LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 9

BIOLOGY

2016 GROUP 1

i) This blood group is known as universal donor. A. A B. B C. AB C. AB D. O Answer: D. O ii) A normal mature human heart has weight about. A. 200-250 gram B. 250-350 gram C. 150-200 gram D. 100-200 gram D. 100-200 gram Bii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China Answer:	MCQ's				
B.	i) This b	lood group is	known as univ	ersal donor.	(Mark 1)
C. AB D. 0 Answer: D. 0 ii) A normal mature human heart has weight about. A. 200-250 gram B. 250-350 gram C. 150-200 gram D. 100-200 gram B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China	A.	A			
D.					
Answer: D. 0 ii) A normal mature human heart has weight about. A. 200-250 gram B. 250-350 gram C. 150-200 gram D. 100-200 gram D. 100-200 gram Answer: B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		Al	3		
D. 0					0
ii) A normal mature human heart has weight about. (Mark 1) A. 200-250 gram gram B. 250-350 gram (Mark 1) D. 100-200 gram gram Answer: B. 250-350 gram (Mark 1) A. Amino acid (Mark 1) B. Fatty acid (C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotice Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide D. Nucleotide (Mark 1) A. Iraq (Mark 1) A. Iraq (Mark 1) B. Iran (C. Kuwait 1) D. China (Mark 2)					
A. 200-250 gram B. 250-350 gram C. 150-200 gram D. 100-200 gram Answer: B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China			1		(M. 1.4)
B. 250-350 gram C. 150-200 gram D. 100-200 gram Answer: B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China				nas weight about.	(Mark 1)
C. 150-200 gram D. 100-200 gram Answer: B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China			_		
D. 100-200 gram Answer: B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. (Mark 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China			_		
## Answer: B. 250-350 gram		150-200	•	0.000	
B. 250-350 gram iii) ATP is an example of. A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China			10	0-200	gram
iii) ATP is an example of. 1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		· 0			
1) A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		_	lo of		(Maxlx
A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China	-	is an examp	ie oi.		(Mark
B. Fatty acid C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China			. 1		
C. Nucleic acid D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		Amino		. 1	
D. Nucleotide Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		M -l-!-	•	acia	
Answer: D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		Nucleic	acia		N., alaakida
D. Nucleotide iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. (Mark 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China					Nucleotide
iv) Jabir Bin Hayan was born in. 1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		tido			
1) A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China			vac horn in		(Mark
A. Iraq B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China		Dili Hayali v	vas bui ii iii.		(Mai K
B. Iran C. Kuwait D. China					
C. Kuwait D. China					
D. China		_			
		•			
Allowel.					
B. Iran					
v) National animal of Pakistan is. (Mark		nal animal o	f Pakistan is		(Mark
1)	-	annan U	i i anistan is.		(Mark)
A. Chakor		Ch	akor		
B. Ibex			anui		
C. Urial					
D. Markhor					

Answ	er:		
D. Ma			
vi) It	is the site of protein synt	hesis.	(Mark
1)			
A.	Ribosomes		
B.	Carbohydrates		
C.	Lipids		
D.	-		Fats
Answ	er:		
A. Rib	osomes		
vii) (Chemically enzymes are:		(Mark
1)	,		
A.	Proteins		
B.	Carbohydrates		
C.	Lipids		
D.	•		Fats
Answ	er:		
A. Pro	teins		
viii)	Scurvy is caused due to de	eficiency of in body.	(Mark 1)
Α.	Protein	<i>y</i> — <i>y</i>	
B.	Vitamin	С	
C.	Vitamin	D	
D.			Lipids
Answ	er:		•
B. Vita	amin C		
ix) S	cientific study of living or	ganisms is called.	(Mark
1)	į S		•
_ , А.	Biotechnology		
B.		Chemistry	
C.	Biology	,	
D.			Geology
Answ	er:		0,7
C. Bio			
x) A	t which stage cell doubles	its chromosomes.	(Mark 1)
A.	G-1	phase	,
B.	S-phase	•	
C.	G-2	Phase	
D.		G-0	phase
Answ	er:		*
B. S-p	hase		
xi) W	hich of these is acellular?		(Mark
1)			
A.	Human		
В.	Bacteria		
C.	Fungi		
D.	0-		Virus
Answ	er:		
D. Vir			

xii) Malaria is spread in sparrows by mosquito. 1) A. Culex B. Anopheles C. Dengue D. Aphids Answer: A. Culex Q.2 i) Differentiate between the functions of mitocheribosomes. 2)	(Mark ondria and (Marks
Q.2 ii) Write down the names of bio-molecules groups.	(Marks 2)
Q.2 iii) Write two characteristics of good hypothesis.	(Marks 2)
Q.2 iv) Write definition of bio-informatics. 2)	(Marks
Q.2 v) Write down two benefits of biodiversity. 2)	(Marks
Q.2 vi) Write two effects of deforestation.	(Marks 2)
Q.2 vii) Define blebs. What is another names of these?	(Marks 2)
Q.2 vii) Define blebs. What is another names of these?	(Marks 2)
Q.3 i) State cell theory. 2)	(Marks
Q.3 ii) What is meant by hypertonic and hypotonic solutions?	(Marks 2)
Q.3 iii) Define diffusion. (Marks 2))
Q.3 iv) Write down two characteristics of enzymes.	(Marks 2)
Q.3 v) Differentiate between anabolism and catabolism.	(Marks 2)
Q.3 vi) What is meant by optimum temperature?	(Marks 2)

Q.3 vii) Define cellular respiration. (Marks 2) 0.3 viii) Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. (Marks 2) Q.4 i) Differentiate between nutrient and nutrition. (Marks 2) 0.4 ii) What are vitamins? Which are two main groups of vitamins? (Marks 2) Q.4 iii) Define balanced diet. **(Marks** 2) Q.4 iv) What are the food source of proteins? (Marks 2) Q.4 v) Describe the preventive measures about dengue fever. (Marks 2) Q.4 vi) What is systemic circulation. (Marks 2) Q.4 vii) How the sound of lubb-dub is produced during heart beat? (Marks 2) 0.4 viii) Write any two differences between arteries and veins. (Marks 2) Q.5 a) Describe role of Muslim scientists. (Marks 4) (Marks 5) Q.5 b) Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Q.6 a) Write detailed note on apoptosis. (Marks 4) Q.6 b) Describe the summary of events of light reactions. (Marks 5) Q.7 a) What is the role of calcium and iron in human growth? Marks 4)

Q.7 b) Write detailed note on structure and function of human heart.

(Marks 5)

LAHORE BOARD

GRADE 9

BIOLOGY

2016 GROUP 2

MCQ's

i)Pakistan's National bird is.	(Mark
1)	
A. Chakor	patridge
В.	Parrot
C. Sparrow	_
D.	Pigeons
Answer:	
A. Chakor patridge	
ii)Cell wall is absent	
in.	(Mark 1)
A. Plants	
В.	Fungi
C. Bacteria	
D.	Animals
Answer:	
D. Animals	
iii) The resolution of human eye is	. (Mark
1)	
A. 0.1 mm	
В.	0.2 mm
C. 0.3 mm	
D.	0.4 mm
Answer:	
A. 0.1 mm	
iv) Change in genes is called.	(Mark
1)	•
A. Regeneration	
В.	Mutation
C. Growth	
D.	Budding
Answer:	
B. Mutation	
v) Dengue fever is spread by.	(Mark
1)	(-1.1.1.1
-,	

A. B. C. D. Answe		luito Aede mosquito male	Anopheles	mosquito mosquito
_	ie term metabo	olism is derived	I from which language?	(Mark
1) A.	Latin			
В.	Datin			Greek
C.	Ger	man		
D.				Arabic
Answe				
B. Gree				(Manla
-	ne microscopio	study of tissue	es is called.	(Mark
1)	7 o al a se			
A. B.	Zoolog	У		Morphology
C.		Physiology		Moi phology
D.		1 11/010108/		Histology
Answe	er:			30
D. Hist				
_	_	_	nber in human heart is.	(Mark 1)
A.	Right	atrium		
B.	I - Ch	Le	ft	atrium
C. D.	Left	ventricle Righ	1 +	ventricle
Answe	r:	Nigi		ventricie
	ventricle			
ix) Th	e founder of m	edicine		
is.			(Mark 1)	
A.	Jabir	Bin	Hayan	
B.			dul	Malik
C.	Bu Ali	Sina		
D.				Al-Biruni
Answe C. Bu A				
	rmal pH of blo	nd is		(Mark
1)	i mai pii oi bio	74 13.		(Mark
A.	7.	1		
В.	,	-		7.4
C.	7.	7		
D.				7.9
Answe	er:			
B. 7.4	o main nhata-	unthatia wiews -	ntic	(Masl.
_	ie mam pnotos	ynthetic pigme	111 1S.	(Mark
1)				

A. Carotenoids B. C. Chlorophyll-a D. Answer: C. Chlorophyll-a xii) Deficiency of iodine causes. 1) A. Goiter B. C. Scurvy D. Answer: A. Goiter	Chlorophyll-b Chlorophyll-ab (Mark Anemia Obesity
Q.2 i) What is biotechnology? Elaborate its usefulness.	(Marks 2)
Q.2 ii) What is the role of Bu Ali Sina in biology?	(Marks 2)
Q.2 iii) Differentiate between the law. (Marks 2)	theory and
idv. (ividiks 2)	
Q.2 iv) How hypothesis is formed? 2)	(Marks
Q.2 iv) How hypothesis is formed?	•
Q.2 iv) How hypothesis is formed? 2)	rsity? (Marks 2)
Q.2 iv) How hypothesis is formed? 2) Q.2 v) What are the effects of human beings on biodiver Q.2 vi) Why viruses are not included in five kin classification?	rsity? (Marks 2) ngdom system of (Marks
Q.2 iv) How hypothesis is formed? Q.2 v) What are the effects of human beings on biodiver Q.2 vi) Why viruses are not included in five kin classification? Q.2 vii) What is the basic difference in coplants	rsity? (Marks 2) ngdom system of

Q.3 i) Differentiate between endocytosis and exocytosis. (Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) What is meant by hypertonic and hypotonic solution? (Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) Write note on centrioles. (Marks 2) 0.3 iv) What is meant by denaturing of enzyme? (Marks 2) Q.3 v) Write down uses of enzymes. (Marks 2) Q.3 vi) What is optimum temperature? (Marks 2) Q.3 vii) What is meant by physiology? (Marks 2) Q.3 viii) What is lactic acid fermentation? (Marks 2) Q.4 i) What is the function of vitamin C in body? (Marks 2) Q.4 ii) Write down the names of two diseases caused by minerals (Marks deficiency. 2) Q.4 iii) Write components of human food. (Marks 2) Q.4 iv) Write the weight and size of liver in an adult human. (Marks 2) Q.4 v) Define systole and diastole. (Marks 2) Q.4 vi) How much white blood cells are present in the body and what are their functions? (Marks 2) Q.4 vii) Write down the names of two systems of transport of materials in (Marks human.

2)

Q.4 viii) Write the causes of dengue fever.

(Marks 2)

Q.5 a) Biology is divided into different branches. Explain any four.

(Marks 4)

Q.5 b) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. (Marks 5)

Q.6 a) Describe the importance of mitosis.

(Marks

4)

Q.6 b) Describe the mechanism of respiration.

(Marks 5)

Q.7 a) Describe the importance of fertilizers.

(Marks 4)

Q.7 b) Explain opening and closing of stomata.

(Marks 5)