

P-603

BIOLOGY Class 10th SSC-10th-Swat-2026 Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 12 Multiple Choice Questions #1 Mark for each	Paper Code ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☒ 3	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Roll No. of the Student</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="height: 40px; vertical-align: bottom;"> Serial No. Of the Answer Book _____ </td> </tr> </table>	Roll No. of the Student							Serial No. Of the Answer Book _____						
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SECTION-A

Attempting all MCQs is compulsory. This paper along with the OMR sheet must be returned to the superintendent after due time.
 Fill the circle (A) (B) (C) (D), which one is correct with blue or black ball point in separate OMR Sheet like ●
 If more than one circle in the OMR sheet is filled then no credit will be given to such answer.

- SCP production mainly occurs in:
- (A) Soil (B) Fermenter or Bioreactor (C) Stomach (D) Intestine
- The most common method of vaccine administration is:
- (A) Injection (B) Oral administration (C) Nasal spray (D) patches
- In a standard pyramid of biomass, the trophic level which typically contains the least biomass is:
- (A) Producers (B) Primary consumers (C) Secondary consumers (D) Tertiary consumers
- When different populations of various species interact in one area, they form a:
- (A) Specie (B) Population (C) Community (D) Ecosystem
- All the following are examples of continuous variations except:
- (A) skin color (B) Height (C) Weight (D) Blood group
- AIDS is a:
- (A) Fungal infection (B) Bacterial infection (C) Viral infection (D) Protozoal infection
- Rose and chrysanthemum plants are most commonly propagated using:
- (A) Stem cuttings (B) Root cuttings (C) Grafting (D) Cloning
- The hard, white outer layer of bone is called:
- (A) Spongy bone (B) Bone matrix (C) Bone marrow (D) Compact bone
- The primary purpose of anti-epileptic drugs is to prevent the occurrence of:
- (A) Seizure (B) Paralysis (C) Heart attack (D) Diarrhea
- A typical neuron has:
- (A) 2 main parts (B) 3 main parts (C) 4 main parts (D) 5 main parts
- Plants living in freshwater are known as:
- (A) Mesophytes (B) Hydrophytes (C) Xerophytes (D) Halophytes
- The increased production of mucus and phlegm in smokers is caused by:
- (A) Nicotine (B) Benzene (C) Tar (D) Methane

Note: Time allowed for section B and C is 2 hours and 40 minutes.

SECTION "B"

Marks: 32

II. Attempt any EIGHT Parts out of the following. Each Part carries equal marks.

- i. Define pneumonia. Enlist any four symptoms of the disease.
- ii. Briefly describe how do plants excrete oxygen and carbon dioxide during day and night respectively.
- iii. What is renal corpuscle. Explain the role of glomerulus in filtration of blood.
- iv. Clarify both the exocrine and endocrine functions of pancreas.
- v. Briefly explain cerebral cortex. How do both cerebral hemispheres communicate together?
- vi. Differentiate between cervical and thoracic vertebrae on the basis of number and location.
- vii. Distinguish between budding and fragmentation by comparing mode of body division and number of offspring formed.
- viii. Define homozygous and heterozygous. Also give one example for each.
- ix. Distinguish between predator and prey. Also explain the following statement through one example. "A prey in an area without its natural predator becomes a menace."
- x. State what is meant by continuous fermentation? Also describe one importance of continuous fermentation.
- xi. Define hallucinations and hallucinogens. List any two examples of hallucinogens.

SECTION "C"

Marks: 21

Note: Attempt any THREE questions of the following. Each question carries equal Marks.

- III. (a) Explain how kidney stones obstruct the urine flow. State any four symptoms of kidney stones. 4
(b) Briefly describe the role of photoreceptor cells (rods and cones). 3
- IV. (a) Differentiate between immovable joints and slightly movable joints in terms of definition and examples. 4
(b) Describe the role of bright petals, fragrance and nectar in insect pollination. 3
- V. (a) State the genotype of F₁ generation in Mendel's dihybrid cross. Justify why do all F₁ plant show round yellow seeds. 4
(b) Define water pollution? Enumerate any four causes of water pollution. 3
- VI. (a) How is pickle formed through fermentation? Also name any two raw materials used in pickle formation. 4
(b) List three common physical symptoms found in a drug addict. 3