigma

D. Style

Answer:

B. Anther

vii) Cytosine always pair with:

(Mark 1)

A. Guanine

B. Thiamine

C. Adenine

D. Hydrogen

Answer:

A. Guanine

viii) Naturally found in graphite and diamond:

(Mark 1)

A. Nitrogen

B. Carbon

C. Oxygen

D. Hydrogen

Answer:

B. Carbon

ix) Stomata are frequently present on:

(Mark 1)

- A. Upper side of leaf
- B. Lower side of leaf
- C. Both sides of leaf
- D. Stem

Answer:

- B. Lower side of leaf

x) Ovary is ripened into:

(Mark 1)

- A. Seed
- B. Flower
- C. Fruit
- D. Sweetness

Answer:

- C. Fruit

xi) The part of the brain responsible for muscle movement, interpretation of the senses and the memory is: (Mark 1)

- A. Cerebrum
- B. Pons
- C. Medulla oblongata
- D. Cerebellum

Answer:

- A. Cerebrum

xii) Some bones prepare:

(Mark 1)

- A. Mucous
- B. Blood cells
- C. Oxygen
- D. Hormones

Answer:

B. Blood cells

Q.2 i) Define nasal cavity. (Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) Define vocal cords. (Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) Why does blood become thick due to smoking? (Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) Define ligaments. (Marks 2)

Q.2 v) What are biceps and triceps? (Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) Differentiate between flexor muscle and extensor muscle.
(Marks 2)

Q.2 vii) Define predation with an example. (Marks 2)

Q.2 viii) What are the effects of global warming? (Marks 2)

Q.2 ix) What is meant by osmosis? (Marks 2)

Q.3 i) What are hydrophytes? Give an example. (Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) What is hilus? (Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) Define dialysis. Name its two types. (Marks 2)

Q.3 iv) What is reproduction? Name its two basic types. (Marks 2)

Q.3 v) What is difference between self-pollination and cross-pollination?
(Marks 2)

Q.3 vi) What is vector in genetic engineering? (Marks 2)

Q.3 vii) What is meant by single cell protein? (Marks 2)

Q.3 viii) What is meant by gene therapy? (Marks 2)

Q.4 i) What is meant by saltatory impulses? (Marks 2)

Q.4 ii) What are meninges? Write down their function. (Marks 2)

Q.4 iii) Differentiate between transcription and translation. (Marks 2)

- Q.4 iv) Differentiate between gene and allele. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) Differentiate between breeds and varieties. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) What is meant by analgesics? Give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) Define hallucinogens. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) Differentiate between bactericidal and bacteriostatic antibiotics. (Marks 2)
- Q.5 a) Write a complete note on Pneumonia. (Marks 4)
- Q.5 b) How plants remove extra carbon dioxide and oxygen outside? (Marks 3)
- Q.6 a) Explain structure and function of pituitary gland. (Marks 4)
- Q.6 b) What is arthritis, describe its two types? (Marks 3)
- Q.7 a) What is AIDS? Give its causes. (Marks 4)
- Q.7 b) Explain binary fission with the help of amoeba. (Marks 3)
- Q.8 a) Write a note on Mendel's Law of Segregation. (Marks 4)
- Q.8 b) Write a note on nitrogen fixation. (Marks 3)
- Q.9 a) Write a note on batch fermentation and continuous fermentation in fermenter. (Marks 4)
- Q.9 b) Describe the mode of action of vaccines. (Marks 3)
- Q.10 i) Write the procedure of experiment conducted to identify the presence of carbon dioxide in exhaled from the lungs. (Marks 3)
- Q.10 ii) Draw the diagram of experiment set up to detect the presence of tar in cigarette smoke. (Marks 2)
- Q.11 i) You observed experiment to investigate chemical composition of bone. Write procedure for this experiment. (Marks 3)
- Q.11 ii) Draw the labeled diagram of observed Rhizome. (Marks 2)
- Q. 12 i) Write down the procedure of experiment for the fermentation of flour. (Marks 3)
- Q. 12 ii) What is an ecosystem? (Marks 2)

