

تجھيے الھيد الثاني

احياء 2018

مع الحلو

اتھني لكر التوفيق

لا تنسوني من دعواتكم

اثير 

The optimal pH for human enzymes to function best is around

- Alkalinity
- Neutrality
- Acidity
- All answers are correct

B

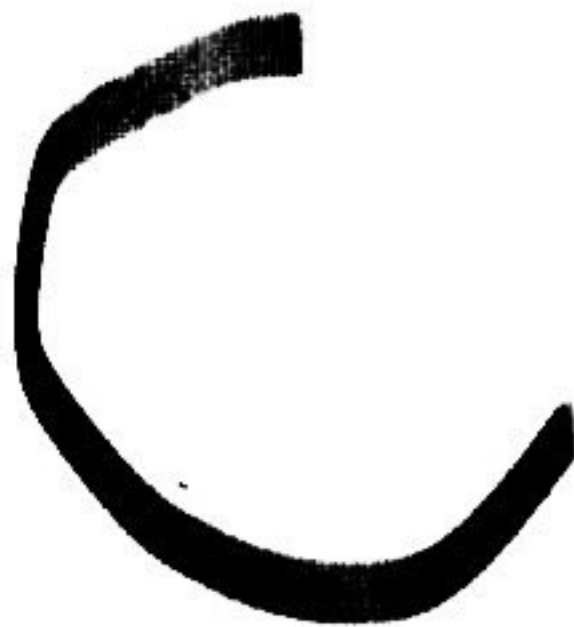
A condensation during cell division resulting in the formation of...

Ribosomes

Lysosomes

Chromosomes

Spindle fibers



Question No. 4

Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- Glycolysis does not require oxygen
- Glycolysis does not require ATP
- Glycolysis begins the breaking down of glucose
- Glycolysis occurs in the cytoplasm

TB

What three things do plants need for the process of photosynthesis?

- Sunlight, oxygen, and sugar
- Sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water
- Water, soil, and oxygen
- Sunlight, soil, and water

13

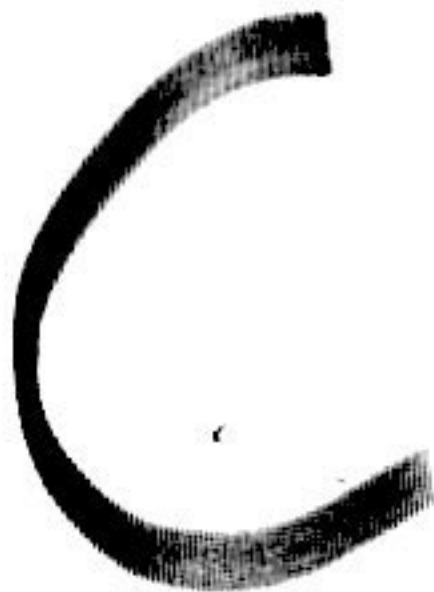
Cells of can do aerobic and anaerobic respiration

- Yeast
- Algae
- Plant
- Animal

A

Flagella motion can be described as.....

- Fast, rotational**
- Fast, motor-like**
- Slow, wave-like**
- Slow, rotational**



Cellular respiration

- Produces oxygen
- Produces cell protein
- Makes ATP to power the cell activity
- Breaks down Carbon dioxide



Light is absorbed by some substances, these substances are known

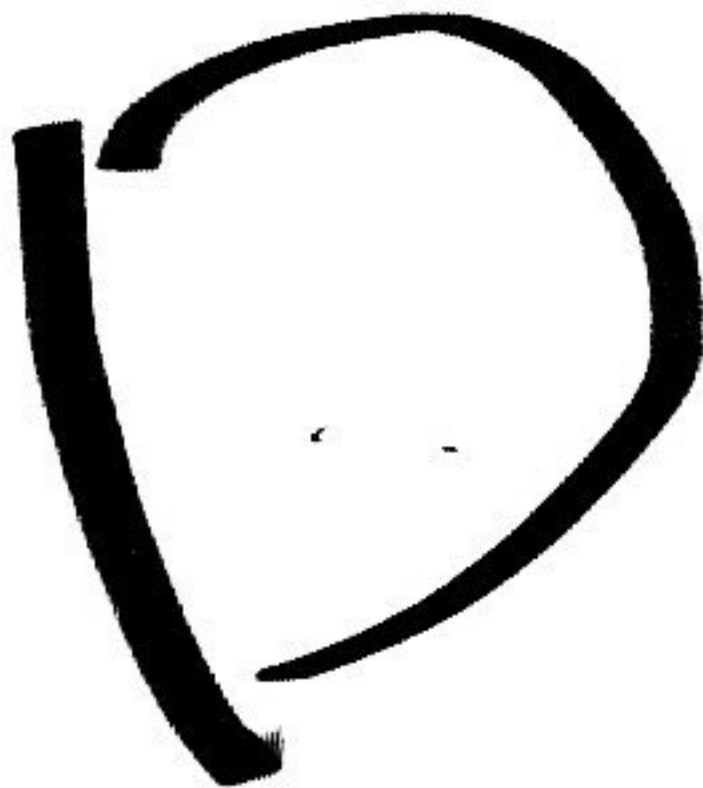
- Pigments
- Veins
- Stomata
- stroma

A

Question No. 14

Photosynthetic pigments are located in.....

- Stroma**
- Cytoplasm**
- Granum**
- Thylakoids**



White blood cells engulf bacteria through what process?

- Phagocytosis
- Receptor-mediated exocytosis
- Pinocytosis
- Exocytosis

A

The site for synthesis of many organic compounds in the

- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Mitochondria
- Golgi
- Lysosome

A

Question No. 17

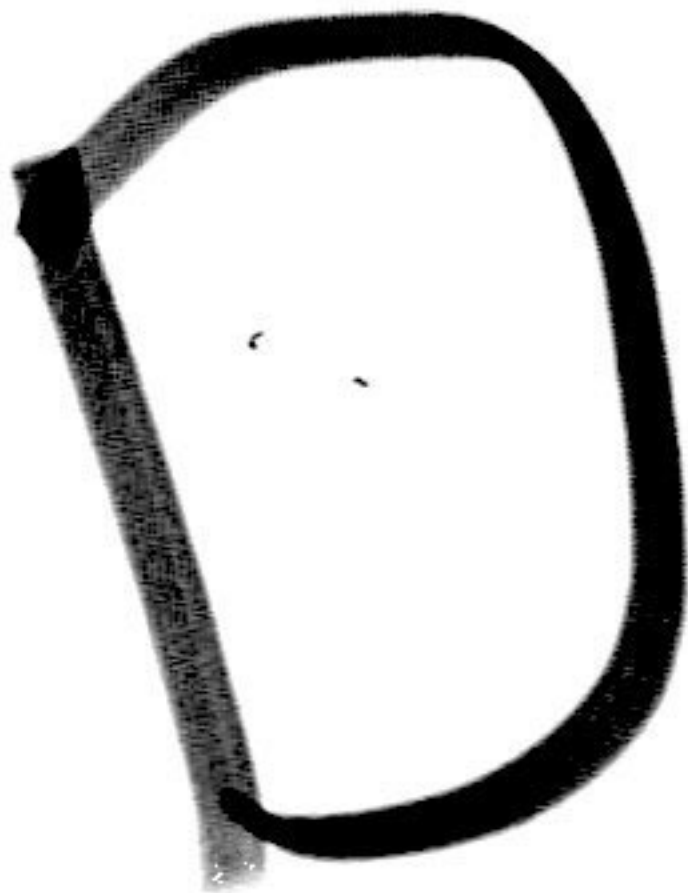
.....is NOT a component of the endomembrane system

- Plasma membrane
- Chloroplast
- Lysosome
- Golgi apparatus

B

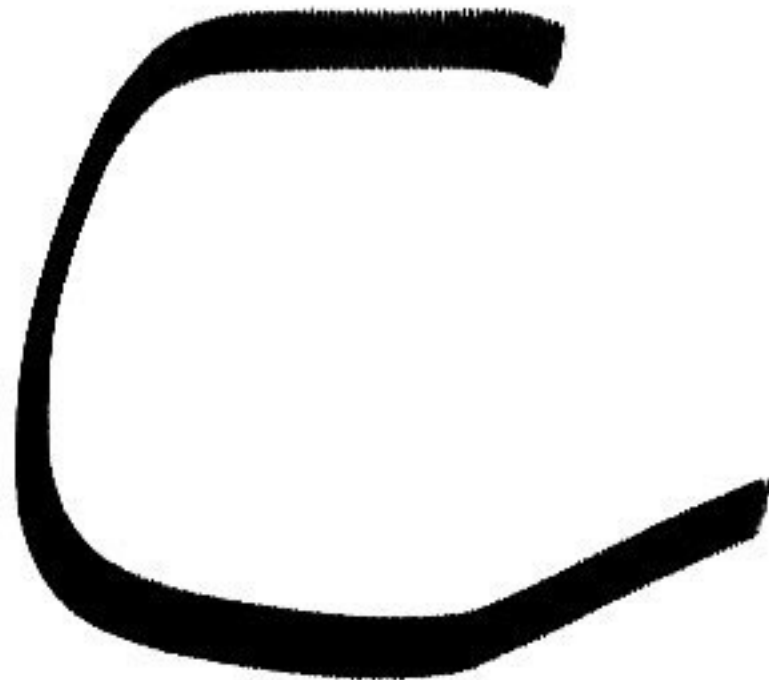
Which of these are found in animal cell but NOT in plant cell

- Chloroplasts and lysosomes
- Centrioles and DNA
- Nucleus and ribosomes
- Lysosomes and centrioles



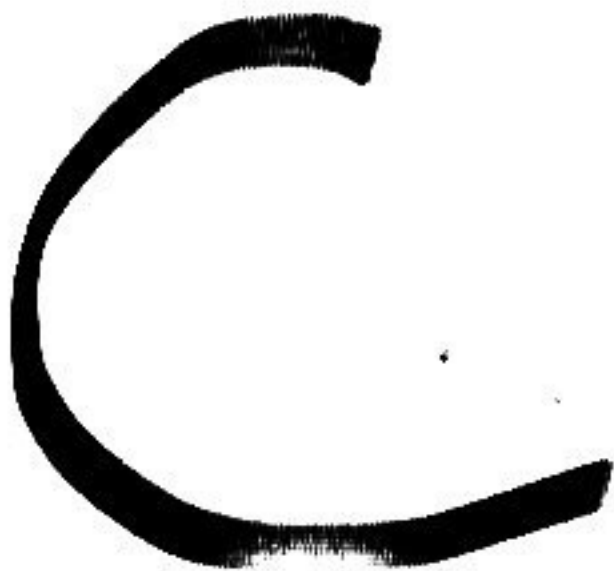
This is a sac-like structure that contains digestive enzymes. it

- ER
- Vacuole
- Lysosome
- Vesicle



Chlorophyll

- Absorbs water
- Absorbs carbon dioxide
- Absorbs sun light
- Absorbs oxygen



Question No. 21

How is bulk molecule enters through phospholipid bilayer?

- Exocytosis
- Endocytosis
- Assistance of membrane proteins
- All answers are correct

D

Cellular respiration that occurs without oxygen is

- Chemotrophic
- Aerobic
- Phototrophic
- Anaerobic



Cells which carry out a lot of active transport often have a lots

- Chloroplast
- Mitochondria
- Lysosome
- Endoplasmic reticulum

B

Products of glycolysis include :

- FADH₂, NADH and pyruvate
- NADH, ATP and pyruvate
- NADH, ATP and CO₂
- FADH₂, NADH and CO₂

B

What are the three main types of passive transport

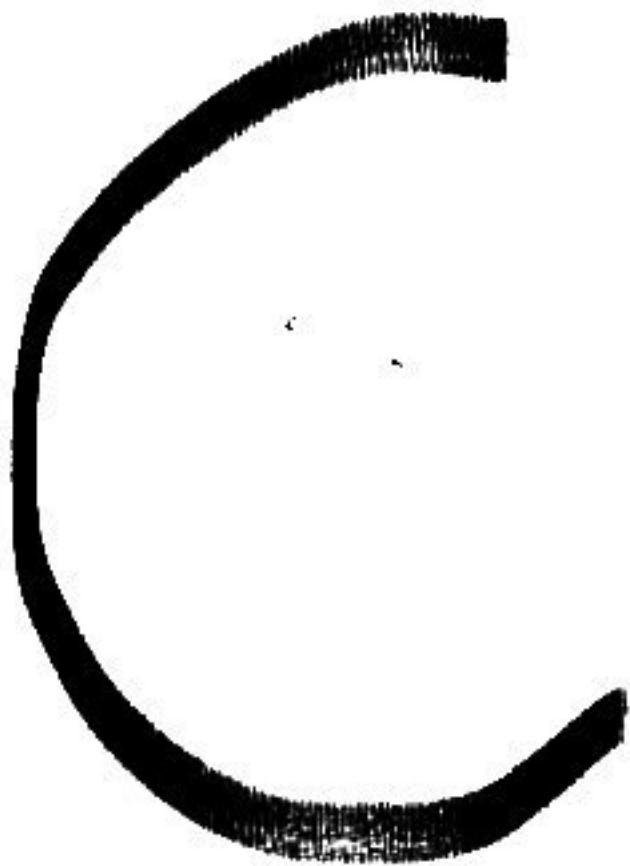
- Diffusion, osmosis and facilitated diffusion.
- Diffusion, endocytosis, osmosis
- Diffusion, pinocytosis and phagocytosis
- Diffusion, facilitated diffusion, exocytosis

A

Question No. 12

Which one of the following is true?

- Cellular respiration occurs in mitochondria and in chloroplasts
- Photosynthesis occurs in mitochondria
- Cellular respiration occurs in mitochondria
- Photosynthesis occurs in mitochondria and in chloroplasts



In salt water, salt is the

- Solute
- Solute and solvent
- Solvent
- Neither salt nor solute

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 2

The major function of enzymes is

- Catalyst
- Defense
- Protective
- None of them

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 1

Which of the following organelles can not be observed with the light microscope?

- Golgi bodies
- All answers are correct
- Ribosomes
- Lysosomes

B

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 3

Which of the following is not a cofactor?

- Cu
- NADP
- Zn
- Mg

B

Question No. 4

Which type of chlorophyll reflects green light?

- Chlorophyll b
- Chlorophyll a + b
- Chlorophyll a
- Carotenoid



Question No. 6

How does facilitated diffusion differ from diffusion?

- Molecules diffuse through the transport proteins
- Energy is needed to move molecules through the cell membrane
- Molecules diffuse through the cell membrane
- None of them

A

Question No. 5

Plant and animal cells carry out photosynthesis. This is an ~~incorrect~~ ~~statement~~ ~~because~~

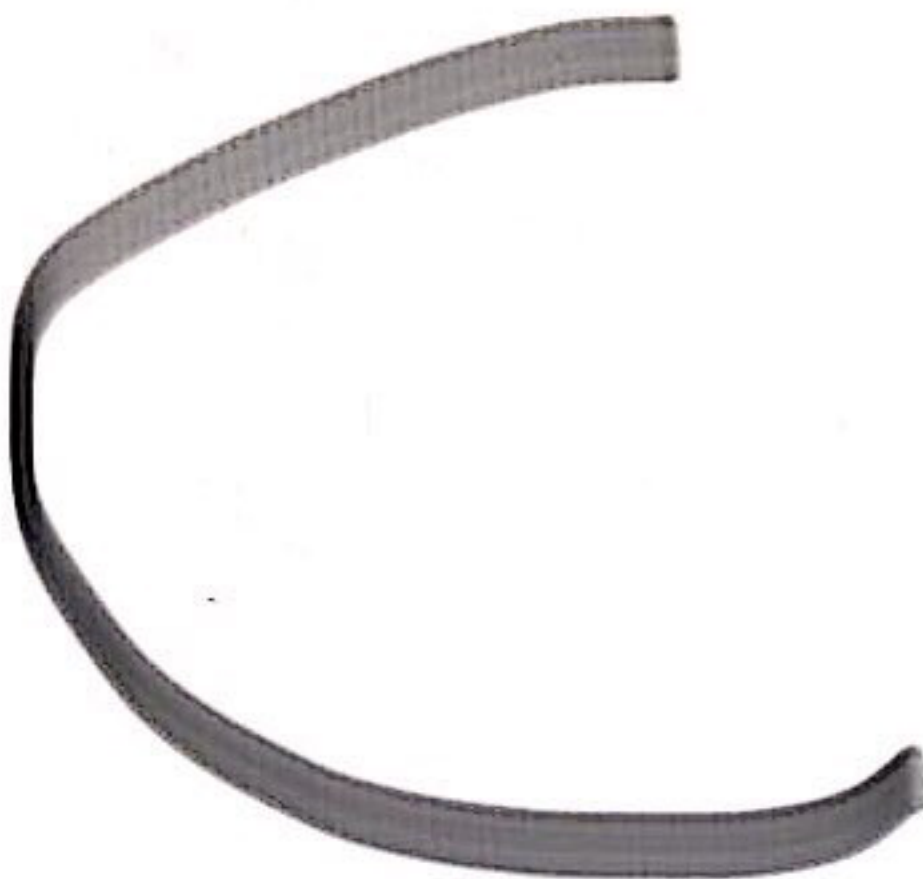
- Only plants carry out photosynthesis
- Plants do not carry out photosynthesis
- Only animals carry out photosynthesis
- Plants and animals do not carry out photosynthesis

A

Question No. 7

ATP is composed of.....

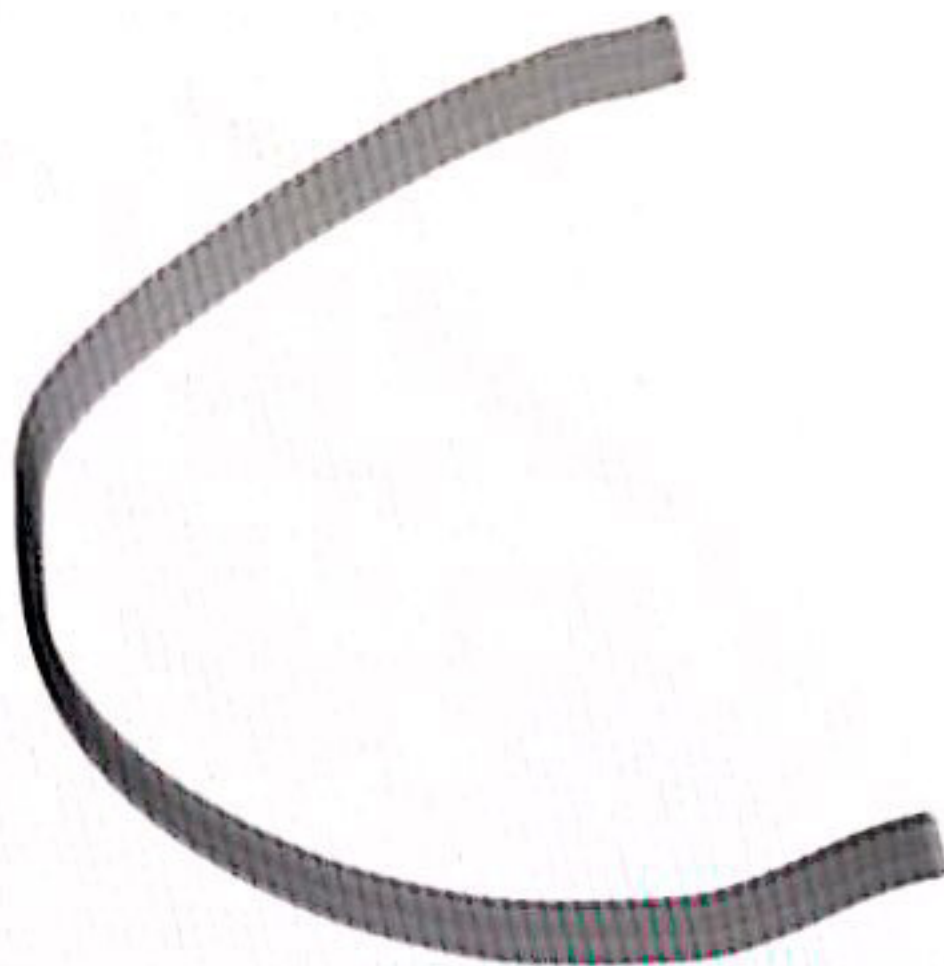
- Adenine, deoxyribose, and three phosphate groups
- Guanine, ribose, and two phosphate groups
- Adenine, ribose, and three phosphate groups
- Cytosine, deoxyribose, and three phosphate groups



Question No. 8

Which group of the following involved in manufacturing substances needed by the cell?

- Lysosome, vacuole, ribosome.
- Smooth ER, ribosome, vacuole
- Ribosomes, rough ER, smooth ER
- Rough ER, vacuole, lysosome



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 9

Which of the following is not found in monkey cells?

- central vacuole
- cell wall
- chloroplast
- All answers are correct



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Question No. 10

Oxygen is consumed in.....

- Respiratory electron transport chain
- Krebs cycle
- Dark reactions
- glycolysis

A

Question No. 12

When a certain vesicle fuses with the cell membrane and export its contents outside of the cell, this is called

- Facilitated diffusion
- Endocytosis
- Osmosis
- Exocytosis

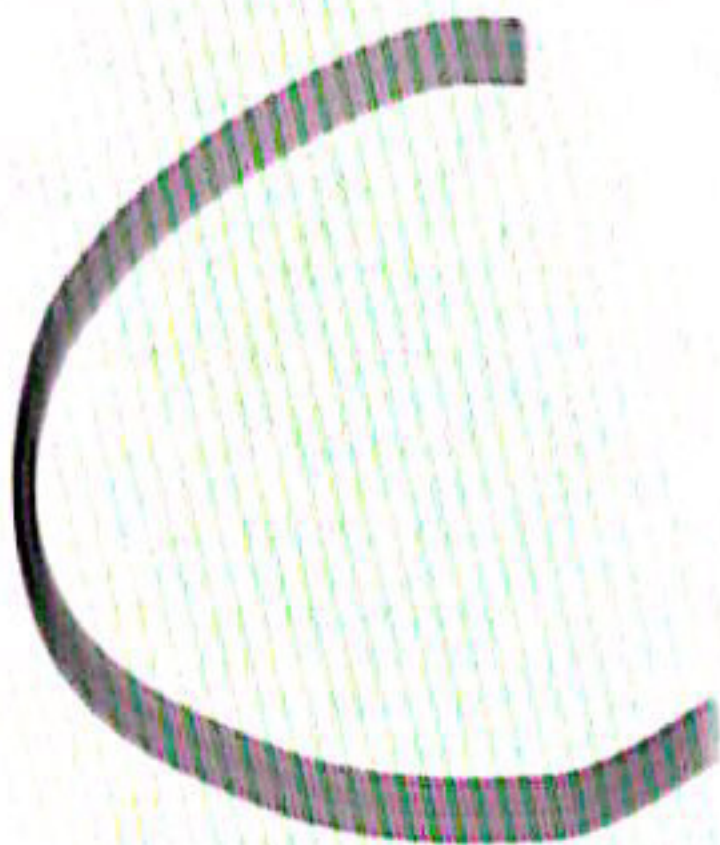


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 13

Which of the following microscopes used to study bacterial ribosome?

- Scanning electron microscope (SEM)
- Light microscope (LM)
- Transmission electron microscope (TEM)
- All answers are correct



Question No. 16

Which of the followings is a function for membrane proteins

- As enzymes
- All answers are correct
- Transport
- Signaling



Question No. 17

Main sources of chemical energy in the cell are.....

- Fats
- Carbohydrates
- Proteins
- All answers are correct



Question No. 18

Cilia motion can be described as.....

- Fast, wave-like
- Fast, rotational
- Slow, rotational
- Slow, wave-like



Question No. 20

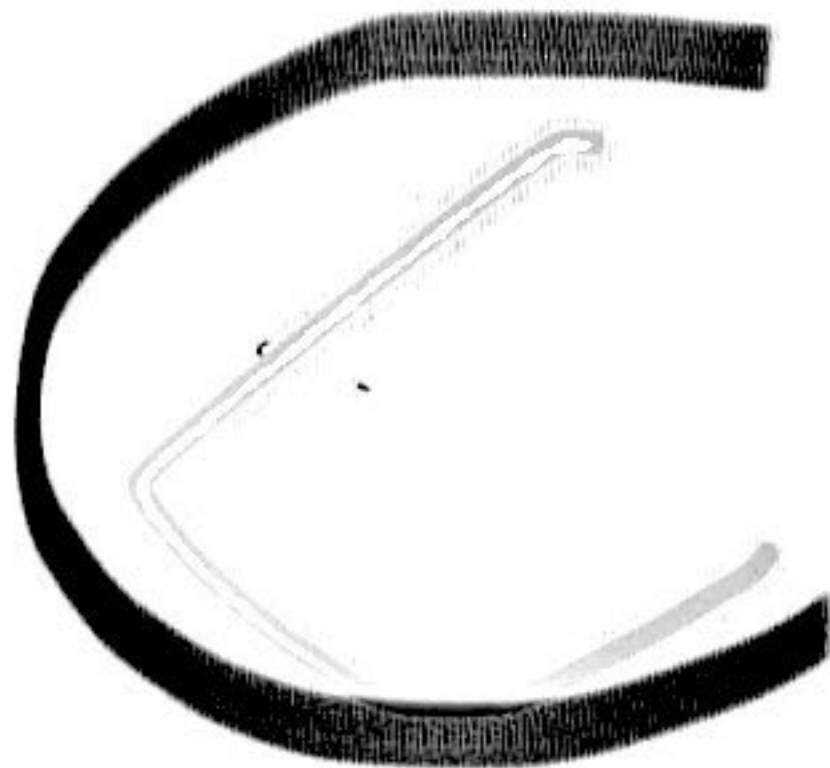
Before the oxidative phosphorylation, how many ATP has the cell gained from metabolism of one glucose?

- 4
- 20
- 2
- 32



Which one of the following is true?

- Cellular respiration occurs in mitochondria and in chloroplasts
- Photosynthesis occurs in mitochondria
- Cellular respiration occurs in mitochondria
- Photosynthesis occurs in mitochondria and in chloroplasts



In absence of oxygen, many cells can use only

- Glycolysis
- Citric acid cycle
- Electron transport chain
- Glycolysis or citric acid cycle



- Glycolysis
- Krebs cycle
- Fermentation
- Electron transport chain

15

15

Movement of solute with/down concentration gradient is

- Osmosis
- passive transport
- Active transport
- Endocytosis



Question No. 13

Algae are

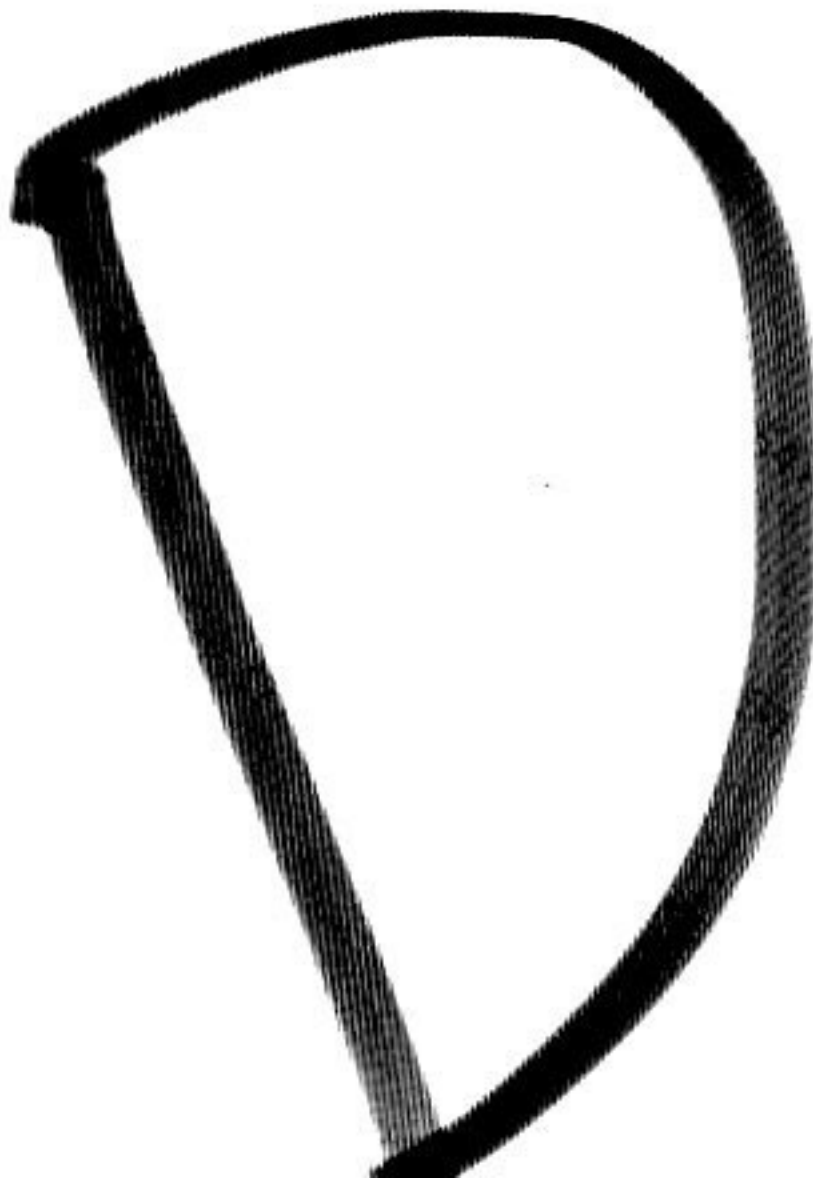
- Photoautotrophs
- Heterotrophs
- Chemoautotrophs
- All answers are correct

A

Question No. 14

... microscope can resolve biological structures as small as 2 nanometers and can magnify up to 100 0

- Light
- thermal
- Sound
- Electron



Question No. 21

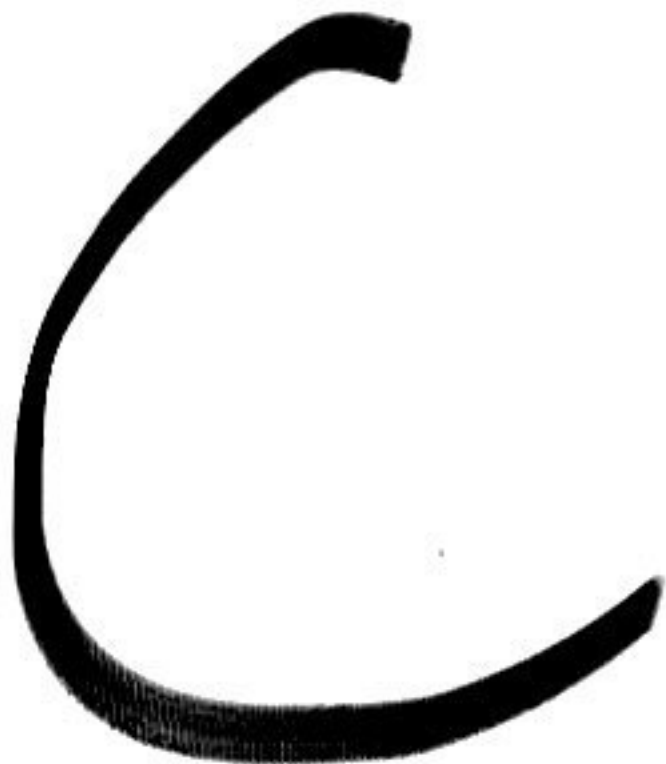
The only step used to generate ATP in fermentation is .

- Glycolysis
- Phosphorylation
- Krebs cycle
- Calvin cycle

A

The transport of substances through proteins pumps is considered as

- Passive transport
- Facilitated diffusion
- Active transport
- Exocytosis



Question No. 18

Cells of plants and animals have

- Nucleus and ribosomes
- Cytoplasm and chloroplasts
- Cell membrane and cell wall
- Central vacuole and mitochondria

A

is (are) Found in both Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells

- Flagella
- Organelles
- Cilia
- Nucleus



Question No. 16

During Calvin cycle, Carbon dioxide is incorporated into organic compounds by a process called

- Carbon evaporation
- Carbon fixation
- Carbon generation
- Carbon hydrolysis

B

Question No. 15

Cellular respiration

- Makes ATP to power the cell activity
- Produces cell protein
- Produces oxygen
- Breaks down Carbon dioxide

A

Redox process in cellular respiration include _____ reactions

- Oxidation and Dehydration
- Reduction and Hydrolysis
- Hydrolysis and Oxidation
- Reduction and Oxidation



The process of converting carbon dioxide and water, in presence of sunlight, producing glucose and oxygen is

- Building up of large molecules from simple inorganic ones
- Energy-converting cellular process
- Anabolic process
- All answers are correct



Movement of solute with/down concentration gradient is.

- Osmosis
- passive transport
- Active transport
- Endocytosis



Question No. 7

_____ contains DNA.

- nucleus
- mitochondria
- chloroplasts
- all answers are correct

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Question No. 11

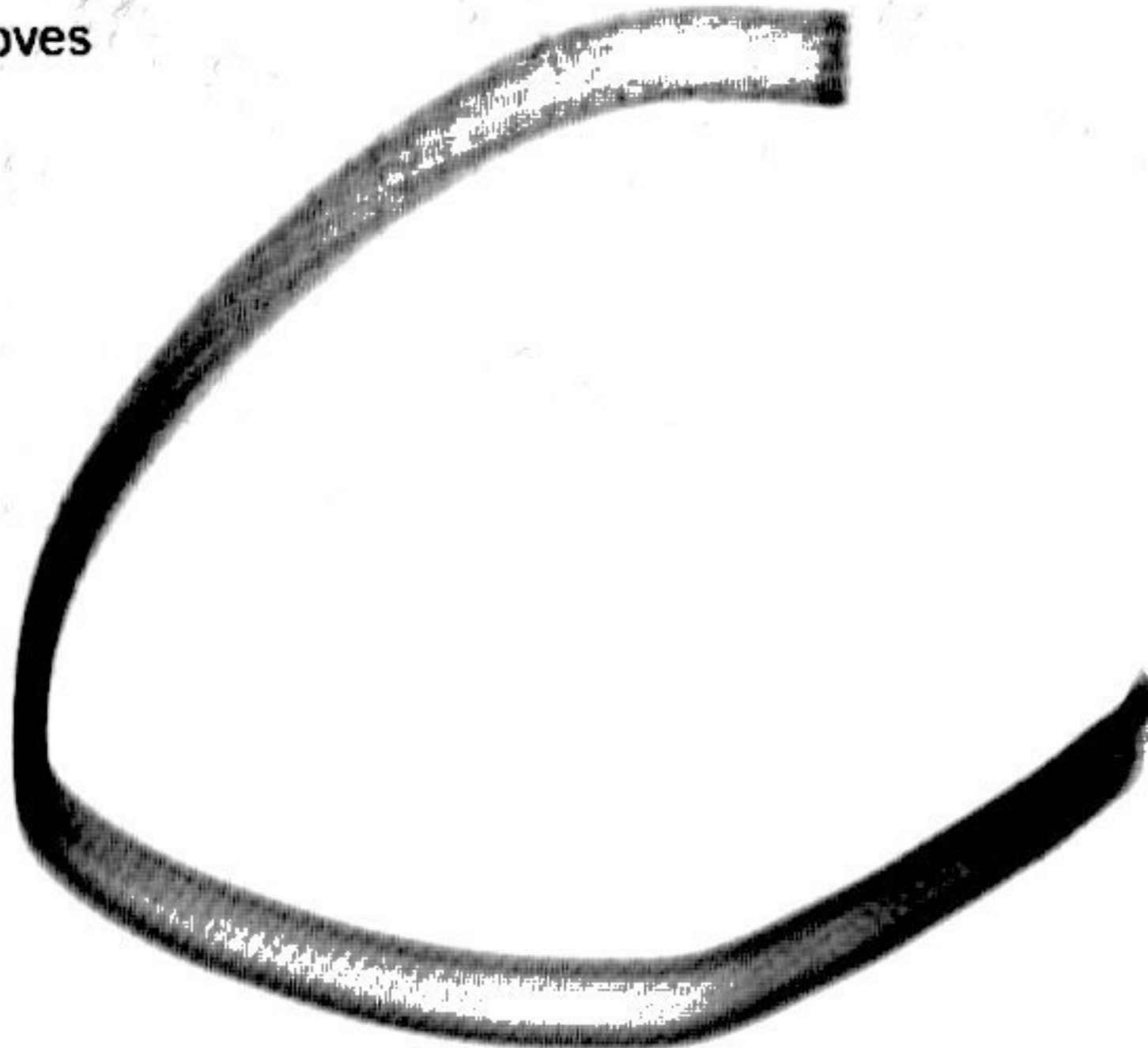
What is the net product of glycolysis?

- 4 molecules of pyruvic acid, 2 ATP molecules
- 2 molecules of pyruvic acid, 4 ATP molecules
- 2 molecules of pyruvic acid, 2 ATP molecules
- 4 molecules of pyruvic acid, 4 ATP molecules



In diffusion

- Both solvents and solutes moves
- None of them
- Only solutes moves
- Only solvents moves



Question No. 18

Which of the following transport processes will form a vesicle?

- Receptor-mediated endocytosis
- All answers are correct
- Pinocytosis
- Phagocytosis

D

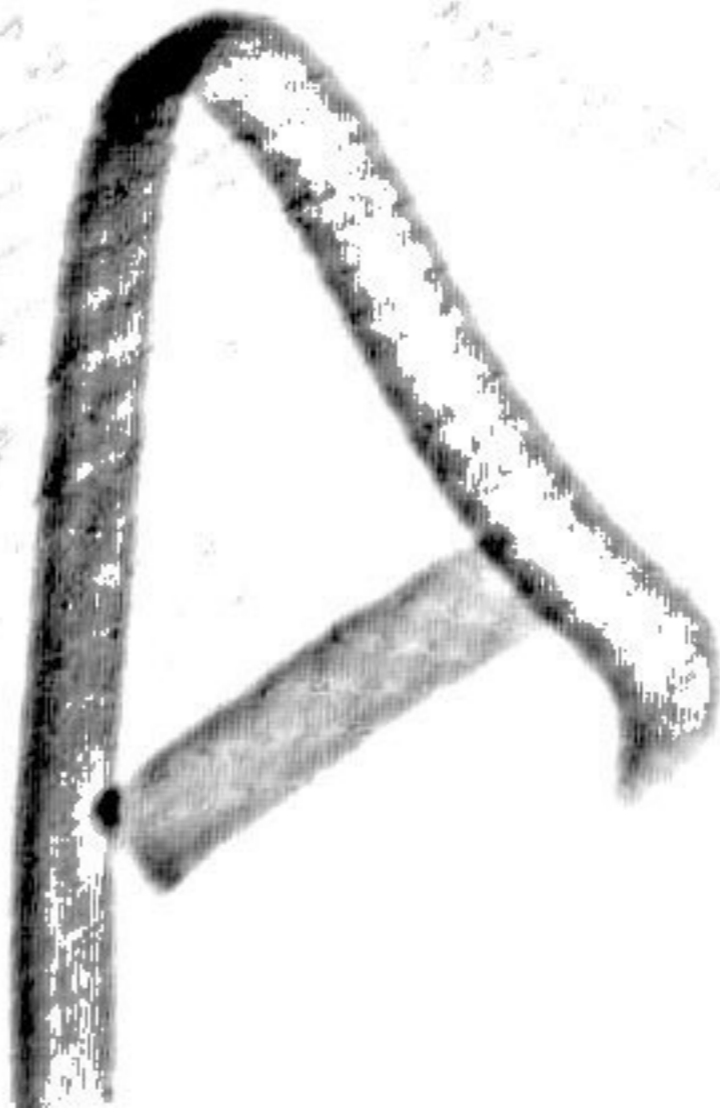
..... is an energy-rich molecule, produced by cellular respiration, is vital for the functioning of the cell.

ATP

Water

Oxygen

Sugar



Question No. 19

All of the following are transported by exocytosis and endocytosis except for ----

- Proteins
- gases (such as Oxygen)
- Complex sugars
- Lipids

D

Question No. 2

Which one of the following statements is false? Cellular respiration.....

- Is a single chemical reaction with just one step
- Releases heat
- Produces carbon dioxide
- Consumes glucose

A

Question No. 22

Which of the following membrane activities require energy from ATP?

- Na^+ ions moving out of the cell
- Movement of glucose molecules
- Movement of water into a cell
- Movement of carbon dioxide outside cells



Question No. 3

Plasma membrane is described as

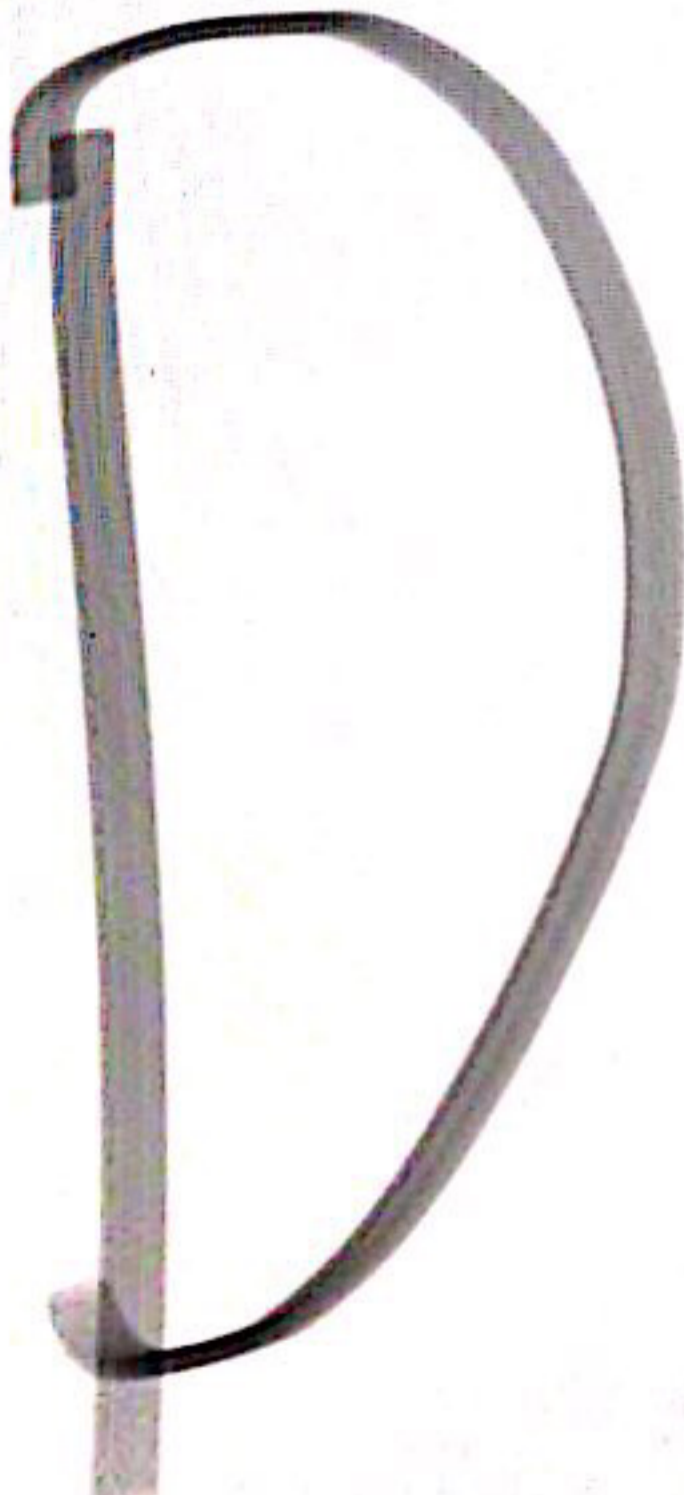
- Not permeable
- Solid mosaic
- Not a part of the endomembrane system
- Fluid mosaic

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Question No. 7

Which of the following is an example of an anabolic process:

- Krebs cycle
- Cellular respiration
- Citric acid cycle
- Photosynthesis



Question No. 4

A coenzyme is differentiated from the cofactor because it is

- Organic
- Metal
- All answers are correct
- Inorganic

A

Question No. 6

Competitive inhibitors

- Compete with coenzymes
- Changes enzyme 3D
- None of them
- Competes with active site

~~100~~

MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 10

Question No. 6

What are the reactants of photosynthesis and products of cellular respiration?

- Carbon Dioxide and Water
- Glucose and Oxygen
- Oxygen and Water
- Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen

A

Question No. 14

Which process in eukaryotic cells will proceed normally whether oxygen (O_2) is present or absent?

- The citric acid cycle
- Glycolysis
- Oxidative phosphorylation
- Electron transport

Save & Next

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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 13

Question No. 12

The molecule that cross the plasma membrane easily is

- complex carbohydrates
- lipid
- Oxyegn
- protein



Question No. 3

Anaerobic respiration and aerobic respiration

- Use oxygen Produces glucose
- Don't use oxygen Uses oxygen
- Use nitrogen Produces oxygen
- Use water Produces oxygen

D

Question No. 5

Primary cell wall is layer while secondary cell

- Thick...Thick
- Thin...Thick
- Thick...Thin
- Thin...Thin

B

Question No. 7

Cellular respiration occurs

- in 3 main stages
- in 5 main stages
- in 4 main stages
- in 2 main stages

A

Question No. 8

Which of the following is transport mechanism in a cell?

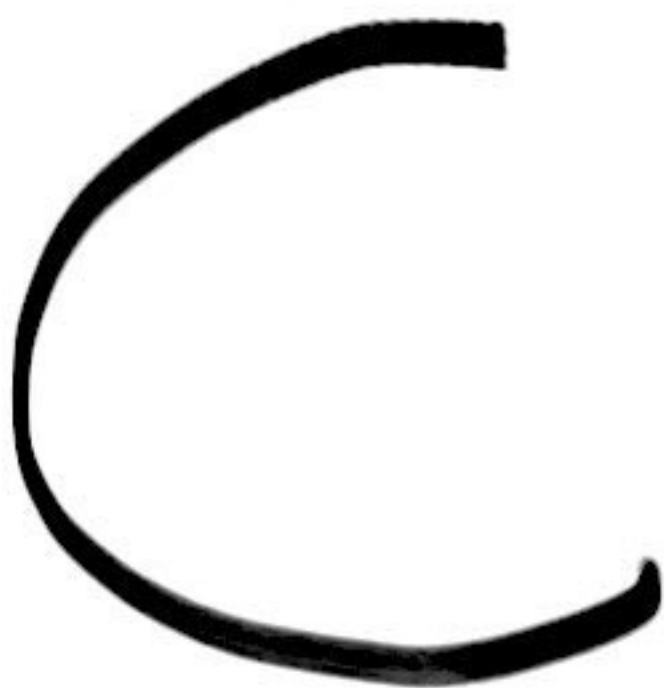
- Facilitated diffusion
- Osmosis
- All answers are correct
- Active transport

C

Question No. 9

Light is the

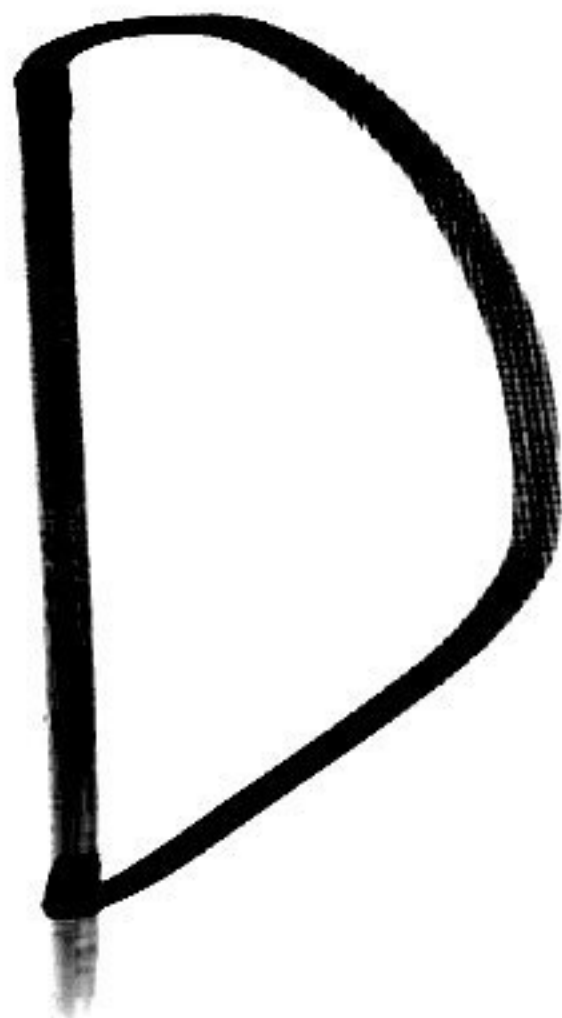
- Energy that starts the citric acid cycle
- End product of oxidative phosphorylation
- Energy that starts the photosynthesis
- End product of photosynthesis



Question No. 11

The process by which large molecules exit from the cell

- Endocytosis - Exocytosis
- Diffusion - Osmosis
- Osmosis - Diffusion
- Exocytosis - Endocytosis



Question No. 12

Which of the following is NOT found in cell membrane?

- Proteins
- Nucleic acids
- Carbohydrates
- Phospholipids

D

Question No. 13

Microscopes which can magnify cell organelles clearly are called

- Dissecting microscopes
- Light microscopes
- All answers are correct
- Transmission electron microscopes



Question No. 15

.....blocks enzyme substrate from entering the active site

- Non-competitive inhibitor
- Sharing inhibitor
- Non-sharing inhibitor
- Competitive inhibitor



Question No. 20

Water passes quickly through cell membranes because

- Water move using ATP
- The bilayer is hydrophilic
- It moves through aquaporins in the membrane
- Water is a small, polar, charged molecule



Question No. 21

The organelle that accounts for more than half of total cell's me

- Lysosomes
- Golgi apparatus
- Plasma membrane
- Endoplasmic reticulum

C

Question No. 22

Which of the following stages require oxygen?

- Glycolysis
- Calvin cycle
- Dark reactions
- Electronic transport chain

D

Question No. 25

Organelle that detoxifies poisons is.....

- Smooth ER
- Golgi apparatus
- Lysosome
- Rough ER

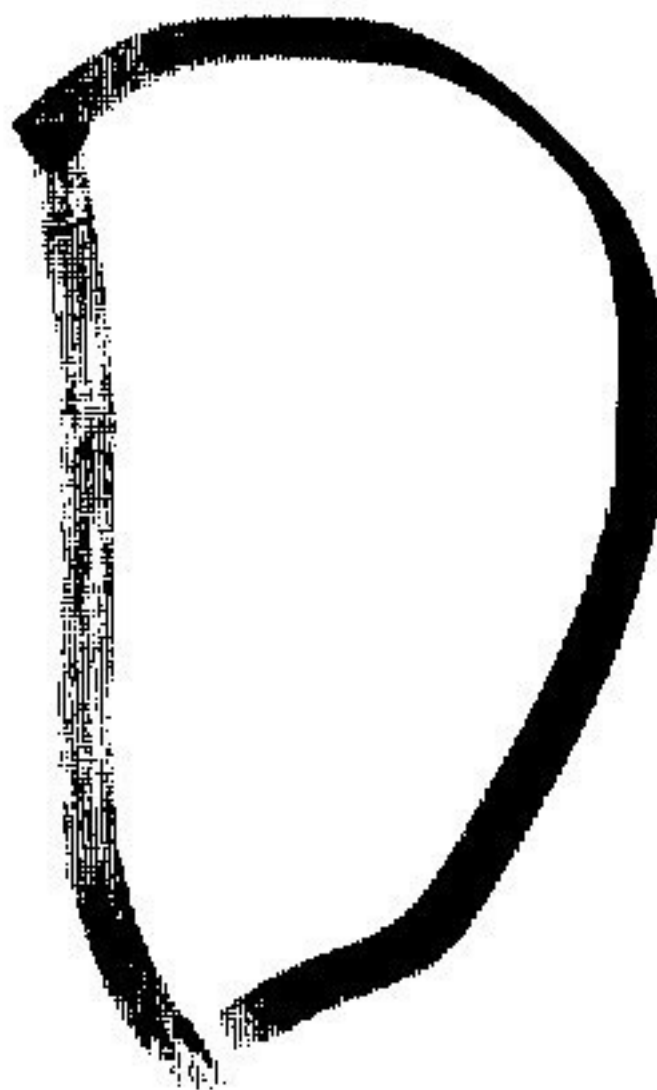
A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 1

Which stage of aerobic respiration requires CO_2 ?

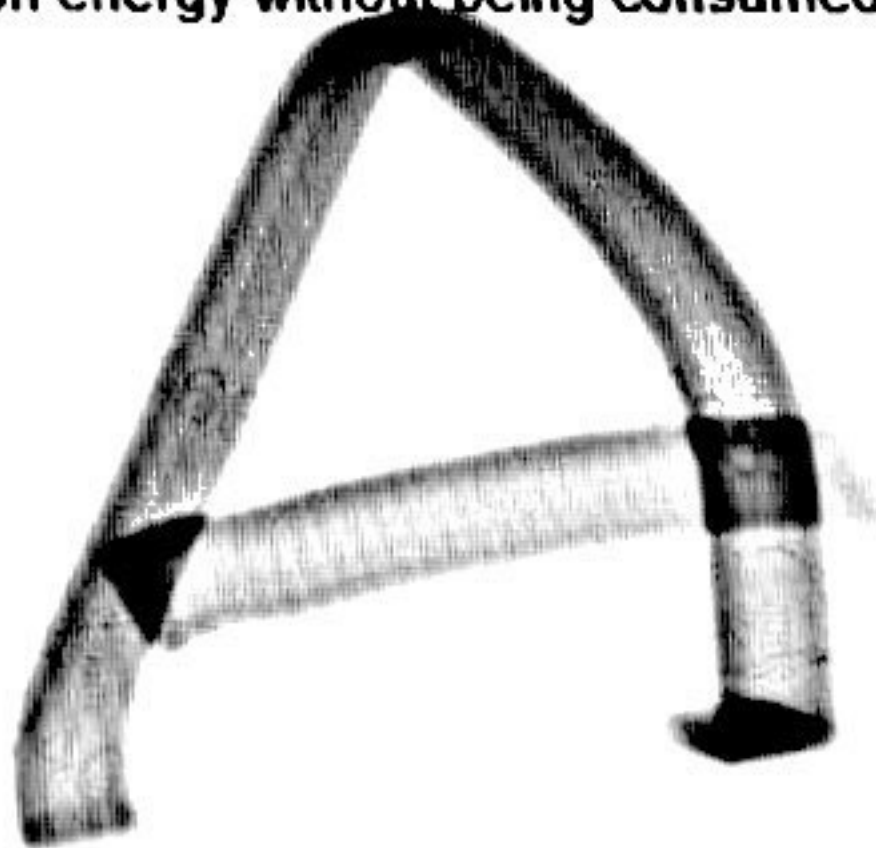
- Krebs cycle
- Citric acid cycle
- Electron Transport Chain
- None of them



Question No. 2

Proteins that speed up reactions by reducing the activation energy without being consumed in the reaction are called

- Enzymes
- Cofactors
- Hormones
- Receptors



"Thermodynamics" is

B

- Capacity to perform work
- Science that studies energy
- Science that studies cell n
- Quantity of food eaten

Enzymes are polymers of

- Hexose sugar
- Fatty acids
- Inorganic phosphate
- Amino acids

D

Question No. 12

Primary function of cofactor is to

- Assist in enzyme activity
- Assist in enzyme inhibition
- Assist in enzyme synthesis
- None of them

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 10

Question No. 1

A complex of rRNA and protein molecules that function as a site of protein synthesis in the cytoplasm, consists of a large and small subunit

- Ribosome
- Lysosome
- Chromosome
- Peroxisome

C

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 10

Question No. 7

What is the purpose of the nucleolus?

- Protects RNA
- Holds genetic material in the form of DNA
- Selects what comes in and out of the cell
- Makes ribosomes

Question No. 7

Which of the following is an example of an anabolic process:

- Krebs cycle
- Cellular respiration
- Citric acid cycle
- Photosynthesis

B

Question No. 15

The source of food we eat and the oxygen we breathe is.....

- Photosynthesis.
- Glycolysis.
- Cellular respiration
- Fermentation



Question No. 1

Osmosis, water moves from Solute Concentration to solute concentration.

- Low, high
- Low, low
- High, low
- High, high



Question No. 3

Mitochondria and chloroplasts are

- Part of the endo-membrane system
- Organelles with a single membrane
- Energy-converting organelles
- Extracellular components



Question No. 2

At the end of glycolysis, six carbon compound ultimately changed into....

- Ethanol
- Pyruvic acid
- Lactate
- Acetyl co enzyme

B



Question No. 10

Cellular eating is called.

- Phagocytosis
- Exocytosis
- Pinocytosis
- Osmosis

A

_____ is the immediate source of energy that powers most forms of cellular work

- Glucose
- Glycogen
- ADP
- ATP



How many layers is the phospholipid bilayer?

- One
- Four
- Two
- Three



Question No. 5

The name of the chemical compound Cu_2O is

- Copper(II) oxide
- Copper(I) oxide
- Copper(III) oxide
- Copper oxide

A

Question No. 8

Lysosome acts in the cell as

- Tounge
- Lung
- Stomach
- Intestine



Question No. 23

After cellular respiration, muscle cells will have

- More O_2
- More glucose
- Less CO_2
- More CO_2

D

Question No. 1

which of the following cellular structures is different from the others?

- mitochondria
- chloroplasts
- nucleus
- ribosomes

