Past Paper Questions

Chapter 2 — Biodiversity (Biology SSC-I)

Paper	Source
Paper 1 — Model Paper 2025	FBISE Model Paper · Curriculum 2022-23 · Inclusive Scheme of Studies 2024
Paper 2 — 2025, 1st Exam (Old)	Footer code 1SA-I 25006 (OLD) · Curriculum 2006
Paper 3 — 2025, 1st Exam (B)	Footer code 1SA-I 25006 (B) · Standard
Paper 4 — 2025, 1st Exam (D)	Footer code 1SA-I 25006 (D) · Standard
Paper 5 — 2025, 2nd Exam	Footer code 1SA-II 25006 · Standard · stamped 10/02/2026
Paper 6 — Model Paper 2026 (50% MCQs)	FBISE Model Paper · 60 MCQs (0.5 mark each) + 30 marks descriptive
Paper 7 — 2026 (B)	Footer code 1SA-I 26006 (B) · Inclusive 2024
Paper 8 — 2026 (D)	Footer code 1SA-I 26006 (D) · Inclusive 2024
Paper 9 — 2026 (M)	Footer code 1SA-I 26006 (M) · Inclusive 2024

Marks shown in teal brackets. “(OR)” marks the alternative question in a choice pair. Questions are given without answers. Figures and tables from the papers are redrawn below the question. Section C (long) has a Chapter 2 question only in the old-curriculum paper (Paper 2). Questions that only partly touch Chapter 2 are listed separately at the end.

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Paper 1 — Model Paper 2025

FBISE Model Paper · Curriculum 2022-23 · Inclusive Scheme of Studies 2024

Section A — MCQ

Q1(iv). The scientific study of organisms and their evolutionary relationship is called:

A) Classification B) Taxonomy C) Systematics D) Binomial nomenclature

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(i) (OR) Show the complete taxonomic classification of human beings. **[3]**

(x) (OR) Name three distinct domains of living organisms with one distinguishing feature of each? **[3]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

Paper 2 — 2025, 1st Exam (Old)

Footer code 1SA-I 25006 (OLD) · Curriculum 2006

Section A — MCQ

Q3. Which one is correct scientific name according to binomial nomenclature?

A) Human beings B) *Homo sapiens* C) People D) Men and women

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(x) (OR) How does biodiversity contribute to stability of natural ecosystem? Explain briefly. Provide one example. **[3]**

Section C — Long Questions

Q.4 What is meant by two kingdom and five kingdom classification systems? Give their comparison. **[5]**

Paper 3 — 2025, 1st Exam (B)

Footer code 1SA-I 25006 (B) · Standard

Section A — MCQ

Q2. If human and cats belong to same class, they must belong to same:

A) Genus B) Family C) Order D) Phylum

Q3. Colonial organization is the unique feature of kingdom:

A) Animalia B) Fungi C) Protista D) Plantae

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(i) (OR) Complete the table: **[3]**

Name of group of organism	Composition of cell wall
Algae	
	Chitin
Bacteria	

(ii) (OR) Outline taxonomic hierarchy of human up to taxon of phylum. **[3]**

(v) Why are viruses considered to be at borderline between living and non-living organisms? **[3]**

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Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

Paper 4 — 2025, 1st Exam (D)

Footer code 1SA-I 25006 (D) · Standard

Section A — MCQ

Q2. A multicellular eukaryotic heterotrophic organism having chitinous cell wall is the member of kingdom:

A) Animalia B) Plantae C) Fungi D) Protista

Q3. A _____ is a group of related genera.

A) Family B) Order C) Class D) Phylum

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(ii) (OR) Outline taxonomic hierarchy of pea up to taxon of phylum. **[3]**

(v) Compare domain archaea and eubacteria. (Any two points) **[3]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

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Paper 5 — 2025, 2nd Exam

Footer code 1SA-II 25006 · Standard · stamped 10/02/2026

Section A — MCQ

Q2. Biodiversity is defined as the:

A) Variety of living organisms B) Range of different climates C) Number of different chemicals D) Similarity among organisms

Q12. A group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offsprings is called:

A) Individual B) Species C) Population D) Community

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(i) (OR) Explain briefly ‘biodiversity’ and ‘classification’. **[1.5 + 1.5]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

Paper 6 — Model Paper 2026 (50% MCQs)

FBISE Model Paper · 60 MCQs (0.5 mark each) + 30 marks descriptive

Section A — MCQ (0.5 mark each)

Q7. Which kingdom contains eukaryotes with cell walls and an absorptive mode of nutrition?

A) Fungi B) Plantae C) Protista D) Animalia

Q8. Which one of the following best defines “biodiversity”?

A) The study of living organisms and their environment B) The grouping of organisms into categories based on similarities C) The variety of living organisms found in a specific area or on Earth D) The identification and naming of organisms

Q9. In the taxonomic hierarchy starting from kingdom, which rank comes immediately after **Family**?

A) Class B) Order C) Genus D) Specie

Q10. Earliest classification systems were mainly based on:

A) Genetic makeup B) Cellular structure C) DNA sequencing D) Physical characteristic

Section B — Short Questions

Q1 Define binomial nomenclature. Give scientific names of one animal and one plant using binomial nomenclature. **[1+1+1]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

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Paper 7 — 2026 (B)

Footer code 1SA-I 26006 (B) · Inclusive 2024

Section A — MCQ

Q4. Which condition is **essential** for organisms to be placed in the same species?

A) Can interbreed artificially B) Have similar habitat C) Produce fertile offspring D) Produce identical offspring

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(v) Name the domain which includes organisms without a true nucleus. Also write two characteristics of this domain. **[1+2]**

(vi) (OR) What is meant by family, genus and class. According to taxonomic ranking. **[1x3]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

Paper 8 — 2026 (D)

Footer code 1SA-I 26006 (D) · Inclusive 2024

Section A — MCQ

Q4. A species is **best defined** as a group of organisms that:

A) Look similar B) Interbreed naturally C) Live together D) Share habitat

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(i) (OR) Complete the given flowchart of Taxonomic ranks of classification in correct order. **[3]**

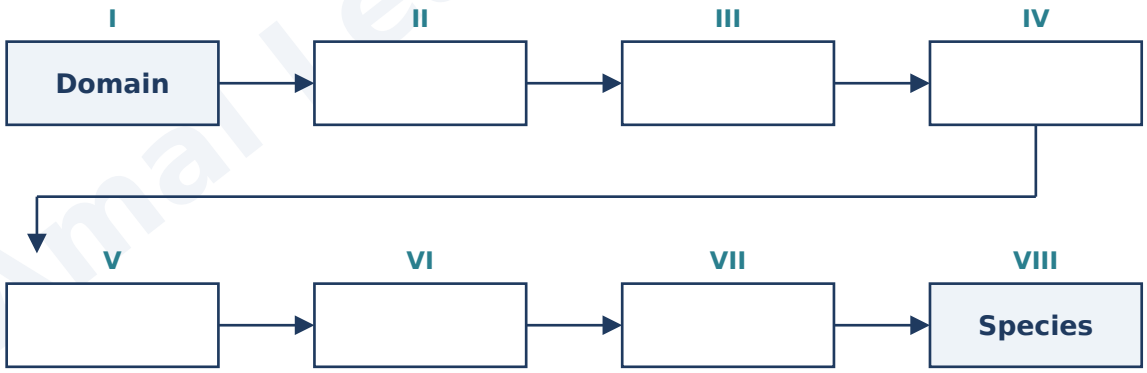


Figure: Flowchart of taxonomic ranks (blank boxes II to VII are to be filled in; Domain and Species are given).

(v) Name and write one characteristic of three domains into which living organisms are broadly classified. **[1x3]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

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Paper 9 — 2026 (M)

Footer code 1SA-I 26006 (M) · Inclusive 2024

Section A — MCQ

Q9. If two different species are crossed artificially, they will produce:

A) Fertile offsprings B) Sterile offsprings C) Identical offsprings D) Offspring similar to one parent

Section B — Short Questions (Q2)

(ix) Name the groups included in domain Eukarya. Also write two features of this domain. **[1+2]**

(x) (OR) Identify the highest and lowest taxonomic rank used in modern classification. Also describe these briefly. **[1.5 + 1.5]**

Section C — Long Questions

No Chapter 2 question.

Related — Partly Chapter 2 / Other Chapters

Not counted as core Chapter 2 questions

Taxonomy / classification appears inside Chapter 1 (branches of biology) questions

Paper 1, Q2(i) (OR) Complete the table by matching the branch of biology with the aspect of living things it describes (Pharmacology, Physiology, Pathology; aspects include “Classification and naming” = Taxonomy). **[0.5 x 6]**

Paper 2, Q2(i) Complete the table with relevant branch of Biology. (Branch | To study: Plants, **Taxonomy**, Insects). **[3]**

Paper 9, Q2(iii) Briefly describe **Taxonomy**, Immunology and Morphology with one example of each. **[1x3]**

Species / speciation appears in the Evolution chapter

Paper 3, Q11. The evolutionary process by which new biological species arise is called:

A) Natural selection B) Artificial selection C) Selective breeding D) Speciation

Paper 7, Q2(ii) Briefly explain speciation. **[3]**

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