

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 10

BIOLOGY

2018 GROUP 1

MCQ's

i) Charles Darwin proposed the mechanism of organic evolution.

(Mark 1)

A. 1838

B. 1882

C. 1930

D. 1900

Answer:

A. 1838

ii) Non-renewable resources are:

(Mark 1)

A. Fossil fuels

B. Wind

C. Water

D. Soil

Answer:

A. Fossil fuels

iii) Female reproductive part of flower is:

(Mark 1)

- A. Gynoecium
- B. Androecium
- C. Sepals
- D. Petals

Answer:

- A. Gynoecium

iv) Diazepam is a drug of: (Mark 1)

- A. Vaccines
- B. Sedatives
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Analgesics

Answer:

- B. Sedatives

v) The disease in which destruction of the wall of alveoli occur:
(Mark 1)

- A. Asthma
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Emphysema
- D. Bronchitis

Answer:

- C. Emphysema

vi) Making a normal pigmentation is example of: (Mark 1)

- A. Phenotype

- B. Genotype
- C. Traits
- D. Chromosomes

Answer:

- A. Phenotype

vii) Encyclopedia "Al-Tasrif" is written by: (Mark 1)

- A. Al-Farabi
- B. Abu-al-Qasim
- C. Ali Ibn-e-Isa
- D. Al-Haitham

Answer:

- B. Abu-al-Qasim

viii) Example of vegetative propagation by leaves is: (Mark 1)

- A. Mint
- B. Potato
- C. Garlic
- D. Bryophyllum

Answer:

- D. Bryophyllum

ix) The length of spinal cord is: (Mark 1)

- A. 20 cm
- B. 40 cm
- C. 60 cm

D. 70 cm

Answer:

B. 40 cm

x) The smallest bone in human body:

(Mark 1)

A. Stapes

B. Incus

C. Malieus

D. Vertebra

Answer:

A. Stapes

xi) The enzyme which is used to dissolve blood clots is:

(Mark 1)

A. Amylase

B. Pepsin

C. Tripsin

D. Urokinase

Answer:

D. Urokinase

xii) Number of bones in appendicular skeleton is:

(Mark 1)

A. 126

B. 116

C. 136

D. 146

Answer:

A. 126

- Q.2 i) Explain stomata? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 ii) What is alveolus? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iii) Explain thermoregulation. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iv) Define osmosis. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 v) Explain renal pelvis. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vi) Explain reflex arc. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vii) What is myopia? (Marks 2)
- Q.2 viii) Explain oval window. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 i) Differentiate between compact and spongy bone. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 ii) What is meant by antagonism? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iii) Write two advantages of vegetative propagation. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iv) Write the functions of hilum and micropyle in seed. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 v) Differentiate between epigeal and hypogeal germination. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vi) Define traits, also give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vii) Differentiate between homozygous and heterozygous genotype. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 viii) What are breeds and cultivars? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 i) Define community. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 ii) What is a food web? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iii) Define alcoholic fermentation. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iv) What is recombinant DNA? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) What is endorphin and what is its use? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) What are pharmaceutical drugs? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) What is heroin? What is its effect on CNS? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) For what purpose vaccines are used? (Marks 2)
- Q.5 a) Describe in detail osmotic adjustment in plants. (Marks 5)
- Q.5 b) Write a note on nerve cell or neuron. (Marks 4)

Q.6 a) What is skeleton? Explain the components of human skeleton.
(Marks 5)

Q.6 b) What is seed germination? What conditions are necessary for the germination of seed?
(Marks 4)

Q.7 a) Describe in detail the biotic components of an ecosystem.
(Marks 5)

Q.7 b) What are the objectives of genetic engineering. (Marks 4)

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 10

BIOLOGY

2018 GROUP 2

MCQ's

i) The complete map of human genome was published in: (Mark 1)

- A. 1902
- B. 2000
- C. 2003
- D. 2005

Answer:

C. 2003

ii) Symbiosis in which both partners get benefit is an example of (Mark 1)

- A. Parasitism
- b. Mutualism
- C. Predation
- D. Competition

Answer:

B. Mutualism

iii) Example of rhizome stem is: (Mark 1)

A. Potato

B. Ginger

C. Onion

D. Garlic

Answer:

B. Ginger

iv) E.coli bacterium was made in:

(Mark 1)

A. 1980

B. 1975

C. 1977

D. 1970

Answer:

C. 1977

v) Which structure plays an important role for pushing the air out of lungs:

(Mark 1)

A. Nasal cavity

B. Bronchus

C. Diaphragm

D. Bronchiole

Answer:

C. Diaphragm

vi) Theory of natural selection was presented by:

(Mark 1)

A. Aristotle

B. Lamarck

- C. Darwin
- D. Malthus

Answer:

C. Darwin

vii) The maintenance of temperature in internal human body is called:
(Mark 1)

- A. Thermoregulation
- B. Osmoregulation
- C. Respiration
- D. Guttation

Answer:

A. Thermoregulation

viii) Part of embryo makes root: (Mark 1)

- A. Cotyledon
- B. Epicotyle
- C. Radicle
- D. Plumule

Answer:

C. Radicle

ix) Length of spinal cord is: (Mark 1)

- A. 40 cm
- B. 30 cm
- C. 20 cm

D. 10 cm

Answer:

A. 40 cm

x) It is the unit of nervous system:

(Mark 1)

A. Ganglion

B. Nerve

C. Neuron

D. Receptor

Answer:

C. Neuron

xi) Diazepam is:

(Mark 1)

A. Sedative

B. Hallucinogens

C. Narcotics

D. Vaccines

Answer:

A. Sedative

xii) Human skeleton contains number of bones:

(Mark 1)

A. 406

B. 306

C. 206

D. 106

Answer:

C. 206

- Q.2 i) Differentiate between glottis and epiglottis. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 ii) How does the gaseous exchange occur in leaves and young stems?
(Marks 2)
- Q.2 iii) Define hydrophytes and give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 iv) Write down the method of lithotripsy. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 v) What is meant by succulent organs? Give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vi) Write down the function of occipital lobe. (Marks 2)
- Q.2 vii) Differentiate between the sympathetic system and the parasympathetic system.
(Marks 2)
- Q.2 viii) What is meant by brain stem? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 i) Differentiate between flexion and extension. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 ii) What is meant by osteoporosis? (Marks 2)
- Q.3 iii) How binary fission take place in invertebrates? Give an example.
(Marks 2)
- Q.3 iv) Define endospores, give an example. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 v) Write the name of two important parts of angiospermic seed.
(Marks 2)
- Q.3 vi) Differentiate between breeds and cultivars. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 vii) Define the Mendel's law of independent assortment. (Marks 2)
- Q.3 viii) What is meant by natural selection? Also give an example.
(Marks 2)
- Q.4 i) What is global warming? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 ii) Define alcoholic fermentation. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iii) Give uses of glycerol. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 iv) Give two objectives of genetic engineering. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 v) How gene of interest is isolated? (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vi) Explain drugs obtained from animals. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 vii) Differentiate between antibiotics and disinfectants. (Marks 2)
- Q.4 viii) What are narcotics? (Marks 2)

Q.5 a) Describe the osmoregulatory role of the kidney. (Marks 4)

Q.5 b) Explain the structure of neuron. (Marks 5)

Q.6 a) What is bone? Describe its structure. (Marks 5)

Q.6 b) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of vegetative propagation of plants.
(Marks 4)

Q.7 a) What is acid rain? Describe its bad effects. (Marks 5)

Q. 7 b) Discuss role of biotechnology in the field of food and agriculture.
(Marks 4)