

Biology

Paper : II

Roll No.

(To be filled in by the candidate)

HSSC (12th) 2nd Annual 2022

Time : 20 Minutes

Objective – (ii)

Marks : 17

Paper Code 8 4 6 3

Note: - You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct; fill that circle in front of that question number in your answer book. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling up two or more circles will result no mark.

SECTION-A

Q.1	Questions	A	B	C	D
1.	Probe is either radioactive or fluorescent so locating the probe is:	Changeable	Impossible	Reversible	Possible
2.	Which one of the given is endangered in Pakistan?	Indian rhino	Indus dolphin	Cheer pheasant	Tiger
3.	The stage in which lichens are just like crumpled leaves attached at one point:	Moss stage	Crustose lichen stage	Foliage lichen stage	Shrub stage
4.	Coniferous forests located at high altitude are called:	Alpine	Boreal	Arctic	Tundra
5.	The decline in thickness of Ozone layer is caused by increasing level of:	Nitrogen	Chlorine	Carbon dioxide	Chlorofluoro-carbon
6.	Which structure of kidney is involved in the production of concentrated urine?	Glomerulus	Juxtamedullary nephron	Cortical nephron	Vasa recta
7.	Which of the given is a bone of axial skeleton?	Humerus	Femur	Tibia	Rib
8.	Which of the given muscle straightens the elbow joints?	Brachialis	Biceps	Triceps	Brachioradialis
9.	The processes conducting impulses away from the cell body are called:	Axon	Dendrites	Dendron	Nissl's granules
10.	In sickle cell anemia, code for glutamic acid is replaced by that of:	Leucine	Histidine	Valine	Proline
11.	The chromatin material gets condensed by folding and chromosomes appear as thin threads in mitosis at the beginning of:	Interphase	Metaphase	Anaphase	Prophase
12.	The substage of prophase during which chromosomes are visible as short and thick threads is referred as:	Zygotene	Pachytene	Leptotene	Diplotene
13.	Second meiotic division in oocytes until fertilization proceeds as far as:	Prophase	Metaphase	Anaphase	Telophase
14.	Branch of biology which deals with the study of abnormal development and their causes are called:	Teratology	Gerontology	Embryology	Microcephaly
15.	The removal of apex releases the lateral buds from apical dominance. It is called:	Compensatory effect	Reproduction	Inhibitory effect	Apical dominance
16.	A person without antigen A and antigen B would have blood group:	A	O	B	AB
17.	The plasmid pSC 101 has antibiotic resistance gene for:	Tetracycline	Ampicillin	Penicillin	Teramycin

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