

تجميعات الميّد الثاني
(أحياء) محلّول

2019 - 1441

عبد الرحمن الحازمي

& Dr . STARS

[Back](#)

67 of 70

Question No. 17

Which part of the mitochondria is responsible for ATP generation?

- Matrix
- Outer membrane
- Stroma
- Inner membrane



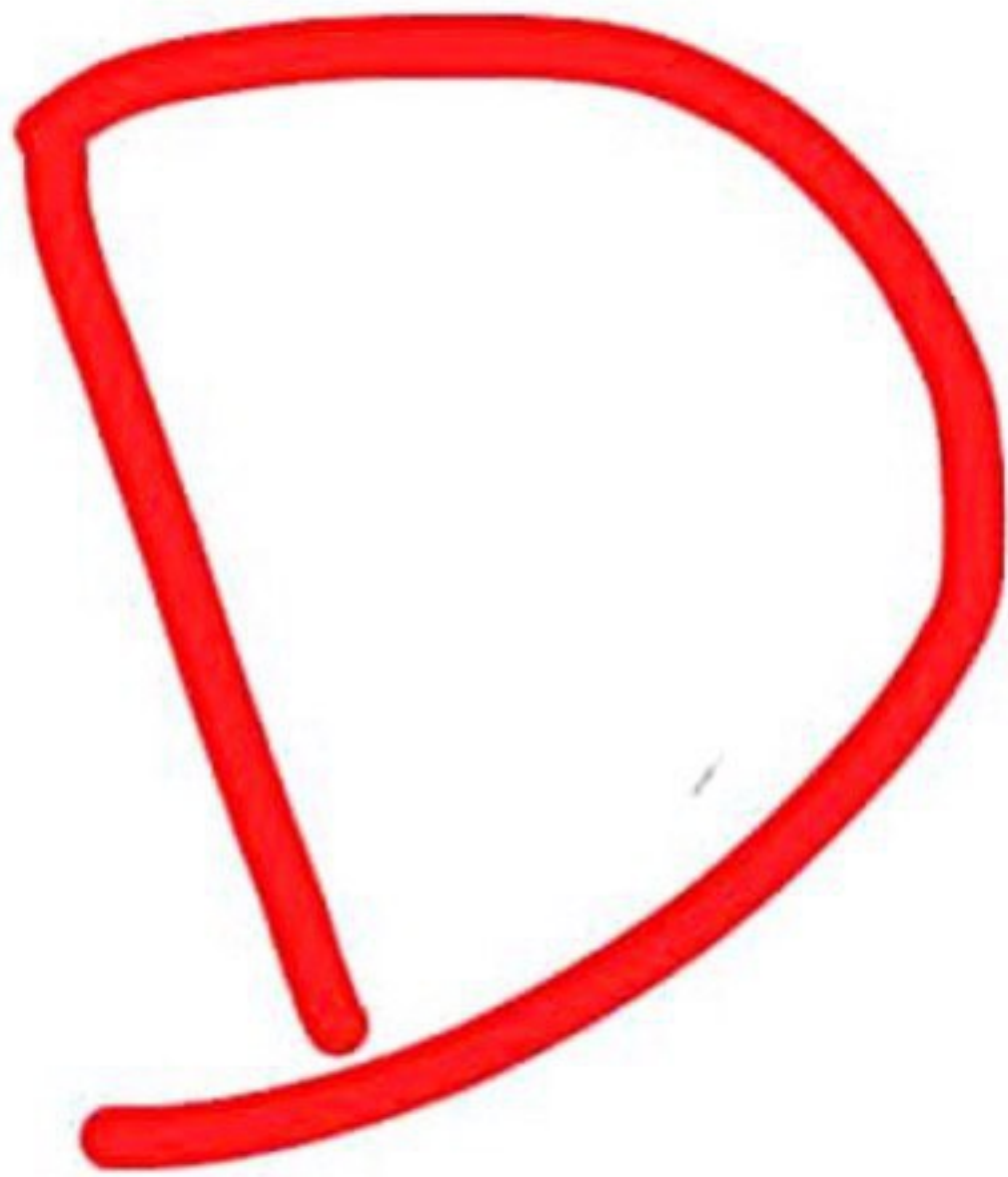
Dr Dina
today at 1:55 PM



Question No. 10

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

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



حل السؤال التالي & Next

DELL

Question No. 22

Glucose converts into two pyruvate molecules in the

- Inner mitochondrial membrane
- Cytoplasm
- Nucleus
- Mitochondrial matrix

B

Save & Next حفظ و التالي



Question No. 12

ATP molecules are needed in the transport of

- Oxygen
- Water
- Molecules from areas of lower concentration to areas of higher concentration
- Carbon dioxide

C✓

Question No. 19

The energy in glucose changes into ATP inside the.....

- cell membrane
- Nucleus
- Golgi bodies
- Mitochondria

D

Question No. 21

Which of the following occurs outside the mitochondria?

- Glycolysis
- All answers are correct
- Electron transport chain
- Krebs cycle

A

Question No. 21

Which of the following occurs outside the mitochondria?

- Glycolysis
- All answers are correct
- Electron transport chain
- Krebs cycle

A

Question No. 14

The concentrated thylakoids inside chloroplast are called.....

- Inner membrane
- Granum
- Stroma
- Thylakoid vesicle

B B



AKCL OES

Question No. 12

Which of these require facilitated diffusion to move through the plasma membrane?

- Water
- Complex sugars
- Proteins
- Fatty acids

~~Water~~

Water

Question No. 24

The step in aerobic respiration which is absent in anaerobic respiration is

- Krebs cycle
- All answers are correct
- Calvin cycle
- Glycolysis



Question No. 2

The electron carrier that is involved in the glycolysis is

- NAD
- FAD
- None of them
- NADP

A

Question No. 23

Stages of aerobic respiration inside mitochondria are

- Five Stages
- Two Stages
- Four Stages
- Three Stages

B

Question No. 10

Which of the followings is a function for membrane proteins

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

D

Question No. 14

Which of these is NOT correct about photosynthesis?

- Produce oxygen gas
- Uses light energy
- Produce carbon dioxide gas
- Occurs within the chloroplast

C

Question No. 17

The oxygen produced in photosynthesis comes from a stage called.....

- Calvin cycle
- Glycolysis
- Citric acid cycle
- Light reactions

D

Question No. 16

The source of oxygen released in photosynthesis is

- Glucose
- Pyruvate
- Water
- Carbon dioxide

C

Question No. 20

Redox process in cellular respiration include reactions

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

B

4

Question No. 21

The first stage in cellular respiration is

- Breaking down glucose
- The use of oxygen
- Transporting electrons
- Breaking down pyruvate

A

Question No. 22

Pyruvate is

- End product of oxidative phosphorylation
- End product of citric acid cycle
- Molecule that starts citric acid cycle
- A six-carbon molecule.

C

Question No. 18

Light-dependent reactions in photosynthesis.....

- Occurs within the thylakoid membrane
- Produce sugar
- Do not require light energy
- Need ATP from Calvin cycle

A

Question No. 15

The connected sacs inside the chloroplast are called.....

- Outer membrane
- Thylakoids
- Stroma
- Inner membrane

B

Question No. 15

Chloroplast is.....

- all answers are correct
- An-energy converting organelle
- Found in plant cells
- a double membrane organelle

A

TKCL OES

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

C

Question No. 2

Types of endocytosis are

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

B

Question No. 9

Which one of the following is NOT an organelle?

- DNA
- Lysosome
- Mitochondria
- Golgi apparatus

A

Exocytosis is a mechanism used by the cell to

- Controls protein pumps
- Export molecules out of the cell
- Maintains equilibrium
- Import molecules to the cell

B

حفظ و التالي Save & Next

Question No. 5

Ribosomes that are suspended in the cytoplasm are called.....

- Free ribosomes
- Bound ribosomes
- Bound and free ribosomes
- None of these

A

Question No. 2

Question No. 3

Which structure is present only in plant cells?

- Cell wall
- Lysosomes
- all answers are correct
- Centrioles

A

Question No. 9

In an animal cell, DNA may be found in the.....

- Chloroplast and mitochondria
- Nucleus and mitochondria
- Chloroplasts and nucleolus
- Lysosomes and nuclues

B

Question No. 2

Aquaporins are.....

- Enzymes
- Transport proteins
- Polysaccharides
- Fatty acids

B

Question No. 18

Shrinking of potato slice in a high salt solution is an example of

- Diffusion
- Exocytosis
- Facilitated diffusion
- Osmosis

D

Save & Next

Question No. 8

The membranes factory of the cell is.....

- Lysosome
- Rough ER
- Ribosomes
- Smooth ER

B

Question No. 4

Among outputs of oxidative phosphorylation is.....

- 2 ATP molecules
- Water
- Glucose
- Oxygen



Next

Question No. 20

Which of the following is not a cofactor?

- Cu
- Mg
- NADP
- Zn

C



Save & Next

Question No. 20

Which best describes the activity of autotrophs?

- They convert carbon dioxide and water into complex, energy-rich organic molecules
- They use the energy harvested by other photosynthetic organisms
- They convert chemical energy into heat energy
- They use the energy harvested by heterotrophs

A

Save & Next



41 / 175



Question No. 20

Aquaporins helps in.....

- Osmosis
- Exocytosis
- Active transport
- Passive transport

A



Question No. 14

What are the inputs in the equation of cellular respiration?

- Water and glucose
- Glucose and oxygen
- Oxygen and water
- Carbon dioxide and water

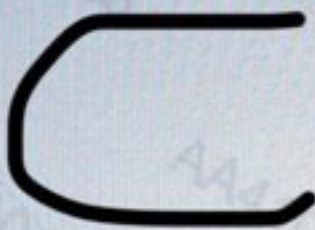
B

Question No. 8

A⁻ A A⁺

During photosynthesis, photoautotrophs combine carbon dioxide and water to produce carbohydrates and which of the following?

- H₂O
- CH₄
- O₂
- CO₂



Question No. 6

Aquaporins are an example of

- Osmosis
- Diffusion
- Facilitated diffusion
- Active transport

Save & Next

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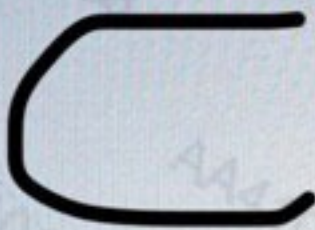


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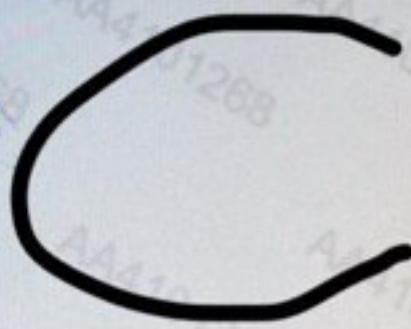


Question No. 6

A⁻ A A⁺

The inner membrane folded into cristae (large surface area for respiratory enzymes) is the component of

- Golgi apparatus
- chloroplast
- mitochondria
- ribosomes



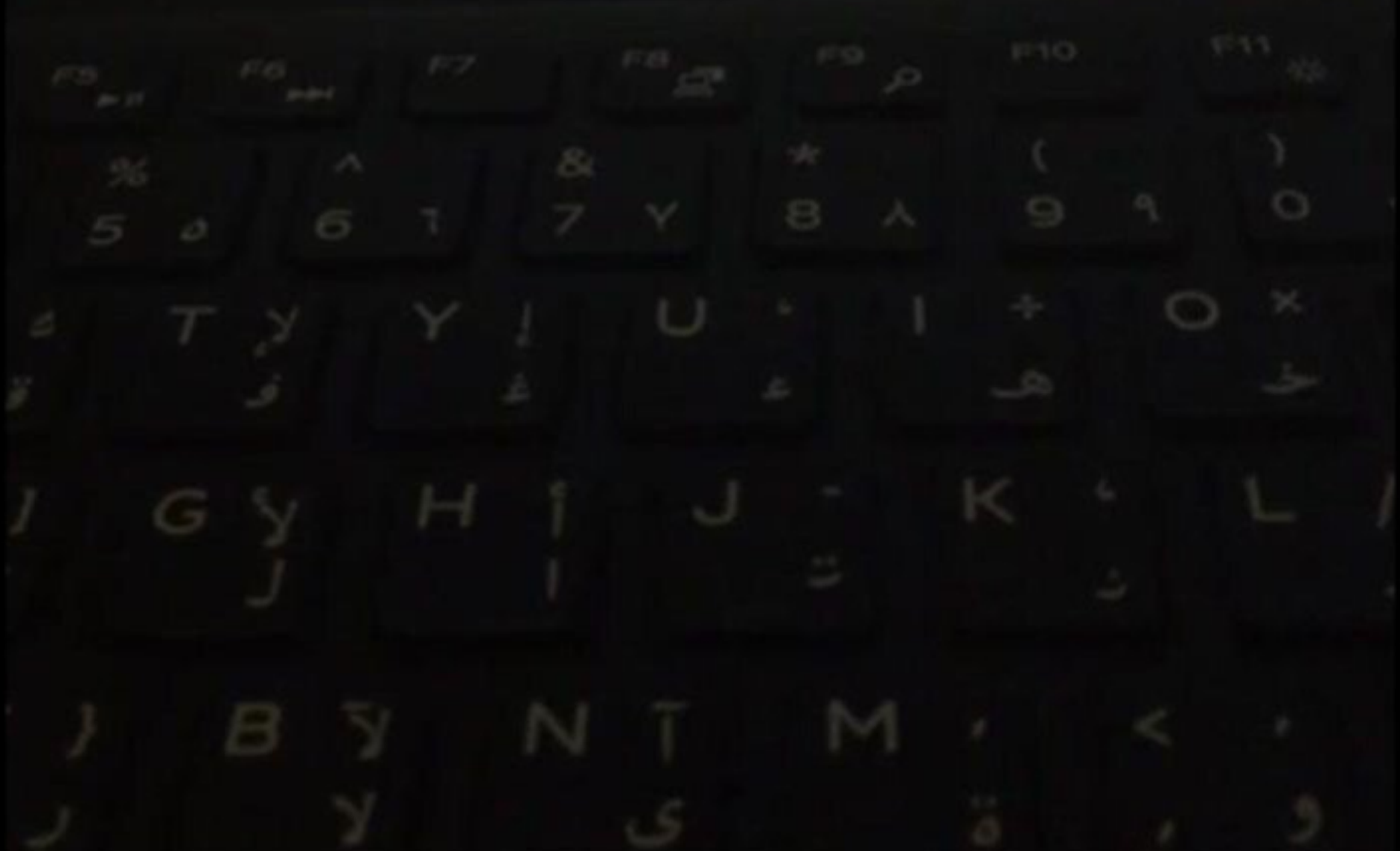
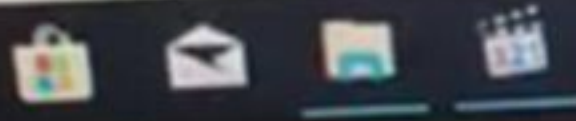
The final output of the Krebs cycle includes all of the fo

A. NADPH

B. $FADH_2$

C. ATP

B



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 21

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

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



Question No. 2

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

- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Mitochondria
- Lysosome
- Chloroplast

B

Question No. 4

Why do plants appear green?

- They absorb green light
- They convert water to oxygen
- All answers are correct
- They reflect green light

Save & Next

10/04/2019

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Question No. 5

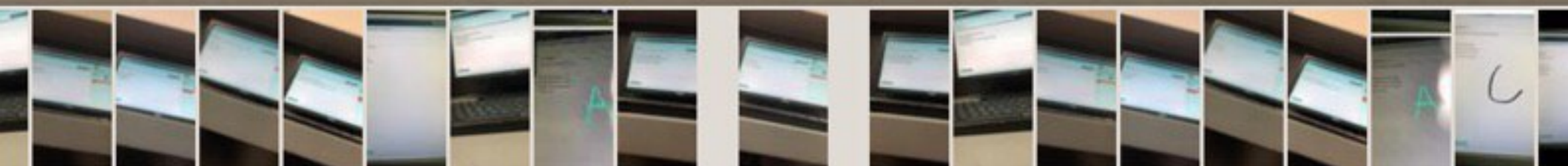
Organelle involved in recycling damaged organelles is.....

- Lysosome
- Ribosomes
- Cell membrane
- Central vacuole

Save & Next



A



Which of the following is a result of glycolysis?

- Production of oxygen
- Loss of 6 ATP per glucose molecule
- Gain of 28 ATP per glucose molecule
- Change of glucose to two three-carbon compounds



can not be seen by light microscope

- mitochondria
- plant cell
- animal cell
- algae

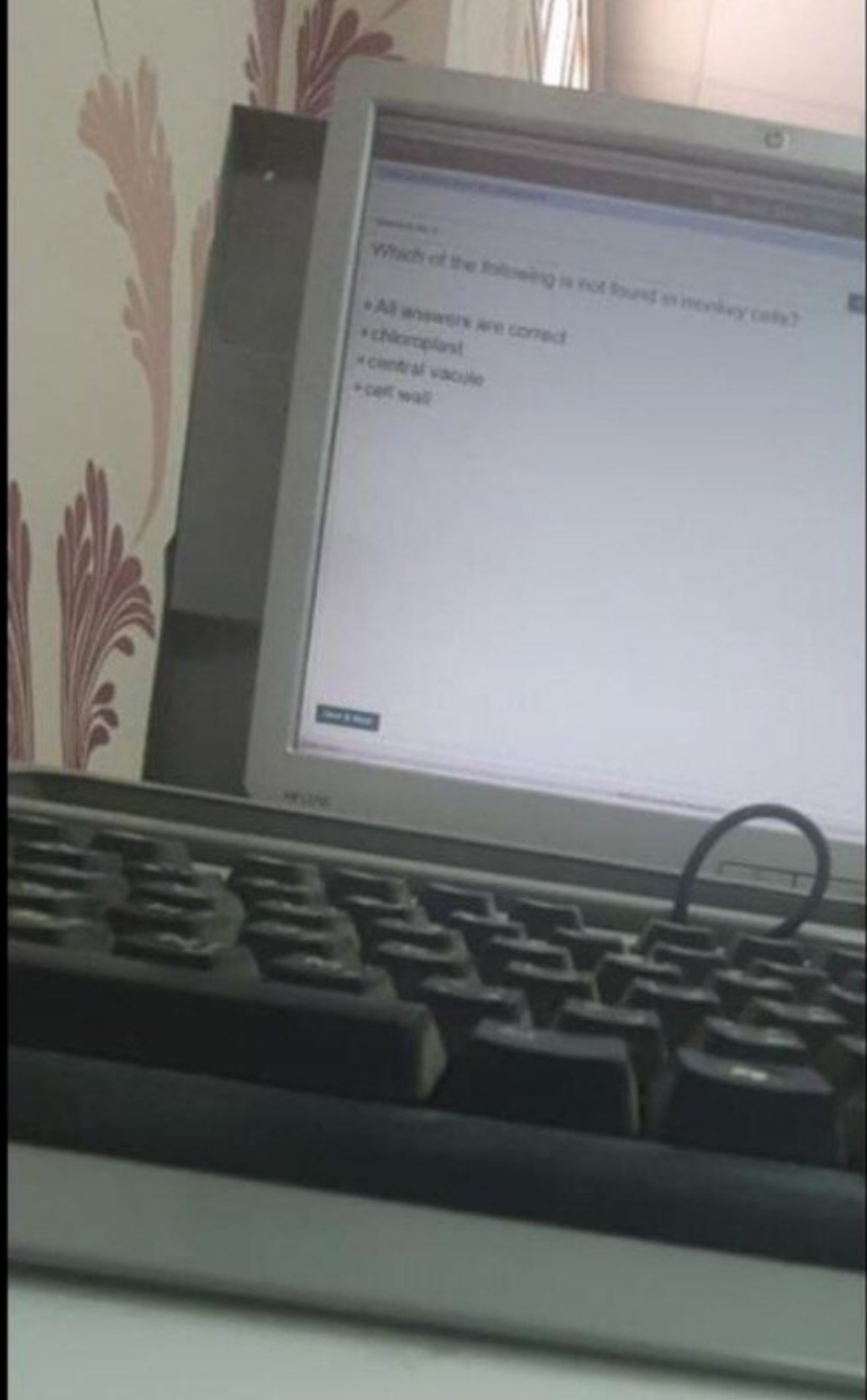


Save & Exit

is NOT a cofactor for enzymes

- Vitamin
- Lead
- Copper
- Zinc

A



A



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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 17

Bio_Quiz2_Sem1_201

Question No. 18

Fermentation allows cells to produce ATP without using.....

- O₂
- Water
- CO₂
- Nitrogen

A

Save & Next

Competitive Inhibitors

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

C

Question No. 14

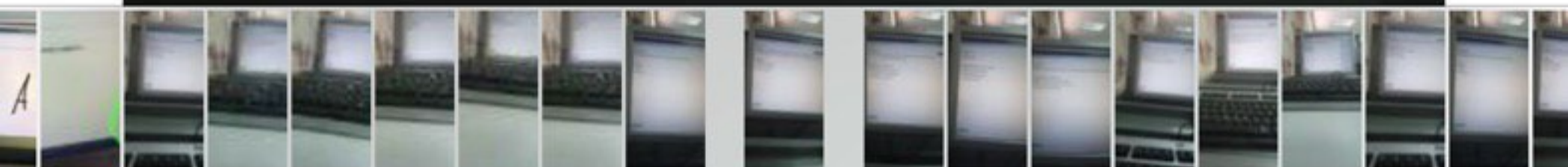
What term describes the movement of molecules that are pumped from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration?

- Diffusion
- Passive transport
- Active transport
- None of them

C

Save & Next

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HKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 17

Bio_Quiz2_Sem1_201

Question No. 18

Fermentation allows cells to produce ATP without using.....

- O₂
- Water
- CO₂
- Nitrogen

A

Save & Next

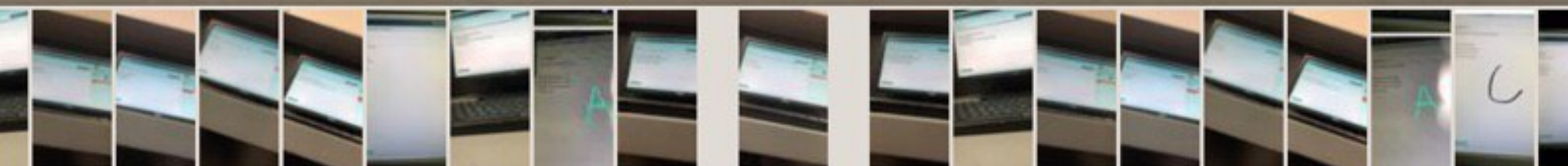
Question No. 5

Organelle involved in recycling damaged organelles is.....

- Lysosome
- Ribosomes
- Cell membrane
- Central vacuole

Save & Next

A





Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 15

Question No. 17

Which of the following is common between glycolysis and Krebs cycle?

- All answers are correct
- They produce 2 ATP molecules
- They occur inside the mitochondria
- They produce pyruvate



can not be seen by light microscope

- mitochondria
- plant cell
- animal cell
- algae



Save & Exit

Which of the following is a result of glycolysis?

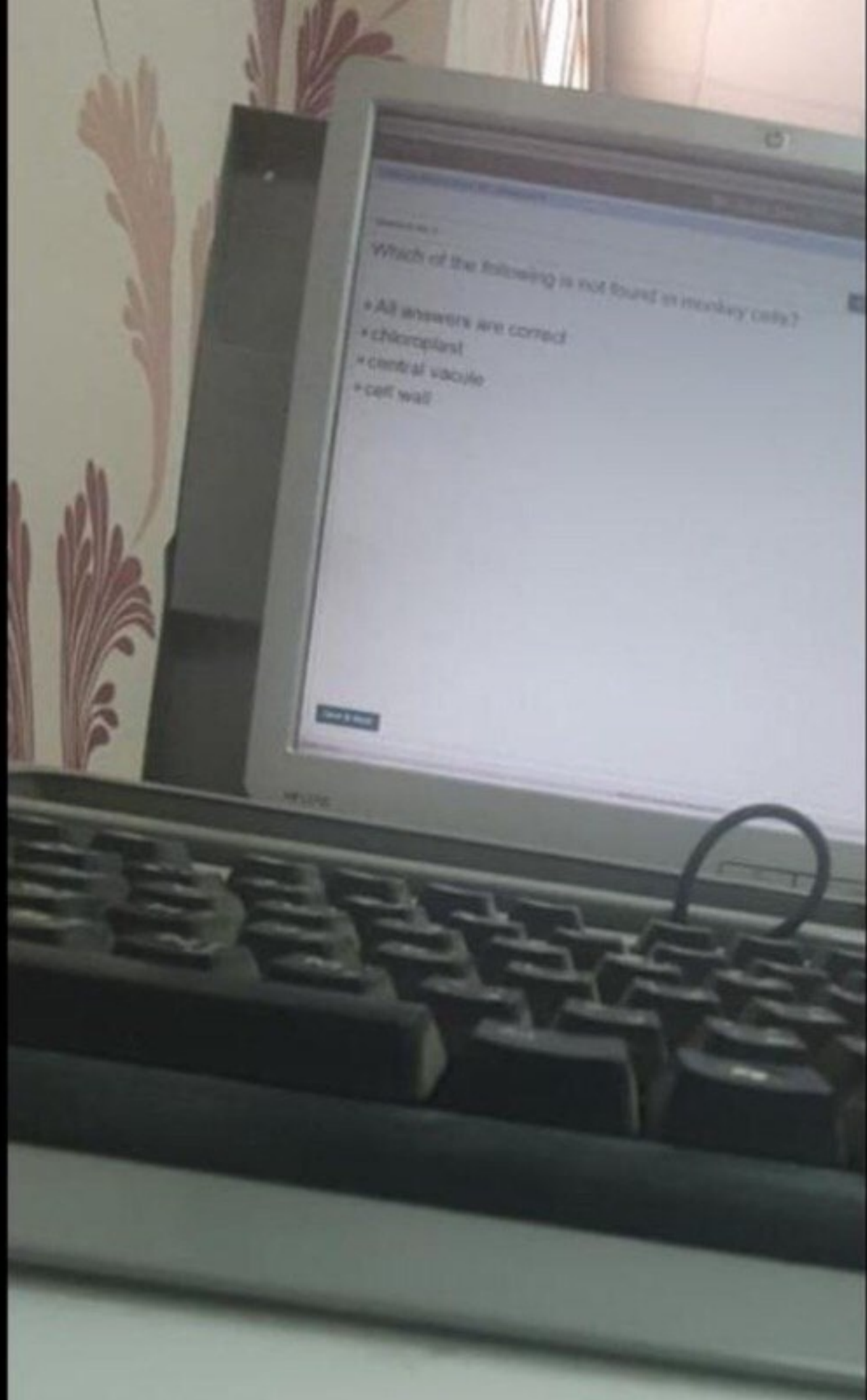
- Production of oxygen
- Loss of 6 ATP per glucose molecule
- Gain of 28 ATP per glucose molecule
- Change of glucose to two three-carbon compounds



is NOT a cofactor for enzymes

- Vitamin
- Lead
- Copper
- Zinc

A



A

Competitive Inhibitors

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

C



HKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 17

Bio_Quiz2_Sem1_201

Question No. 18

Fermentation allows cells to produce ATP without using.....

- O₂
- Water
- CO₂
- Nitrogen

A

Save & Next

Question No. 14

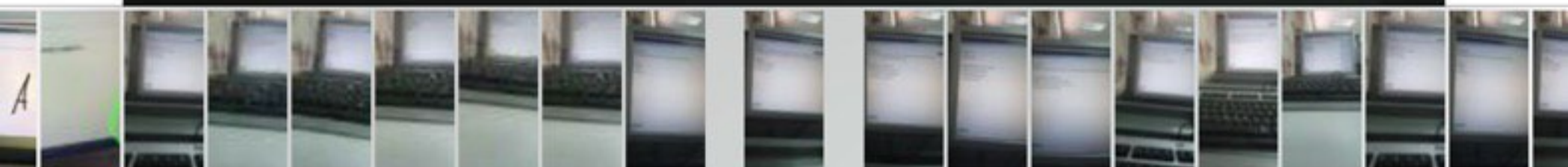
What term describes the movement of molecules that are pumped from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration?

- Diffusion
- Passive transport
- Active transport
- None of them

C

Save & Next

HP 12710





HKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 17

Bio_Quiz2_Sem1_201

Question No. 18

Fermentation allows cells to produce ATP without using.....

- O₂
- Water
- CO₂
- Nitrogen

A

Save & Next



Question No. 17

Which of the following is common between glycolysis and Krebs cycle?

- All answers are correct
- They produce 2 ATP molecules
- They occur inside the mitochondria
- They produce pyruvate



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 18

Question No. 16

Algae are.....

- All answers are correct
- Chemoautotrophs
- Photoautotrophs
- Heterotrophs

C

Save & Next

Question No. 15

The process by which large molecules exit from the cell isand enter the cell is

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



Submit & Review

Question No. 14

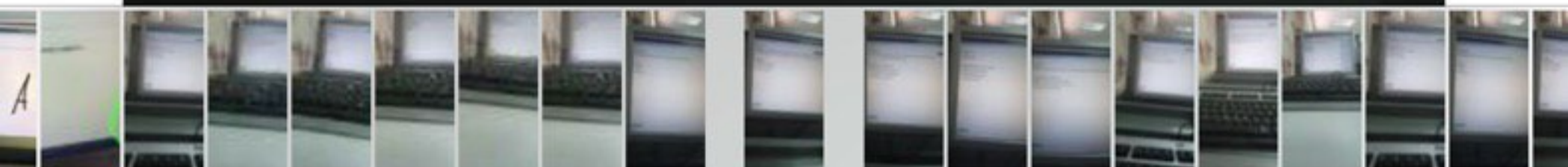
What term describes the movement of molecules that are pumped from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration?

- Diffusion
- Passive transport
- Active transport
- None of them

C

Save & Next

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Question No. 12

What is the microscope used to study the internal cell structures?

- All the three microscopes are used
- Light microscope
- Scanning electron microscope (SEM)
- Transmission electron microscope (TEM)



Water passes quickly through cell membranes because

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

A

Both flagella and cilia are composed of.....

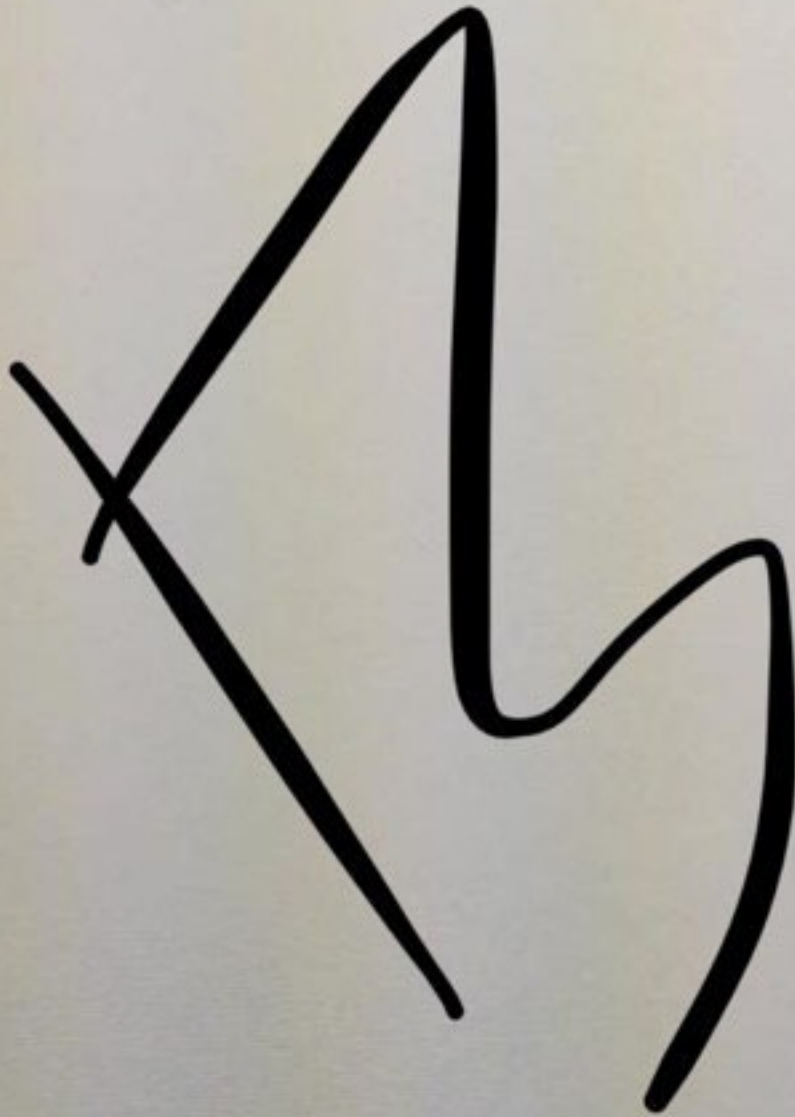
- Monotubules
- Macrotubules
- Microtubules
- Microfilaments

C

Question No. 3

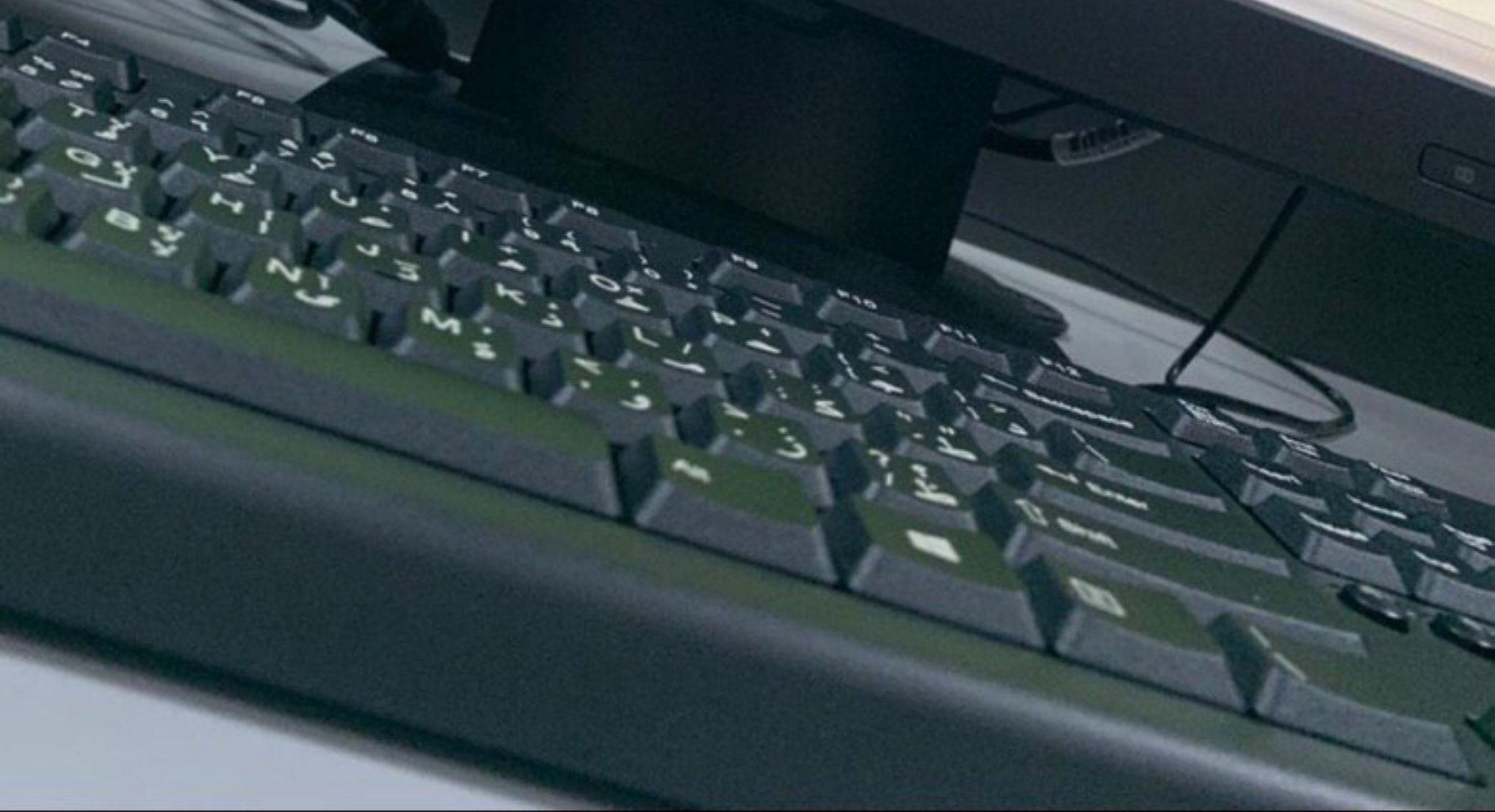
These structures are found in bacteria, EXCEPT

- DNA
- nuclear envelope
- plasma membrane
- Flagella



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

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

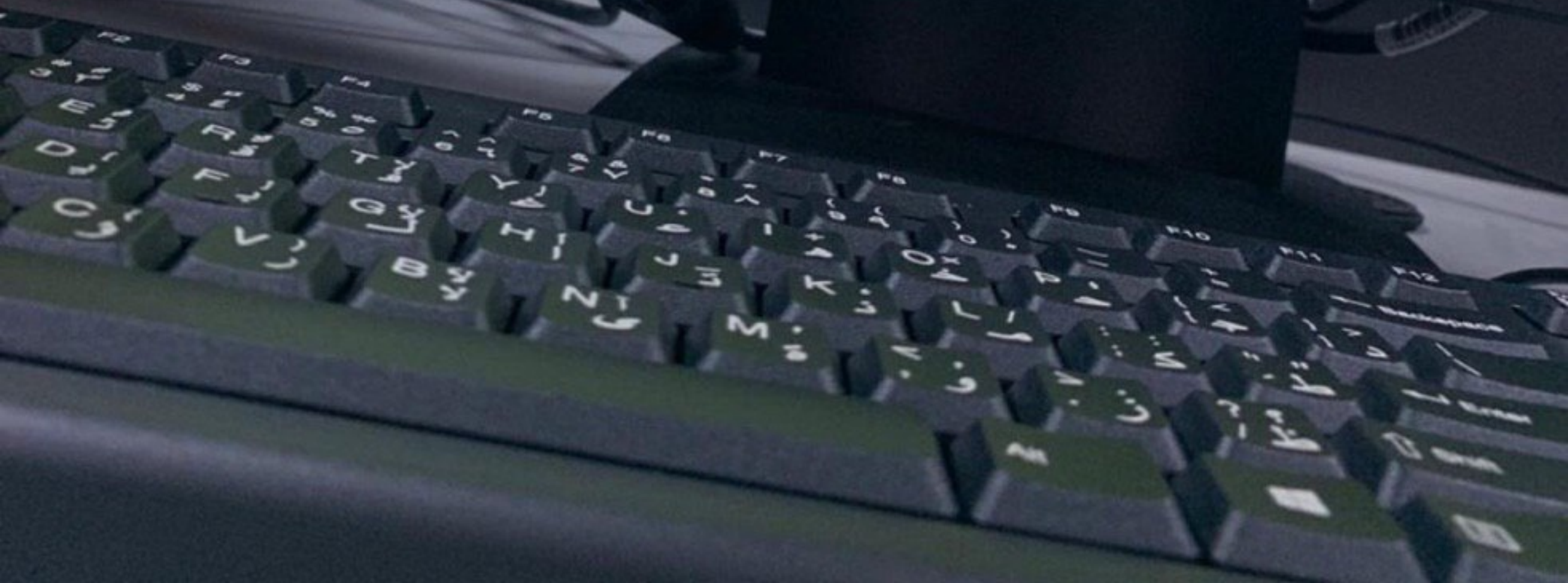


Which structure is present only in plant cells?

- Cell wall
- Centrioles
- all answers are correct
- lysosomes

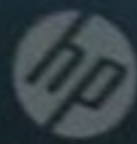


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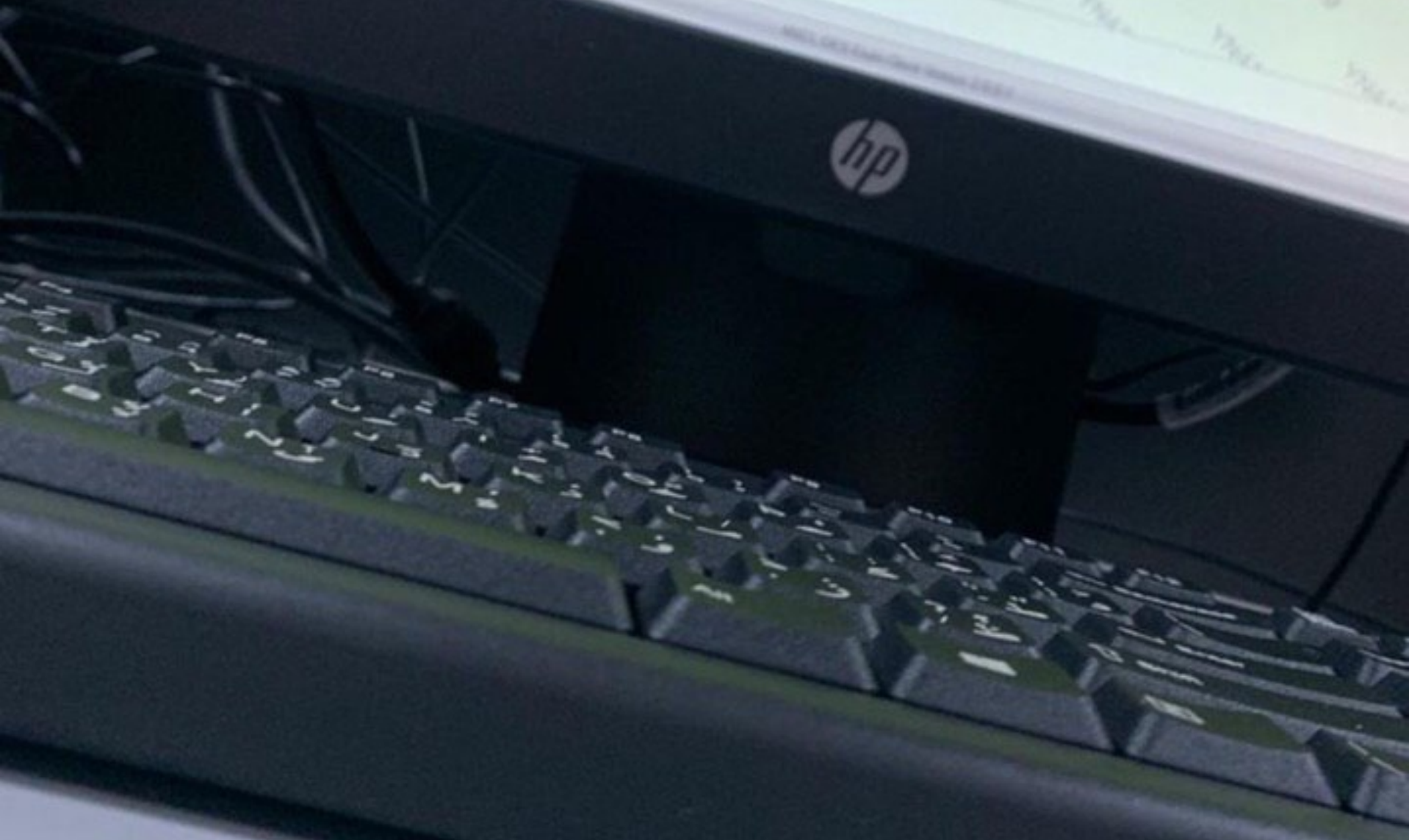
The organelle that accounts for more than half of total cell's membranes is...

- Plasma membrane
- Lysosomes
- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Golgi apparatus



depend on themselves to make their own food

- Fungi
- Autotrophs
- Heterotrophs
- Animals

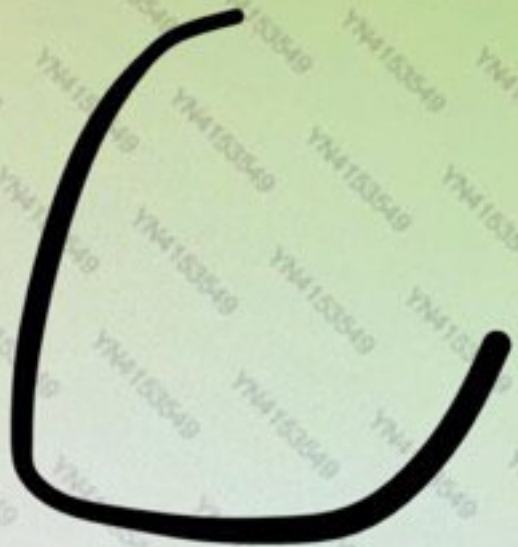


in osmosis, water moves from

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

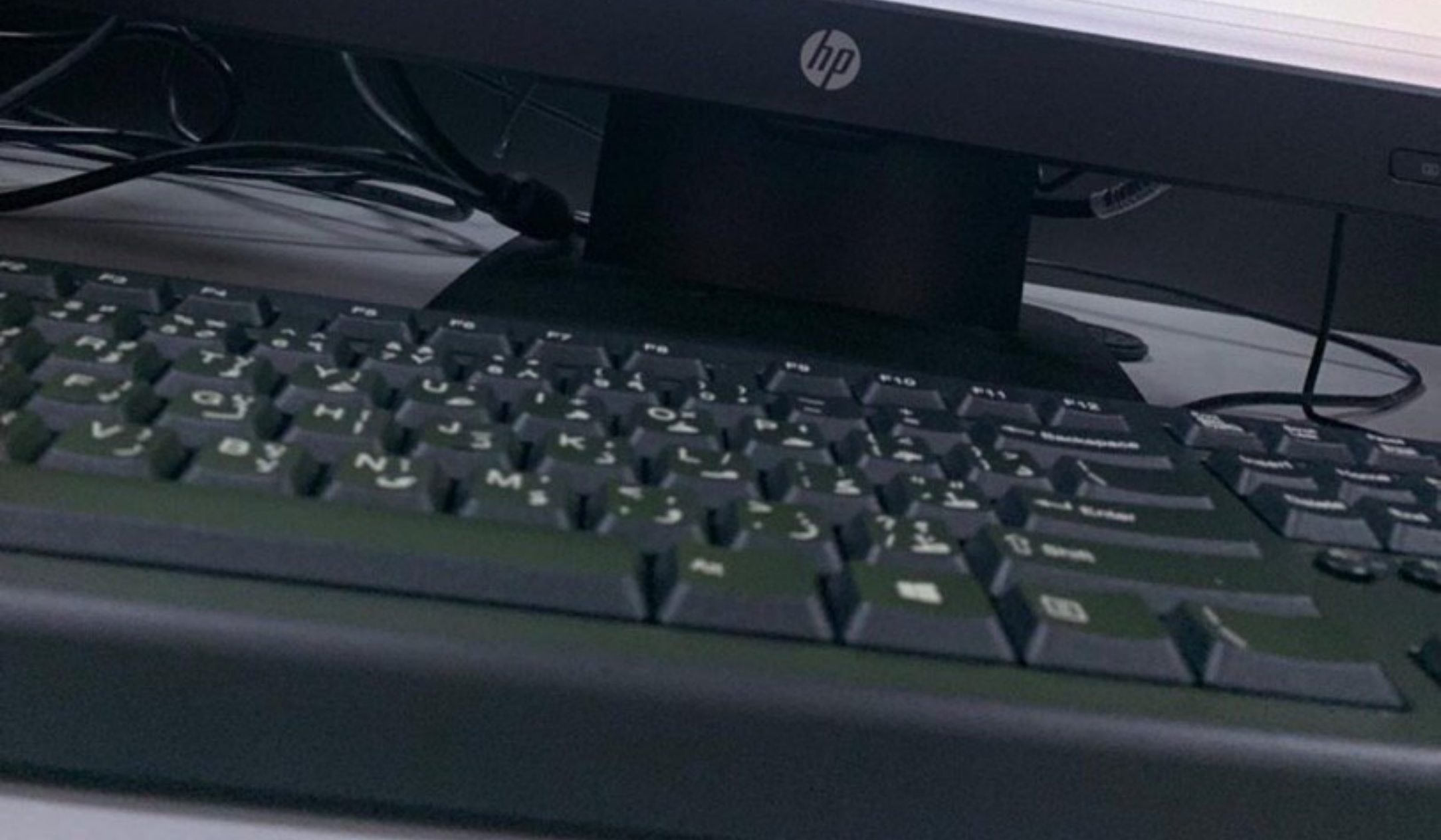
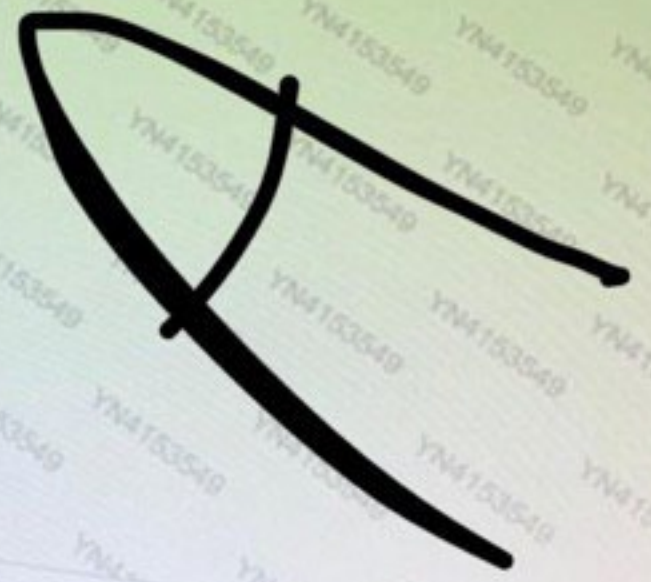
Solute Concentration to

solute conce



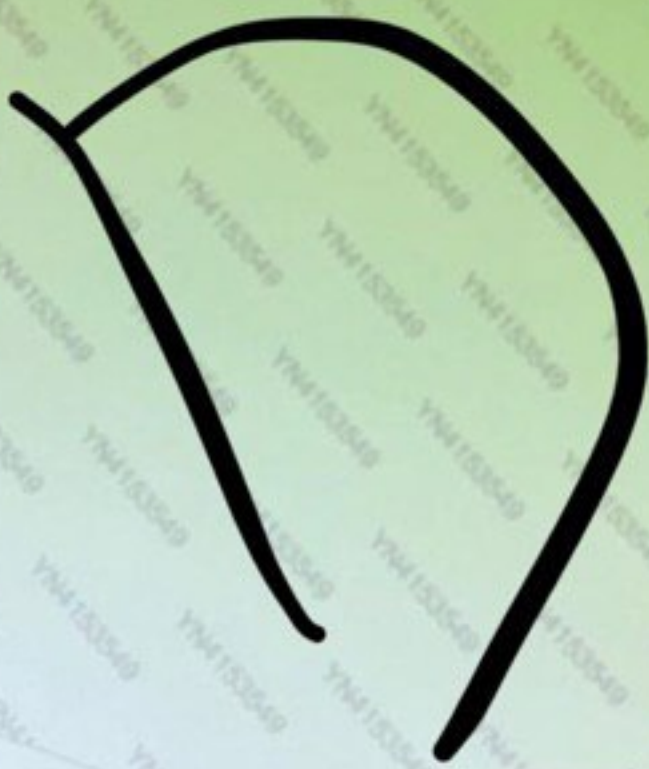
Question No. 6
"Only light reactions occur inside the chloroplasts". This sentence is incorrect because.....

- Both stages of photosynthesis occur inside the chloroplasts
- Light reactions do not occur inside chloroplasts
- Only dark reactions occur inside the chloroplasts
- Both stages of photosynthesis occur outside the chloroplasts

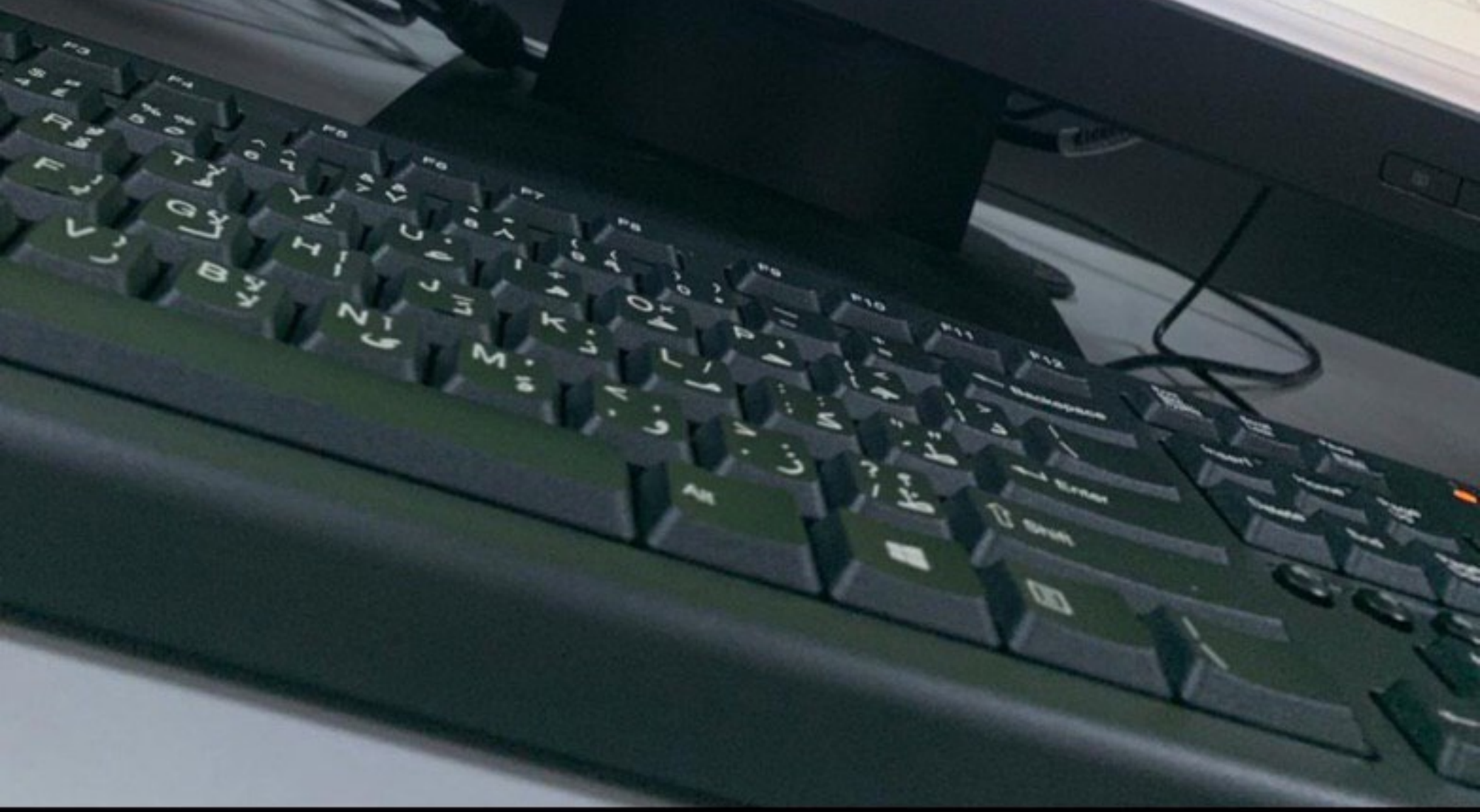


- Oxidative phosphorylation
- Electron transport chain
- Calvin cycle
- Krebs cycle

of the following stages produce two ATP molecules in cellular respiration?



& Next



Question No. 8
The terminal electron acceptor in aerobic respiration is.

- CO₂
- Pyruvate
- O₂
- ATP



Save & Next



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

Nuclear envelope is absent in

- Animal cell
- Prokaryotes
- None of them
- Plant cell



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 4

Cellular respiration that occurs without oxygen is

- Chemotrophic
- Aerobic
- Anaerobic
- Phototrophic

C

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 3

Diffusion includes the movement of particles from an area of _____ to an area of _____

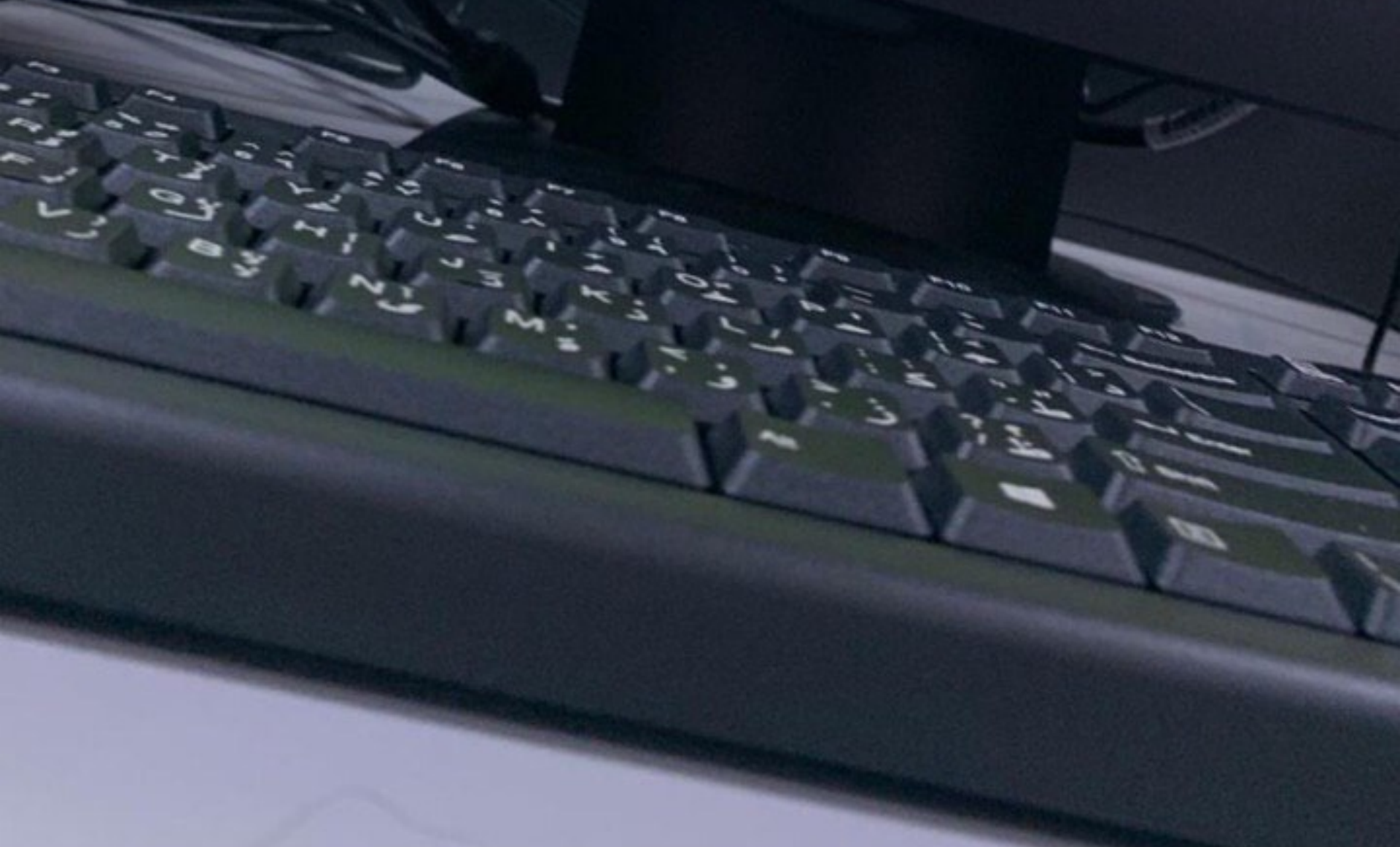
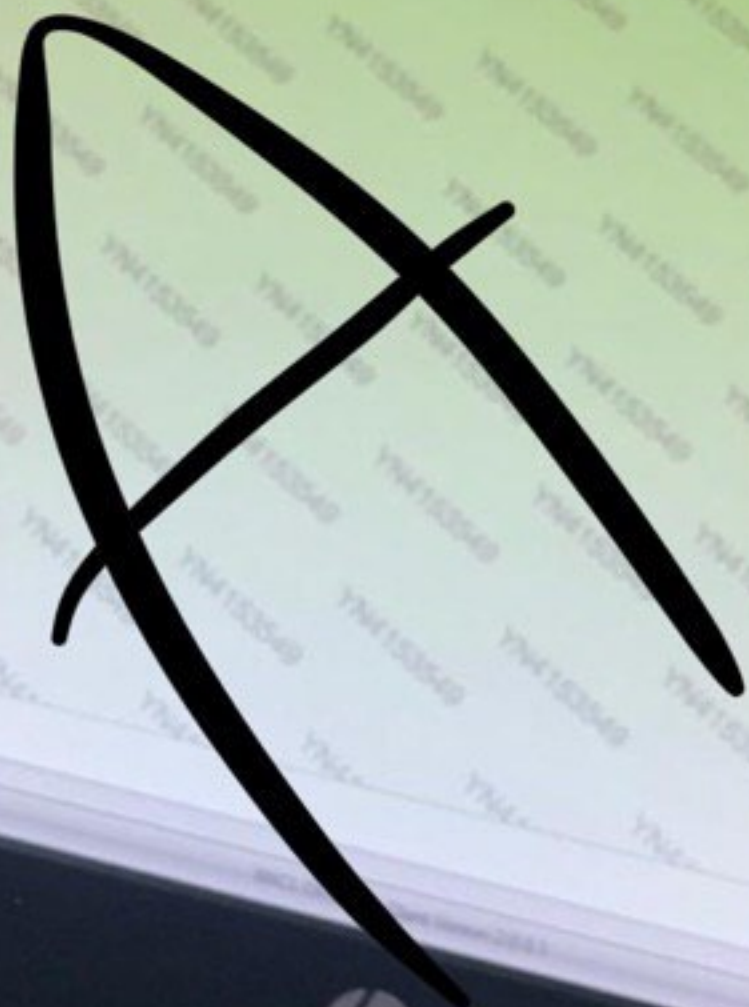
- High concentration, high concentraion
- High concentration, low concentration
- Low concentration , high concentration
- Low concentration, low concentration



Save & Next

Membranes may fold inward enclosing material from the outside by a process called

- Pinocytosis
- Exocytosis
- Diffusion
- Passive transport



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 7

"Potential energy" is the

- Kinetic energy
- Movement energy
- Lost energy
- Stored energy



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 8

Chemical reactions that break down a complex molecule is

- Anabolism
- Metabolism
- osmosis
- Catabolism



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 5

What do the cell walls of plants and the extracellular matrix of animal cells have in common? _____

- Their proteins are made by free cytoplasmic ribosomes
- They are composed of phospholipids and glycoproteins
- It is the site for RNA synthesis
- They provide structural support for cells



Save & Next

Question No. 12

Light-independent reactions in photosynthesis.....

- Do not require light
- Need ATP and electrons
- All answers are correct
- Occurs in the stroma

C

Save & Next

Question No. 10

Cells import fluids by.....

- Phagocytosis
- Exocytosis
- None of them
- Pinocytosis



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 11

Membranes may fold inward enclosing material from the outside by a process called.....

- Exocytosis
- Passive transport
- Pinocytosis
- Diffusion

C

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

The fluid of the chloroplast surrounding the molecules from carbon dioxide and water.

- stroma
- Intermembrane space
- granum
- Stoma

A

Question No. 2
The terminal electron acceptor in aerobic respiration is.

- CO₂
- Pyruvate
- O₂
- ATP



Save & Next



Question No. 3

These structures are found in bacteria, EXCEPT

- DNA
- nuclear envelope
- plasma membrane
- Flagella

13

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 4

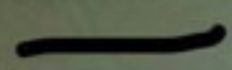
Microscopes which can magnify cell organelles clearly are called.....

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

TS

Question No. 24

Pancreatic cell that exports insulin and digestive enzymes have more ...



- Golgi bodies
- Lysosome
- Mitochondria
- Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

A

Question No. 20

Krebs cycle differs from oxidative phosphorylation because.....

- Only Krebs cycle occur inside the mitochondria
- Oxidative phosphorylation produce more ATP molecules
- All answers are correct
- Only oxidative phosphorylation occurs in the cytoplasm

13

Save & Next

CO₂ is an important input in

- Photosynthesis
- Cellular respiration
- Hydrolysis
- Digestion

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 6

A protective layer external to the plasma membrane in the cells of plants

- Nuclear envelope
- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Cell wall
- Nucleoid

C

Question No. 3

How is bulk molecule enters through phospholipid bilayer?

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


C

Question No. 20

The molecule that cross the plasma membrane easily is

- protein
- lipid
- Oxygen
- complex carbohydrates

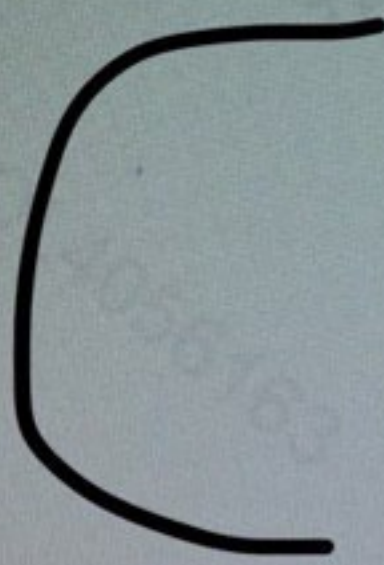
C

Total question: 

Question No. 21

Which of the following structures can NOT be found in prokaryotic cells?

- DNA
- cytoplasm
- mitochondrion
- plasma membrane



Question No. 23

Aquaporins are.....

- Transport proteins
- Fatty acids
- Enzymes
- Polysaccharides

F

How does facilitated diffusion differ from diffusion?

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



Question No. 7

What are the three main types of passive transport

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

Save & Next

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Question No. 15

Which of the following membrane activities require energy in the form of ATP?

- Movement of water into a cell
- Na⁺ ions moving out of the cell against concentration gradient
- Movement of carbon dioxide outside cells
- Movement of oxygen molecules into the cell

B

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

The fluid of the chloroplast surrounding the molecules from carbon dioxide and water.

- stroma
- Intermembrane space
- granum
- Stoma



Question No. 14

An enzyme speeds up the chemical reaction and

- is reacting with the reactants
- is not consumed in the reaction
- None of them
- is raising the activation energy

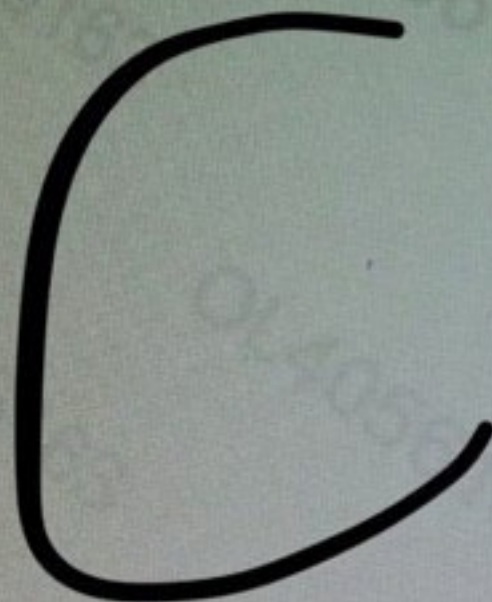
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Total questions

Which structure is present in animal cells?

- Lysosomes
- Cell membrane
- All answers are correct
- Mitochondria



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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 18

Question No. 11

Which of the following stages require oxygen?

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

D

Question No. 9

are the main component of the plasma membrane.....

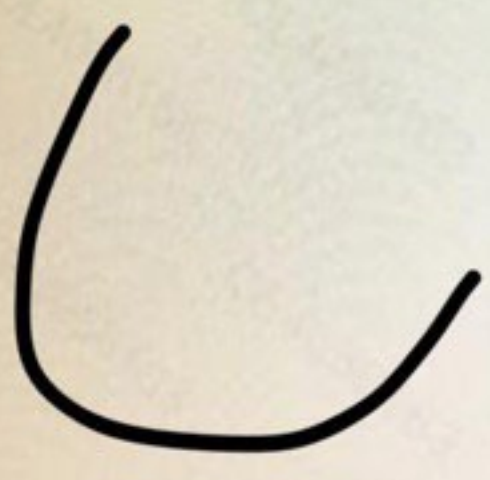
- Phospholipids
- Carbohydrates
- Protein
- Nucleic Acids

A

Question No. 10

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

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



Question No. 25

Membranes may fold inward enclosing material from the outside by a process called.....

- Passive transport
- Exocytosis
- Pinocytosis
- Diffusion



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22

Question No. 21

Which of the following structures can NOT be found in prokaryotic cells?

- DNA
- cytoplasm
- mitochondrion
- plasma membrane



Question No. 24

Pancreatic cell that exports insulin and digestive enzymes have more

- Golgi bodies
- Lysosome
- Mitochondria
- Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22

Question No. 14

An enzyme speeds up the chemical reaction and

- is reacting with the reactants
- is not consumed in the reaction
- None of them
- is raising the activation energy

B

Question No. 15

Which of the following membrane activities require energy in the form of ATP?

- Movement of water into a cell
- Na⁺ ions moving out of the cell against concentration gradient
- Movement of carbon dioxide outside cells
- Movement of oxygen molecules into the cell

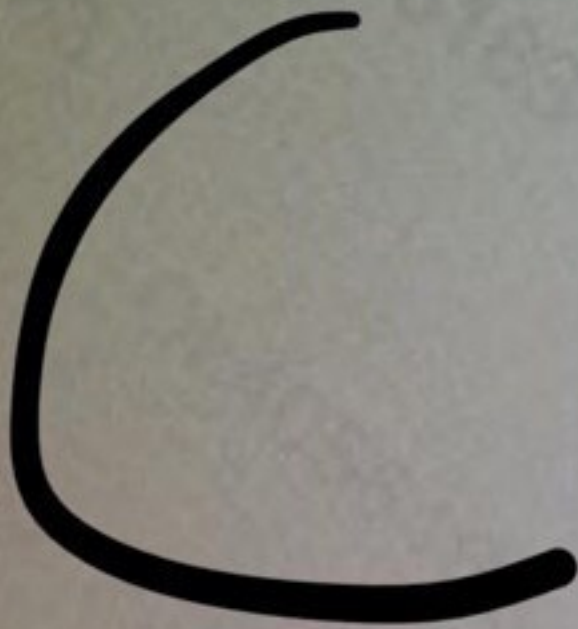
B

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22

Question No. 20

Which structure is present in animal cells?

- Lysosomes
- Cell membrane
- All answers are correct
- Mitochondria



Question No. 2

The electron carrier that is involved in the glycolysis is

- NAD
- FAD
- None of them
- NADP

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

The fluid of the chloroplast surrounding the molecules from carbon dioxide and water.

- stroma
- Intermembrane space
- granum
- Stoma

A

Question No. 19

The step in aerobic respiration which is absent in anaerobic respiration is

- Calvin cycle
- Glycolysis
- All answers are correct
- Krebs cycle



Organelles are normally found in.....

- vacuole
- cytoplasm
- nuclear envelope
- nucleus

TS

The photosynthesis produces oxygen and sugar through.....

- Oxidative phosphorylation
- Krebs and Calvin cycles
- Krebs and Citric acid cycles
- Light dependent reaction and Light independent reactions

D

Which organelle plays a role in the digestion of macromolecules?

- chloroplast
- Golgi apparatus
- ribosome
- lysosome

D

Save & Next

Which of These molecules is a component of a cell's ribosomes?

- mRNA
- DNA
- rRNA
- tRNA



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22

Question No. 19

A

Which of the following statements is true about enzyme role in any reaction ?

- The reactions require energy to activate the enzyme
- The reaction consumes the enzyme
- The reaction is faster in the presence of the enzyme
- The reaction change the enzymes

Save & Next

Question No. 12

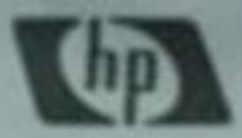
Which stage of aerobic respiration requires CO₂?

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

~~A~~

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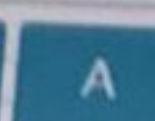
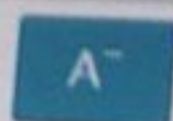
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F9



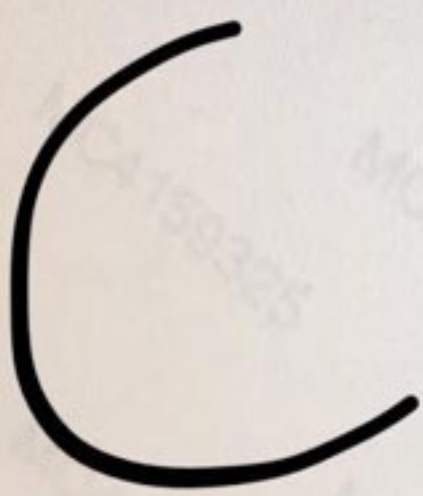
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22

Question No. 11



During photosynthesis, plants convert carbon dioxide and water to oxygen and sugar. In this reaction, oxygen and sugar are the:

- Enzymes
- None of them
- Products
- Reactants

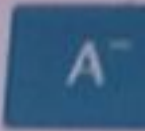


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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22

Question No. 12



Nuclear envelope is a component of system.

- endomembrane
- solar
- digestive
- exomembrane



Save & Next

Question No. 14

What term describes the movement of molecules that are pumped from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration?

- Diffusion
- Passive transport
- Active transport
- None of them

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Bio_Quiz2_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 15

Question No. 17

Which of the following is common between glycolysis and Krebs cycle?

- All answers are correct
- They produce 2 ATP molecules
- They occur inside the mitochondria
- They produce pyruvate

13

Question No. 3

Which structure is present in animal cells?

- Mitochondria
- All answers are correct
- Cell membrane
- Lysosomes

B

Question No. 18

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: 15

Question No. 21

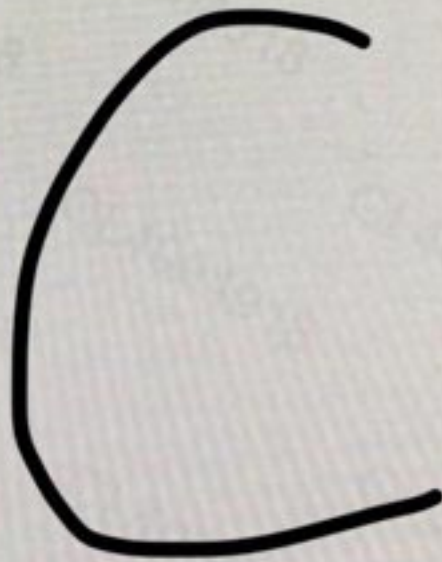
What is the most likely pathway taken by a newly synthesized protein that will be secreted by a cell?

ER → lysosomes → vesicles that fuse with plasma membrane

Golgi → ER → lysosome

ER → Golgi → vesicles that fuse with plasma membrane

nucleus → ER → Golgi

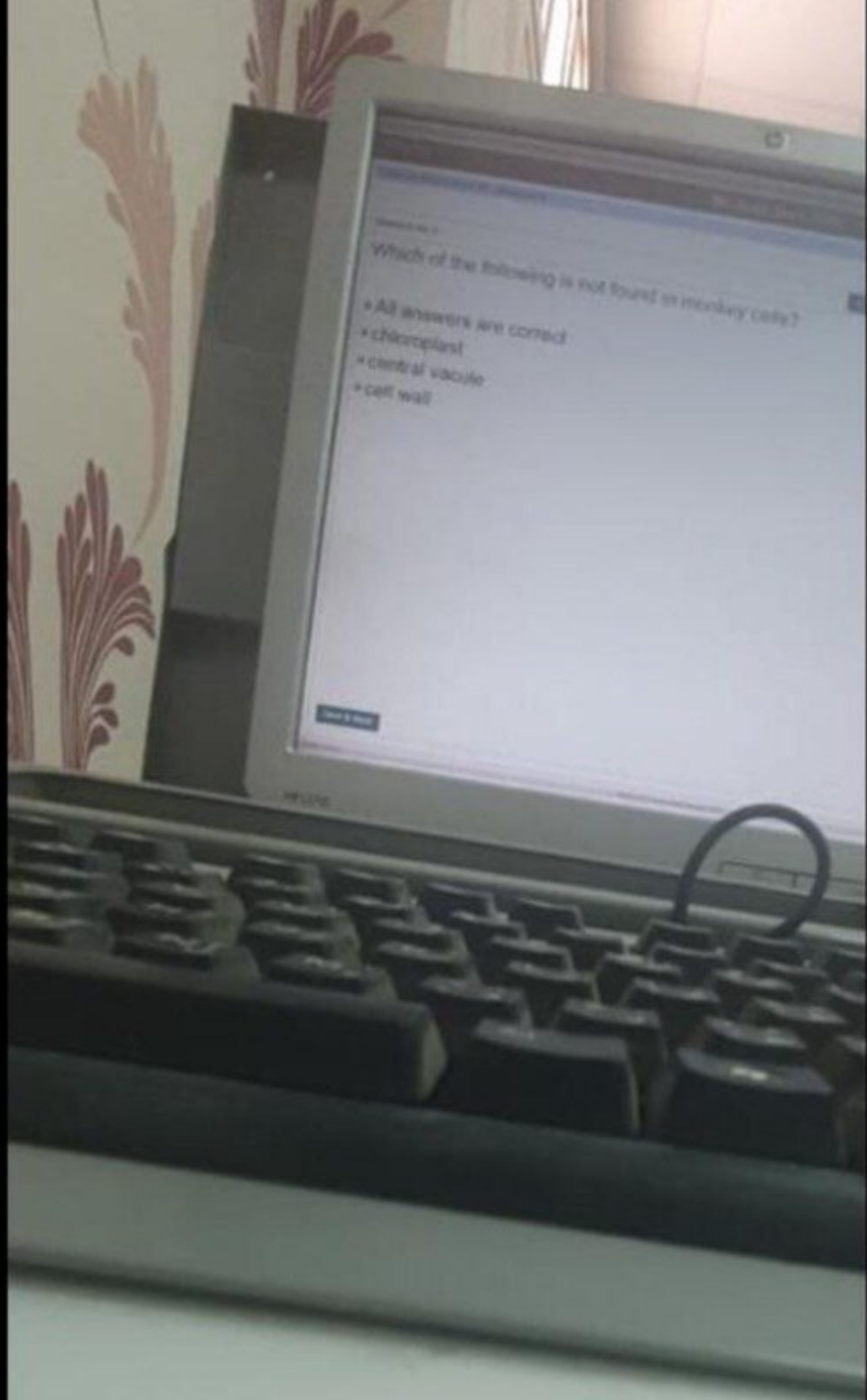


Question No. 24

Which substance is generated by fermentation?

- O₂
- Lactate
- Glucose
- Water

B



A