V	Version No.					R	OLI	NU	MBE	R	
0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5	(5)
6	6	6	6		6	6	6	6	6	6	6
$\overline{7}$	(7)	(7)	(7)		(7)	(7)	$\overline{7}$	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
8	8	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9		9	9	9	9	9	9	9

## BIOLOGY SSC–I (2<sup>nd</sup> Set) SECTION – A (Marks 12) Time allowed: 15 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. **Do not use lead pencil.** 

#### Q.1 Fill the relevant bubble for each part. All parts carry one mark.

- (1) Bacteria are used for making insulin. Which branch of biology it is?
  - A. Physiology O B. Histology O
  - C. Cell biology O D. Biotechnology O
- (2) Following diagram shows level of organization in a rat. Which one is the organ level?



(3)

Which option has correctly matched disease and vector mosquito?

	Malaria in humans	Malaria in birds	Dengue fever	
Α	Anopheles	Aedes	Culex	С
В	Aedes	Culex	Anopheles	C
С	Anopheles	Culex	Aedes	C
D	Culex	Anopheles	Aedes	

(4) Which cell is a prokaryote?



Page 2 of 4



Pond weed weed

	Dissolved carbon dioxide	Light	Temperature
А	Present	Bright	Cool
В	Present	Bright	Warm
С	Present	Dim	Cool
D	Absent	Dim	Warm

000

## Which one of the following is atherosclerosis:A. Breaking of the walls of the arteries (12)

- Widening of arteries В.
- C. Deposition of fats in the walls of the arteries
- D. Hardening of arteries

Federal Board SSC-I Examination Biology Model Question Paper (Curriculum 2006)

## Time allowed: 2.45 hours

### Total Marks: 53

Note: Answer any eleven parts from Section 'B' and attempt any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

## **SECTION – B** (Marks 33)

- Q.2 Attempt any **ELEVEN** parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks. Be brief and to the point.  $(11 \times 3 = 33)$ 
  - i. The following diagram shows two colonial organisms.



When their cells were separated from each other, all cells were able to survive. Explain why?

- ii. What is filtration? Give example to clarify it.
- iii. Observations are mainly of two types i.e., qualitative and quantitative. Describe them with the help of examples.
- iv. Complete the following flow chart according to five kingdom classification system.



- v. Which tissue is responsible for the transport of water and dissolved substances in plants. Describe its structure.
- vi. In rapidly dividing cells which phase of cell cycle is reduced? Explain.
- vii. Visualize what safety factor is there in releasing the pepsin in its inactive form.
- viii. How does meiosis lead to variation in genes?

- ix. According to induced fit model, the active site is flexible. Does it mean that any substrate can attach with this flexible active site? If not, then explain.
- x. Where are chromoplast and leucoplast found in plants? Write down their functions.
- xi. The diagram shows flow chart about types of cellular respiration.



- a. Name the products I and II
- b. Categorize the types of anaerobic respiration and give their importance.
- xii. Following table shows the names of three enzymes found in alimentary canal.Complete the Table by writing names of substrate and end- product for eachenzyme.

Name of enzyme	Substrate	End -product
Protease		
Amylase		
Lipase		

- xiii. A child caught a small jelly fish from ocean in a bottle. After reaching home he placed it in a bucket of tap water. What will happen to the cells of jelly fish?
- xiv. Draw a table showing names of any three arteries arising from dorsal aorta and the organ to which they supply blood.

Name of arteries	Supply blood to the organ					

xv.



- A graph is drawn for two reactions. Identify the graphs X or Y as catalyzed or non catalyzed reaction?
- b. Support your answer with reasons.

## SECTION - C (Marks 20)

**Note:** Attempt any **TWO** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

(2+1+2)

Q.3 a.



- i. Name the structure and label it's A, B and C parts.
- ii. Mention its function in the digestive tract.
- iii. Explain the absorption of:
  - ► Glucose and amino acid
  - ► Fatty acids and glycerol
- b. The diagram shows four stages of heart beat. Identify the labelled diagram in which: (5)



- i. Tricuspid valve is open
- ii. Left atrium is relaxed
- iii. Aortic semilunar valve is open
- iv. **Right ventricle is contracted**
- v. Write the correct order for the stages of heart beat.
- **Q.4 a.** Answer the questions related to the given figure.

(1+3+2)



- i. This figure is depicting the overview of photosynthesis. Identify the input A, B and output C, D of photosynthesis.
- ii. Enlist the events that take place in stroma of chloroplast with the help of flow chart.
- **b.** Observe following tissues.

(1.5+2.5)



- i. Recognize the type of cells A, B & C.
- ii. Write characteristics of each of them.
- Q.5 a. Describe absorption of water and minerals in plants. Draw labelled internal structure of dicot root and show the path of water uptake by arrows. (3+2)
  - b. i. Biodiversity plays important role in maintaining ecosystem. Enumerate the reasonsfor conservation of biodiversity. (3+2)
    - ii. What are the major issues we are facing in Pakistan for conserving biodiversity?

## **BIOLOGY SSC-I** (2<sup>nd</sup> Set)

Student Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart (Curriculum 2006)

## SECTION – A

#### Q.1

- (1) Define the branches of biology i.e. morphology, anatomy, physiology, embryology, taxonomy, cell biology, histology, paleontology, environmental biology, biotechnology, socio-biology, parasitology, immunology, entomology, genetics, pharmacology.
- (2) Describe the level of organization of life (organelles, cells, tissues, organs and organ systems and individuals).
- (3) Describe the steps involved in biological method i.e. recognition of a biological problem, observation and identification, building up hypotheses, drawing deductions, devising experiments and inferring results (malaria as an example).
- (4) Assess the capabilities of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells, owing to the presence or absence of nucleus and mitochondria
- (5) Determine ways in which various types of cells contribute to the healthy functioning of the human body (*e.g., describe the roles of individual cells in nerves, muscle, blood, skin andbone*).
- (6) Describe the events taking place in Metaphase-I.
- (7) Predict the importance of S-phase of the Interphase.
- (8) Explain the effect of pH, temperature and concentration of substrate on the activity of anenzyme.
- (9) Describe, through equation, that enzyme substrate complex is formed and release of enzyme takes place after completing the reaction.
- (10) State the equation (in words or symbols) for photosynthesis.
- (11) Explain the concept of limiting factors in photosynthesis.
- (12) Define cardiovascular disorders and differentiate between Atherosclerosis and Arteriosclerosis.

## SECTION – B

## Q.2

- i. Compare cellular organization in organisms i.e. unicellular organization (*Amoeba*), colonial organization (*Volvox*) and multicellular organization (mustard and frog).
- ii. Describe the phenomena of diffusion, facilitated diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active transport, endocytosis and exocytosis.
- iii. Describe the steps involved in biological method i.e. recognition of a biological problem, observation and identification, building up hypotheses, drawing deductions, devising experiments and inferring results (malaria as an example).
- iv. Rationalize that Five-kingdom classification system better explains diversity of living organisms.
- v. Describe the major plant tissues i.e. simple tissues (meristematic tissues, permanent tissues) and compound tissues (xylem tissues and phloem tissues) in terms of their cell specificities, locations and functions.
- vi. Define Cell Cycle and describe its main phases i.e. Interphase and Division.

- vii. Sort out the action of enzymes in specific regions of alimentary canal with respect to their substrates and their products.
- viii. Describe the significance of meiosis with reference to the recombination of genes that leads to variations.
- ix. Relate that specificity of enzyme is due to its shape.
- x. Assess the capabilities of animal and plant cell types, owing to the presence or absence of chloroplasts and cell wall.
- xi. Describe anaerobic respiration by means of word and symbol equation. Describe the importance of Anaerobic Respiration.
- xii. Sort out the action of enzymes in specific regions of alimentary canal, with respect to their substrates and products.
- xiii. Describe the phenomena of plasmolysis and explain its relationship with osmosis.
- xiv. Identify the main arteries and veins in charts, diagrams, models etc.
- xv. Describe the concept of energy of activation and how it is lowered by enzyme.

## <u>SECTION – C</u>

- **Q.3 a.** Describe the structure of a villus, including the roles of capillaries and lacteals. Describe the significance of villi in increasing the internal surface area.
  - **b.** Describe the circulation of blood through atria and ventricles of the heart, explaining the role of the bicuspid, tricuspid and semilunar valves.
- Q.4 a. Outline the processes (Light and Dark reactions) involved in photosynthesis.
  b. Describe the major animal tissues (epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous) interms of their cell specificities, locations and functions.
- Q.5 a. Describe how roots take up water and mineral salts by active and passive absorption.
  - **b.** Enumerate the reasons for conservation of biodiversity. Describe some of the issues of conservation in Pakistan (especially with regard to deforestation and hunting).

\* \* \* \* \*

# BIOLOGY SSC I (2<sup>nd</sup> Set)

Table of Specifications

Assessment	Unit 1:	Unit 2:	Unit 3:	Unit 4:	Unit 5:	Unit 6:	Unit 7:	Unit 8:	Unit 9:	Total	Percentage
Objectives	Introduction	Solving a	Biodiversity	Cells and	Cell Cycle	Enzymes	<b>Bioenergetics</b>	Nutrition	Transport	Marks	
	to Biology	Biological		Tissues							
		problem									
K	1(1)1	2(iii)3		1(4)1				2(xii)3	2(xiv)3	27	31%
(Knowledge)				1(5)1					5(a)5		
				2(ii)3							
				2(v)3							
				4(b)4							
U	2(i)3		2(iv)3	2(x)3	1(6)1	1(8)1	1(10)1	2(vii)3	1(12)1	43	49.4%
(Understanding)			5(b)5		1(7)1	1(9)1	2(xi)3	3(a)5			
						2(ix)3	4(a)6				
						2(xv)3					
Α	1(2)1	1(3)1		2(xiii)3	2(vi)3		1(11)1		3(b)5	17	19.5%
(Application)					2(viii)3						
Total	5	4	8	18	8	8	11	11	14	87	100%
Marks				<b>_</b>							

KEY:

1(1)(01)

Question No (Part No.) (Allocated Marks)

- Note: (i) The policy of FBISE for knowledge based questions, understanding based questions and application based questions is approximately as follows:
  - a) 30% knowledge based.
  - b) 50% understanding based.
  - c) 20% application based.
  - (ii) The total marks specified for each unit/content in the table of specification is only related to this model question paper.
  - (iii) The level of difficulty of the paper is approximately as follows:
    - a) 40% easy
    - b) 40% moderate
    - c) 20% difficult