

# Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Taibah University Deanery of Academic Services

Mock Exam For Biology (Biol. 101)

Quiz 2 Exam Second Semester 2013-2014

# 1) During respiration, reactions of Glycolysis occur in

- A. The cytoplasm
- B. The mitochondria
- C. The inner membrane of the mitochondrion
- D. None of the above

# 2) During respiration, reactions of the Krebs cycle occur in

- A. The mitochondrial matrix
- B. The cytoplasm
- C. The inner mitochondrial membrane
- D. None of the above

#### 3) The process in which glucose is converted into pyruvic acid is?

- A. Glycolysis
- B. Fermentation
- C. The Krebs cycle
- D. None of the above

# 4) The energy production per glucose molecule in aerobic respiration is

- A. 2 ATP
- B. 4 ATP
- C. 28 ATP
- D. 32 ATP

#### 5) Most of the ATP produced in cellular respiration comes from.

- A. Electron transport chain
- B. Glycolysis
- C. Fermentation
- D. The Krebs cycle

# 6) Which of the following metabolic pathways results in a net gain of two ATP per glucose molecule?

- A. Electron transport chain
- B. Calvin cycle
- C. Krebs cycle
- D. All of the above

# 7) Which of the following is the main ATP-producing pathway during aerobic cellular respiration?

- A. Glycolysis
- B. Fermentation
- C. Krebs cycle
- D. Electron transport chain

#### 8) Aerobic respiration occurs through.....

- A. Light dependent and light independent reactions
- B. Ethanol and lactic acid fermentation
- C. Glycolysis, Krebs cycle and electron transport chain
- D. None of the above

#### 9) How many molecules of pyruvate produced in Glycolysis

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

#### 10) In alcohol fermentation, the main product is:

- A. Glucose
- B. Ethanol
- C. Pyruvic
- D. Lactic acid

## 11) Fermentation is

- A. an anaerobic energy-generating process
- B. an aerobic energy-generating process
- C. Both aerobic and an anaerobic process
- D. None of the above

#### 12) The fuel for respiration in plants mainly comes from?

- A. The Krebs cycle
- B. Electron transport chain
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Glycolysis

#### 13) Redox reaction is a

- A. Reaction in which one molecule is reduced and another molecule is oxidized
- B. Reaction in which one molecule gains electrons and another molecule loses electrons
- C. Reaction in which one molecule gains an oxygen atom and another molecule gains a hydrogen atom
- D. Both A & B

# 14) Which of the following organisms DO NOT carry on photosynthesis?

- A. Fungi
- B. Plants
- C. Algae
- D. None of the above

## 15) Under anaerobic conditions, many cells can use:

- A. Glycolysis only
- B. Glycolysis + Citric acid cycle
- C.Citric acid cycle Only
- D. None of the above

## 16) Plants and some algae carry on photosynthesis within

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Lysosome
- C. Ribosomes
- D. Chloroplasts

#### 17) Grana are found within organelles called

- A. Golgi apparatus
- B. lysosomes
- C. Chloroplasts
- D. mitochondria

#### 18) Photoautotrophs are organisms

- A. Depending on others food
- B. Making their food depend on inorganic chemicals
- C. Making their food depending on light
- D. None of the above

#### 19) Which type of reactions begin after sunset?

- A. Light independent reactions
- B. light-dependent reactions
- C. Glycolysis
- D. Fermentation

## 20) Which of the following is produced during the light reactions?

- A. CO2, electrons and ATP
- B. Glucose, electrons and ATP
- C. Oxygen, electrons and ATP
- D. Water