Objective Section

Q.1 Encircle the correct answer. (10x1=10)

1. The most basic step of biological method is:
   A) Hypotheses B) Deductions C) Observations D) Experimentation
2. One liter of ethanol weighs:
   A) 1000 g B) 100 g C) 789 g D) 780 g
3. Ronald Ross conducted experiments in:
   A) 1878ء B) 1880ء C) 1885ء D) 1888ء
4. Which plant bark was used to cure malaria?
   A) Siddurs B) Cinchona C) Pines D) Cactus
5. This mosquito spreads dengue fever:
   A) Culex B) Female Anopheles C) Male Anopheles D) Aedes
6. A biologist uses _____ senses in observations.
   A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
7. Which is responsible for spreading malaria fever?
   A) Paramecium B) Amoeba C) Plasmodium D) Virus
8. Malaria in sparrows is transmitted by:
   A) Culex Mosquito B) Anopheles Mosquito C) Marshy Areas D) Virus
9. A.F.A. King listed observations in:
   A) 1884ء B) 1883ء C) 1882ء D) 1885ء
10. Logical consequences of hypotheses are called:
    A) Problem B) Experiment C) Deduction D) Law

Subjective Section

Q.2 Write short answers to any ten of the following questions: (10x2=20)

i. Define scientific method and biological method.

ii. How is a hypothesis formulated?

iii. Write any four characteristics or properties of a good hypothesis.

iv. How are results summarized?

v. What were the four major observations related to malaria?

vi. Write any two observations of A.F.A King about malaria.

vii. Why does a mosquito need the blood of animals, mammals, or birds?

viii. Differentiate between theory and law.

ix. Describe the symptoms of dengue fever.

x. What is meant by bioinformatics?

xi. Differentiate between ratio and proportion.

xii. Man has been a biologist since long. Explain.