

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 10

BIOLOGY

2017 GROUP 1

MCQ's

i) The total amount of living matter in an ecosystem at any time is called:
(Mark 1)

- A. Biomass
- B. Energy
- C. Food chain
- D. Food web

Answer:

- A. Biomass

ii) Penicillin is discovered by: (Mark 1)

- A. Joseph Lister
- B. Edward Jenner
- C. Alexander Flemming
- D. Bu-Ali-Sina

Answer:

- C. Alexander Flemming

iii) E.coli bacterium was made in: (Mark 1)

- A. 1970 A.D
- B. 1977 A.D
- C. 1975 A.D
- D. 1980 A.D

Answer:

- B. 1977 A.D

iv) Example of hydrophyte plant is:

(Mark 1)

- A. Water lily
- B. Cactus
- C. Seagrass
- D. Grass

Answer:

- A. Water lily

v) Pair of spinal nerves are:

(Mark 1)

- A. 12
- B. 21
- C. 13
- D. 31

Answer:

- D. 31

vi) Asexual reproduction in yeast takes place by:

(Mark 1)

- A. Budding
- B. Binary fission

- C. Multiple fission
- D. Spore formation

Answer:

- A. Budding

vii) Example of Co-dominance is:

(Mark 1)

- A. Blood group A
- B. Blood group B
- C. Blood group O
- D. Blood group AB

Answer:

- D. Blood group AB

viii) The alternate form of a gene is called:

(Mark 1)

- A. Genotype
- B. Phenotype
- C. Alleles
- D. Replication

Answer:

- C. Alleles

ix) Gaseous exchange occur in human:

(Mark 1)

- A. Pharynx
- B. Trachea
- C. Bronchi
- D. Alveoli

Answer:

D. Alveoli

x) The cell results by combining sperm and ovum:

(Mark 1)

A. Nucleus

B. Zygote

C. Genes

D. Chromosomes

Answer:

B. Zygote

xi) Number of bones in both feet are:

(Mark 1)

A. 22

B. 12

C. 56

D. 108

Answer:

C. 56

xii) The myelin sheath is secreted by:

(Mark 1)

A. Node of Ranvier

B. Axon

C. Dendrites

D. Schwann cells

Answer:

D. Schwann cells

- Q.2 i) Differentiate between acute and chronic bronchitis. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 ii) What is nicotine. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iii) Define hydrophytes with an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iv) Name two major parts of nephron. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 v) What is lithotripsy. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vi) Define coordinators with an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vii) Differentiate between sensory and motor neuron. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 viii) What is nerve impulse. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 i) Differentiate between hyaline and fibrous cartilage. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 ii) How lower jaw is different in mammals from other lower vertebrates? Also give its advantage. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iii) How budding occur in corals. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iv) How plants reproduce by suckers? Give example. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 v) What is cloning. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vi) Describe two major processes of organic evolution. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vii) What is theory of special creation. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 viii) Name nitrogenous bases found in DNA molecules. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 i) Differentiate between intra-specific and interspecific interaction. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 ii) What is meant by predation? Give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iii) What is recombinant DNA. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iv) Define pharmacology. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) How biotechnology has helped us in improving the environment. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) What are tetracyclines? Give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) What are sedatives? Give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) What are synthetic drugs. (Marks 2)
- Q.5 a) What is nephron? Describe its structure and also draw labelled diagram. (Marks 5)

Q.5 b) Write the name and functions of lobes of the cerebrum.
(Marks 4)

Q.6 a) Define joints. Describe its different types. (Marks 5)

Q.6 b) Describe four different ways of natural vegetative propagation.
(Marks 4)

Q. 7 a) What is global warming? Describe its causes. (Marks 5)

Q.7 b) Describe basic steps in genetic engineering. (Marks 4)

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 10

BIOLOGY

2017 GROUP 2

MCQ's

i) Iodopsin is present in:

(Mark 1)

- A. Rods
- B. Cones
- C. Choroid
- D. Cornea

Answer:

- B. Cones

ii) Seeds absorb water through:

(Mark 1)

- A. Testa
- B. Hilum
- C. Mircroplyle
- D. Integument

Answer:

- C. Mircroplyle

iii) The end of skeletal muscle attached with immoveable bone is:

(Mark 1)

- A. Origin

- B. Insertion
- C. Belly
- D. Static end

Answer:

- A. Origin

iv) The outer most whorl of flower is called: (Mark 1)

- A. Corolla
- B. Petals
- C. Calyx
- D. Androecium

Answer:

- C. Calyx

v) The total number of spinal nerves is: (Mark 1)

- A. 31 pair
- B. 12 pair
- C. 41 pair
- D. 21 pair

Answer:

- A. 31 pair

vi) The genotype of "O" blood group is: (Mark 1)

- A. IAIA
- B. IBIB
- C. ii

D. IBI

Answer:

C. ii

vii) The respiratory center is present in:

(Mark 1)

A. Lungs

B. Brain

C. Nose

D. Muscles

Answer:

B. Brain

viii) Diazepam is:

(Mark 1)

A. Vaccine

B. Narcotics

C. Hallucinogens

D. Sedative

Answer:

D. Sedative

ix) _____ play role in maintaining body temperature.

(Mark 1)

A. Lungs

B. Skin

C. Kidneys

D. Ear

Answer:

B. Skin

x) Single cell protein can be obtained from:

(Mark 1)

A. Insect

B. Cow

C. Algae

D. Bird

Answer:

C. Algae

xi) Phenotype ratio in incomplete dominance is:

(Mark 1)

A. 1:3:3

B. 3:1

C. 1:3

D. 1:2:1

Answer:

D. 1:2:1

xii) R-2 means:

(Mark 1)

A. Reduce

B. Recycle

C. Renewable

D. Reuse

Answer:

D. Reuse

Q.2 i) What are lenticels? Describe their function.

(Marks 2)

- Q.2 ii) Differentiate between acute and chronic bronchitis. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iii) Define osmoregulation. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iv) What is meant by guttation? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 v) Describe any two causes of kidney failure. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vi) What is blind spot? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vii) Owl is unable to see during day time. Give reasons. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 viii) How ears maintain the balance of the body. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 i) Differentiate between compact bone and spongy bone. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 ii) What is rheumatoid arthritis? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iii) Define oogenesis. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iv) Give two disadvantages of vegetative propagation. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 v) Differentiate between epigeal germination and hypogeal germination. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vi) State law of segregation. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vii) What is inheritance. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 viii) What are nucleosomes? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 i) Define food chain and food web. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 ii) What is meant by nitrogen fixation? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iii) What is genetic engineering. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iv) Write any two characteristics of transgenic animals. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) How the microorganisms produce single cell protein? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) Define pharmacology. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) What are hallucinogens. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) Write about some drugs obtained from plants. (Marks 2)
- Q.5 a) Name the organs which work for homeostasis in humans. Describe in detail the work of two organs only. (Marks 5)
- Q.5 b) Write a note on fore brain. (Marks 4)
- Q.6 a) What is skeletal system? Write the role of skeletal system. (Marks 5)

Q.6 b) Write a note on the development and structure of seed.
(Marks 4)

Q.7 a) Write a note on carbon cycle. (Marks 5)

Q.7 b) Describe advantages of using fermenters. (Marks 4)