لنيتروجين رابطة هيدروجينية

بين السكر والفوسفات رابطة تساهمية

💡

C - G بينهم ثلاث روابط

A - T/U بينهم رابطتين

💡

شوفوا ما اعتقد انه يجيبوه بس مافيه شيء لو عرفنا

ايش الفرق بين الثايمين واليوراسيل

T=H3C

U=H

ايش الفرق بين الرايبوز وديوكسي رايبوز

الديكوسي اقل بذرة اكسجين من الرايبوز

GAACGCAUGAGCCAGUACACCAC

يقولك حولها ل RNA

Photosynthesis is

🍓 anabolism ❤

🍓 catabolism

🍓 matabolism

mRNA = متممةDNA

tRNA = DNA الاصلية

Chapter 9 :

❄ .......... diffuses into the blood

-O2 ✔

- CO2

-H2O

- HCL

❄.............. diffuses out the blood

O2

- CO2 ✔

-H2O

- HCL

❄ ............. Where the exchange of gases takes place

- Bronchus

- bronchioles

- alveoli

- air sacs

- 3 & 4✔

ملاحظه : ب دا السؤال ممكن يقولنا alveoli يعني حويصلات وممكن يقولنا Air sacs يعني اكياس هوائيه وكلها صحيحه وتحدث فيها عمليه تبادل الغازات

❄The pharynx is also called............

- Throat ✔

- Trachea

- air sacs

- bronchus

❄Amphibians have ............

- small lungs ✔

- large lungs

- simple lungs

- complex lungs

❄Non-bird reptiles have

- small lungs

- large lungs

- simple lungs ✔

- complex lungs

❄birds and mammals have

- small lungs

- large lungs

- simple lungs

- complex lungs ✔

❄gas exchange have ............ phases

- one

- Three✔

- four

- eight

❄............ is a respiratory organ found in many aquatic organisms

- gill ✔

- lungs

- air sacs

- body surface

❄ ...................... Loading and unloading of O2

- H2O

-iron

- Hemoglobin ✔

- chlorophyll

اسئله مراجعه لشابتر ال gas exchange

دعواتكم 💖🙏

How much of time the food spend it inside the stomach:

4-3 hours

2-5 hours

2-6 hours ✔

4-7 hours

♠ In alcohol fermentation: Pyruvate converts to :

CO2

Ethanol

Lactate

CO2 and ethanol ✔

♠Michondria has :

2 layer of membrane ✔

3 layer of membrane

1 layer of membrane

5 layers of membrane

♠the organ produces a digestive juice that contains a wide array of enzymes to break down fat, carbohydrate and protein in food ?

- liver

- stomach

- gall bladder

- pancreas✔

✨ Note 💡

Remember that glycolysis uses no oxygen

♠Hemoglobin consists of

-4 polypeptide chain✔

-2 polypeptide chain

-1 polypeptide chain

-3 polypeptide chain

♠ Co2 in the blood is transported as :

-co2

-bicarbonate ✔

-hemoglobin

-glucose

♠A stretch of chromosome that codes for a trait can be called a.........

chromatin gene ✔️

Histone.

♠Which of the following body systems facilitates the other systems:

1-respiratory system

2- endocrine system

3- digestive system

4- circulatory system✔

♠ cramps during exercise are caused by:

1-alcohol Fermentation

2-lactic acid Fermentation✔

3-glucose

4-Glycolysis

the final electron acceptor in aerobic respiration

1\_ co2

2- o2✔

3- nad+

4- atp

معلومه ✨

الامينو اسد عندو واحد او اكثر من الكودونات ..و الكودون يتكون من 3 نيوكليتدات

♠Glycolysis occurs

1-outside mitochondria ✔

2-inside mitochondria

♠NADH participates in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

And NADPH participates in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- catabolic reaction , anabolic reaction ✔

- anabolic reaction , catabolic reaction

♠: Wich of the following dose No gas exchange across in it

Alveoli

Bronchi✔

♠ How many types in connective tissue?

5

6✔

4

7

♠ Blood transport...?

O2+co2

Nutrients

Waste

All✔

♠ ......bind muscle with bones?

Ligament

Loose

Tendons✔

Fibrous

♠ Between vertebal disks?

Fibrous

Cartilage✔

Loose

Blood

معلومه ✨: الاوتار Tendons : تربط العضله بالعظم

( attach your muscles to bond )

الاربطه ligament : تربط العظم بالعظم

( connect your bones at joints)

الغضروف cartilage : يوجد بنهايه العظم

( at the end of a bond )

♠ Does not have striation?

Smooth✔

Cardiac

Skeletal

Muscle

♠: Fuel for respiration from

1- photosynthesis ✔

2- plant

3- cell

4- mitochondria

♠: The products of translation is

t-RNA

r-RNA

m-RNA

protein✔

♠ ................. Enables cells to produce ATP without O2

- Fermentation ✔️

- Glycolysis

- photosynthesis

- cellular respiration

♠ A coden consisting of..... Nucleotides

4

2

3✔

6

♠ The.... Add nucleotides to new DNA chain

-DNA lipase

-m- RNA

- t- RNA

-DNA polymerase✔

♠A nucleotide sequence converts into an

-Monosaccharide sequence

-Amino acid ✔

-Fatty acide

-Nucleic acide

معلومتين✨💡

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بين قواعد النيتروجين رابطة هيدروجينية

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AACGCATGAGCTCAGTACACCACT

يقولك حولها ل RNA : نحذف الثايمين ونضيف مكانه يوراسيل

♠Photosynthesis is

1- anabolism ✔

2- catabolism

♠: Easy to flow through vessels

1- red blood cell ✔

2- white blood cell

3- green pigment

♠: Dıfferent tissues make up

1- organ systems

2- cell

3- dNA

4- organ✔

♠ - the biggest masses of nervous tissue are in your :

- All body

- Brain

- Spinal cord

- B&C✔

♠ Like a fried egg

1- cuboidal

2- squamous ✔

3- columnar

♠: Connective tissue can be found

-under the skin✔

-above the skin

-in kidney

-in capillaries

♠: Cartilage supports

-blood

-ears✔

-intestines

-collagen

♠: The matrix of cartilage is :

-calcium

-salt

-blood

-collagen✔

♠: The latin meaning for tissue is:

-meshwork

-fibers

-weave✔

-cell

♠ Fibrous tissue forms

-tissues

-blood

-collagen

-tendons

♠: Which two organ system are most dirctly involved in regulating all other systems?!

-Nervous system and endocrine system.✔

- circulatory system and endocrine system.

-muscular system and immune system.

-All

♠: What is removed from the undigested food when it is in large intestine??

- water ✔

- sugar

- energy

- nutrients

♠: What is the function of DNA ?

- to assist in cell division

- to control the heredity

- to help in the synthesis of protein

- all of them✔

♠ Nucleic acid are composed of

- Nucleotides✔

- only cytosine

- only ribose

- non of them

♠ Which one of the following base is found in RNA but not DNA?

a) Cytosine

b) Adenine

c) Uracil✔

d) Thymine

♠ - Each nucleotide in a DNA molecule consists of -----------------------

a) a phosphate group, a hexose sugar and a nitrogeneous base.

b) asulfonyl group, a pentose sugar, and a nitrogeneous base.

c) a phosphate group, a pentose sugar and a nitrogeneous base.✔

d) a phosphate group, glucose , and a nitrogeneous base.

♠: Excess fat-soluble vitamin can be eliminated in...?

Urine✔

Kidney

Both

♠: What is the process called when messenger RNA is synthesized to match a certain gene?

a) Replication

b) Translation

c) Transcription✔

d) None of the above

♠: - The Product of translation is

a) Glucose

b) mRNA

c) protein✔

d) lipids

♠ We need large amount from.....and small amount from....?

-Calcium and phophorus-minerals.✔

-Calcium and phophorus-protein.

-protein-minerals.

-non of them.

♠ Excess water-soluble vitamin can be eliminated in...?

Urine👏

Kidney

Both

♠: How many types of cholesterol?

3

2✔

1

6

♠ Roaches eat?

Plant

Meat

Both✔

♠Nitrogenous bases extend from ؟

Cell base

Nitrogen base

sugar-phosphate backbone✔

all

♠Use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language In transcription , use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language in translation

1- nucleotides, amino acid

2- amino acid , nucleotides✔

♠ الانسان عنده كم جين

٥٢٠٠٠

٥٢٠٠١

٢٥٠٠٠✔

٢٠٠٠٠

♠: Start proteins digestion?

HCL

KCL

NACL

pepsin✔

♠: Small intestine nemed because of.....?

Small length

Small area

Small diameter✔

All

♠: Produce New cell in stomach every

- day

- 2 day

- 3 week

- 3 days✔

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وهادي كمان احياء