

BIOLOGY

11th

Sahiwal Board	Multan Board	Bahawalpur Board
D.G Khan Board	Faisalabad Board	Sargodha Board
Lahore Board	Rawalpindi Board	Gujranwala Board

PDF

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Chapter#1: Introduction
Objective (MCQ's)
IN ALL PUNJAB BOARDS 2013-2021

Biology and some major fields of specializations:

1. The study of internal structure is:
(a) Morphology (b) Anatomy (c) Histology (d) Physiology
2. The branch of biology which deals with the use of living organisms, systems or processes in manufacturing and service industries is called:
(a) Molecular Biology (b) Social Biology (c) Biotechnology (d) Human Biology
3. The branch of biology which deals with the ancestral history of organisms is called:
(a) Genetics (b) Palaeontology (c) Morphology (d) Evolution
4. The study of distribution of animals in nature is called:
(a) Wild life (b) Geography (c) Biodiversity (d) Zoogeography
5. Histology is the study of:
(a) Cells (b) Functions (c) Tissues (d) Fossils
6. The study of parasite is called:
(a) Paleontology (b) Histology (c) Microbiology (d) Parasitology
7. The study of functions of different parts of an organism.
(A) Morphology (B) Physiology (C) Anatomy (D) Ecology

Levels of biological organization:

8. A structure normally composed of several tissue types that form a functional unit is called as:
(a) Organ system (b) Organelle (c) Organ (d) Tissue
9. In human body, amount of phosphorus is:
(a) 1% (b) 2% (c) 18% (d) 22%
10. A group of similar cells that perform similar function is:
(a) Organ (b) Organelles (c) Tissue (d) system

11. The percentage of hydrogen in human body:
(A) 5% (B) 10% (C) 15% (D) 20%
12. The unit of life is called:
(A) Organ (B) Cell (C) Tissue (D) Organelle
13. The bioelement which account 18% of total mass in human body is:
(A) Oxygen (B) Carbon (C) Hydrogen (D) Nitrogen
14. In human body amount of oxygen is:
(A) 50% (B) 65% (C) 70% (D) 40%

Population, Community & Living World in Space:

15. A large regional community primarily determined by climate is: (2 times)
(a) Biosphere (b) Biome (c) Biomass (d) Biology
16. The lowest level of biological organization is:
(a) Ecosystem (b) Population (c) Community (d) Biosphere
17. A community together with its non living surroundings is:
(a) Biosphere (b) Population (c) Ecosystem (d) Species
18. Population of different species living in the same habitat form a: (2 times)
(A) Biome (B) Biosphere (C) Ecosystem (D) Community
19. A group of living organisms of the same species located in the same place and time is called:
(A) Population (B) Community (C) Individual (D) Biome

Living world in time

20. Mammals became dominant in: (2 Times)
(a) Mesozoic period (b) Cenozoic period (c) Paleozoic period (d) Jurassic period

197 Mesozoic period (b) Cenozoic period (c) Paleozoic period (d) Jurassic period

Phyletic lineage

21. The number and variety of species in a place is called: (2 times)
(A) Population (B) Community (C) Biodiversity (D) Diversity

Biological method:

22. A tentative explanation of observations is called
(a) Law (b) Theory (c) Hypothesis (d) Deduction

Biology and the Service of Mankind

23. Technique which is used to check, whether a certain nutrient is essential for plant:
(a) Integrated disease management (b) Hydroponic culture technique
(c) Cloning (d) Pasteurization
24. The technique used to preserve milk and milk products is called:
(a) Vaccination (b) Lactation (c) Pasteurization (d) Concentration
25. Pasteurization is widely used for preservation of
(a) Food products (b) Meat products (c) Milk products (d) Meat

Disease control

26. A technique that consists of isolating the normal gene and inserting it into the host through bone marrow is:
(a) Radiotherapy (b) Chemotherapy (c) Gene therapy (d) Cloning
27. Genetically Engineered vaccine is not available for:
(a) HAV (b) HBV (c) HCV (d) HDV
28. Radiotherapy is used for:
(a) Cancer (b) AIDS (c) Hepatitis (d) Malaria
29. In Human gene therapy the normal genes are inserted into the host through:-
(a) Blood cells (b) Bone marrow cells (c) Bone cells (d) Muscle cells
30. In 1997, scientists in Scotland succeeded in cloning a:
(a) Sheep (b) Horse (c) Goat (d) Cow
31. The technology used for achieving eugenic aims:
(a) Gene therapy (b) Radiotherapy (c) Chemotherapy (d) Cloning
32. The first ever clone was prepared in 1997 in:
(A) England (B) Ireland (C) Scotland (D) Maryland

2018

- 33- The most recent era is: (2 times)
(A) paleozoic (B) Cenozoic (C) Mesozoic (D) proterozoic
- 34- The percentage of calcium in human body is:
(A) 1% (B) 2% (C) 3% (D) 4%
- 35- The branch of Biology which deals with the study of environment relations of organisms is called:
(A) Morphology (B) Ecology (C) Evolution (D) Zoogeography
- 36- The number of species of insects are
(A) 22.5% (B) 17.6% (C) 15.5% (D) 53.1%
- 37- Which one is a trace element?
(A) Calcium (B) Chlorine (C) Zinc (D) Phosphorus
- 38- Study of social behavior of human is called:
(A) anatomy (B) social biology (C) paleontology (D) physiology
- 39- Which one of these is macro molecule:
(A) H₂O (B) CO₂ (C) O₂ (D) Starch
- 40- _____ is employed in treatment of cancer.
(A) Antibiotics and vaccination (B) Chemotherapy and cloning
(C) Gene therapy (D) Radiotherapy and chemotherapy

2019

41. In human body percentage of nitrogen accounts for:
(A) 2% (B) 3% (C) 1% (D) 10%
42. Muscles of stomach are of which type:
(A) Skeletal (B) Smooth (C) Cardiac (D) Voluntary

11th Class

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A Plus Biology Solved Papers

43. The number of plant species in biodiversity is:
(A) 53.1% (B) 17.6% (C) 19.9% (D) 9.4%

2021

- 44- Zoogeography is study of distribution of what in nature:
(A) Animals (B) Plants (C) Trees (D) Zoos
- 45- The reasoning that moves from general to specific is called:
(A) Inductive (B) Deductive (C) Scientific (D) None of these
- 46- The study of fossils is called
(A) Histology (B) Genetics (C) Palaeontology (D) Morphology
- 47- The study of tissues is called:
(A) Morphology (B) Anatomy (C) Physiology (D) Histology
- 48- An Aphid that attacks walnut tree is controlled biologically by
(A) Wasp (B) House fly (C) Honey bee (D) Mosquito
- 49- Study of tissues is called:
(A) Morphology (B) Histology (C) Anatomy (D) Physiology
- 50- In biological control an aphid is being controlled by:
(A) Honey bee (B) Wasp (C) Mosquito (D) Dragon fly
- 51- Tentative explanation of observation is called:
(A) Deductive (B) Theory (C) Reasoning (D) Hypothesis
- 52- It is virtually an irrefutable theory:
(A) Hypothesis (B) Deduction (C) Scientific law (D) Experiment

- 53- Plants having foreign DNA incorporated into their cells are known as:
 (A) Transformation (B) Transgenic (C) Transgender (D) Translation
- 54- In deductive reasoning we move from:
 (A) General to general (B) General to specific
 (C) Specific to specific (D) Specific to general
- 55- Pasteurization is widely used for preservation of:
 (A) Vegetable (B) Fruit (C) Meat products (D) Milk Products

Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
B	C	D	D	C	D	B	C	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	C	D	A	B	C	C	B	C	C	C	C	A	B	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
D	C	B	B	B	D	C	B	D	D	D	B	B	A	B
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
C	D	A	B	B	D	C	B	B	D					

**Chapter#1: Introduction
 Short Answers
 IN ALL PUNJAB BOARDS 2013-2021**

IN ALL PUNJAB BOARDS 2013-2021

Some major fields of specializations:

1. Define biotechnology. / What is biotechnology? (3 Times)
 Ans: It deals with use of living organisms, systems or processes in manufacturing and service industries.
2. Define the term fresh water biology?
 Ans: This branch of biology deals with the organisms living in fresh water bodies (rivers, lakes, ponds) and physical and chemical parameters of these water bodies.
3. Define ecology and histology.
 Ans: Ecology deals with the study of interaction of organisms with their environment. Histology is the study of internal tissues of the organisms.

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 Ans: **Ecology** deals with the study of interaction of organisms with their environment. **Histology** is the study of internal tissues of the organisms.

4. **Differentiate between fresh water Biology and marine biology. (2 Times)**

Fresh water biology	Marine biology
This branch of biology which deals with the organisms living in fresh water bodies (rivers, lakes, ponds) and physical and chemical parameters of these water bodies.	This branch of biology which deals with the organisms living in ocean or sea water and physical and chemical parameters of marine water.

5. **Define parasitology. (3 Times)**
 Ans: This is the branch of biology which deals with the study of parasites. The structure, mode of transmission, life histories and host-parasite relationships are studied in parasitology.
6. **Differentiate between molecular biology & biotechnology. (2 Times)**

Ans:

Molecular Biology	Biotechnology
Molecular biology is a branch of biology, which deals with the structure of organisms the cells and their organelles at molecular level.	This is the branch of biology which deals with the use of living organisms, systems or processes in manufacturing & services industries.

7. **Differentiate between anatomy and morphology.**

Ans:

Morphology	Anatomy
The branch of biology which deals with the study of form and external structure of living organisms is known as morphology.	The branch of biology which deals with the microscopic study of internal structure of organism is known as anatomy.

Levels of biological organization:

8. **Differentiate between organ system formation in plants and animals.**
 Ans: The organ system formation in plants is much less defined in plants as

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 Ans: The organ level of biological organization is much less defined in plants as