BIOLOGY – FINAL EXAM •



هنا تجميع أسئلة اختبارات سابقة + أسئلة البلاك بورد لسنة ٢٠١٨ لـ جزئية الاختبار النهائي المكونة من :

CH 8: genetic CH 9: Mendel's laws CH 10: Molecular Biology CH 16: Biodiversity CH 23: Circulation CH 25: Excretion CH 27: Reproduction

🤧 اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلاً وأنت تجعل الحزن إذا شئت سهلاً 🗧

بالتوفيق يا جميلات **ك** و لا تنسوني ووالدي من دعواتكم **لل**

https://kauguide.wixsite.com/preparatoryyear : للمزيد

1- The tube that cames urine from the kidney to urinary bladder is called?

Ureter

- 2- The embryonic layer which called endoderm forms?
 digestive tract
- 3- formation of cholesterol plaques inside inner walls of blood vessels is call?
 - Atherosclerosis
- 4- What is the main function of the blood platelet in the blood ?

Blood clotting

5- <u>means that valuable solute are reclaimed from</u> the filtrate of the nephron tubules blood?

Reabsorption

6- In females, oogenesis begins _____ when diploid cells start meiosis and then stop?

before birth

7- where two alternatives for a tall and short, and tall is dominant, the genotype of a heterozygous individual would be expressed?



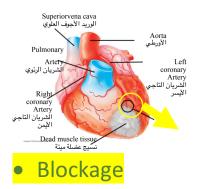
8- Which of the following is/are part of <u>male</u> <u>reproductive system</u>?

Testes

9- _____ is death <u>brain</u> tissue from blocked arteries in the head?

Stroke

10- What is the part indicated by the yellow arrow when the heart attack occurs?



- 11- During <u>gastrulation</u>, cells migrate to new positions that will form ____ layer??
 Three
- 12- All the following are true about freshwater fish EXCEPT?
 - Lose water by osmosis
 - Excrete excess water in urine
 - Gain water by osmosis
 - Uptake of salt by gills

13- After cleavage, a ball of cells undergo ____; to form three-layered stage.

Gastrulation

- 14- The first step in the formation of urine is the ?
 - Filtration of water and many small solutes into the nephron.
- 15- The nephron is?• The functional unit of the kidney
- 16- The male human gametes called sperm are produced in the ____?
 Testes
- 17- In mitosis, cell with 16 chromosomes produce daughter cells with ?

• 16 chromosomes

- 18- _____ is the first stage of embryonic development?
 Fertilization
- 19- is the stage of cell division which the cytoplasm divides into 2 daughter cell?

Cytokinesis

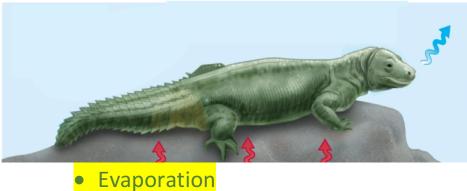
20- human male reproductive system there are several glands contribute to semen, which are prostate and bulbourethral gland ?

seminal vesicles

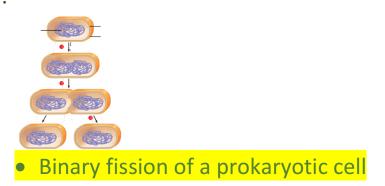
- 21- fertilization is the union of sperm and egg to form a _____?
 - diploid zygote
- 22- Erythropoietin hormone (EPO) Regulates ?
 Red blood cell production
- 23- Women's _____ produce the developing egg and sex hormones?
 Ovaries
 - Ovaries
- 24- ____ reproduce by binary fission.Prokaryotes
- 25- Asexual reproduction In animals might involve ____?Fission and budding
- 26- ____ prevent the back-flow of blood?• Heart valve
- 27- In mendel's F2 generation, one out of four plants had white flowers because ____?

Both parents were heterozygous purple

28- In this picture, what is the type of heat exchange with the environment that indicated by the blue arrow?



29- In this photo, what Is the fission of a prokaryotic cell?



30- In mitotic phase, during _____, the cytoplasm is divided.

Cytokinesis

31- During cell division, the two sister chromatids separate during _____ and then the cytoplasm divides during _____.

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    Anaphase – cytokinesis
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- 32- The codon must be _____?
 <u>Unambiguous</u>
- 33- All of the following are correct about bacteria EXCEPT:

They are multi-cellular organism

- They lack membrane-bounded organelles.
- Their DNA is not enclosed within a membrane.
- They have cell walls containing peptidoglycan.
- 34- _____ occurs when excess <u>H+</u> and toxins are added the filtrate of the urinary system?

Secretion

- 35- In the kidney, the correct order of urine formation involves the following processes?
 - Glomerular filtration, reabsorption, tubular secretion
- 36- What is the main function of the white blood cells in the blood?
 - Defense and immunity
- 37- The genotype of (BB allels) for a gene mean___?
 Homozygous for the dominant

38- If fertilization does not occur, the drop in LH hormone shut down _____ with it's hormone?
Corpus luteum

39- In human female,

and sex chromosome are _____,
whereas the male sex chromosome are _____?
XX , XY

40- The breakdown of pollutants by bacteria is called____?

Bioremediation

41- <u>plaques</u> narrow blood vessels and blood flow is reduced.

Atheroselerosis

- 42- Osmoregulation is _____?
 The control of the gain and loss of water and solutes
- 43- One of statement of evolutionary relationships hierarchy is _____?
 - Domain , kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species
- 44- Choose the correct written scientific name for prokaryotes from the following?
 - Clostridium tetani
 - o clostridium tetani
 - o Clostridium Tetani
 - o Clostridium tetani

- 45- <u>Thermo</u>regulation is ____?
 - The maintenance of internal <u>temperature</u> within narrow limits
- 46- In earthworms, <u>ovaries</u> and <u>testes</u> occur in the <u>same</u> animal. They can called?
 - Hermaphrodites
- 47- In this photo, what is the phase of mioses cell division?

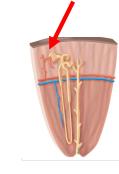


- 48- Prokaryotes have been classified on the basis of all EXCEPT?
 - Multiple cells
 - \circ Shape
 - \circ Means of locomotion
 - Pigment
- 49- Osmoconformers are animals that ____?
 - Have the same (equal) internal solute concentration as their environment

50- In this picture, the reproduction of sea anemone

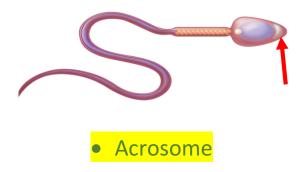


51- What is the part indicated by the red arrow of the C.Sec. kidney?



bowman's capsule

52- What is the part indicated by the red arrow of a human sperm cell?



53- In this photo, what is the phase of mioses cell division?



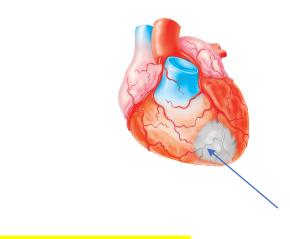
Telophase 11 & cytokinesis

54- The fish in this picture refers to ? Osmotic water gain through gills

and other parts of body surface Uptake of some ions in food Uptake of salt by gills Uptake of salt by gills Excretion of large amounts of water in dilute urine from kidneys

• A freshwater fish

55-



Dead muscle tissue

أسئلة البلاك بورد blackboard exam

1- The three domains of life are

- a) Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya
- b) Fungi, Archaea, and Prokaryote
- c) Protozoa, Animalia and Archaea
- d) Protista, Worm and, Eukarya

(a)

2- What occurs in meiosis but not mitosis?

- a) cell membrane
- b) cleavage furrow
- c) cell plate
- d) crossing over

(d)

3- Is the division of the cytoplasm following mitosis and meiosis?

- a) cytokinesis.
- b) cleavage
- c) crossing over
- d) binary fission

(a)

4- The movement of the sperm tail is due to the: a) ATP provided by the mitochondria b) primary spermatogenesis c) spermatids d) the large number of sperm (a) 5- The diploid chromosome number in / an organism is 42, the number of chromosomes in its sex cells is normally ______. a) 63 b) 21 c) 42 d) 84 (b)

6- The process by which the ovum is produced is known as

- a) gestation.
- b) Oogenesis.
- c) ovulation.
- d) spermatogenesis

(b)

7- In kidney, Reabsorption means that water and valuable solutes are returned to the ______ from the filtrate

- a) renal pelvis
- b) renal cortex
- c) blood
- d) glomerulus

8- Osmoregulation	is the control of water and gain and loss.			
A) acids	b) bases			
c) solutes	d) enzymes			
	(c)			
9- The pH of the file reabsorption of bio	trate is regulated by secretion of and arbonate			
a) Na+ ions				
b) Ca++ ions				
c) H+ ions				
d) K+ ions				
	(c)			
10- Amphibians, lizards have hearts which Permits blood diversion away from lungs when diving				
a) 3 - chambers				
b) 1-chambers				
c) 4-chamber				
d) 2-chambers				
	(a)			
11 is poisonous nitrogenous waste, soluble in water and easily disposed by aquatic animals.				
a) Ammonia	b) Uric acid			

c) Urea d) Nitrate

12- Fresh wa	ter fishes, gain wat	ter through	
a) inactive diffusion			
b) osmosis			
c) passive diffusion			
d) facilitatec	diffusion		
			(b)
13	is a type of ase	exual reproduction found in bacteria	
a) Gemmule		b) Sporulation	
c) Fragment	ation	d) Binary fission	
			(d)

14- The sex cells have:

- a) half the number of chromosomes in body cells.
- b) the same number of chromosomes as in body cells
- c) one quarter the number of chromosomes in body cells.
- d) twice the number of chromosomes in body cells

(a)

15- Fertilization combines two haploid sets of ______ from two individuals and activates metabolic changes that start embryonic development.

a) chromosomes	b) chromatids
c) gametes	d) chromatin

(c)

16- The first part of the scientific name of an animal is the					
a) family	b) order	c) species	d) genus		
				(d)	
		als gain most of	their heat from their		
surrounding	gs.				
a) Exotherm	nic				
b) Epitherm	ic				
c) Endother	mic				
d) Ectotheri	mic				
				(d)	
	ction of the _ vater and ion		tem include, expels wa	aste,	
a) digestive		b) respiratory			
c) excretor	у	d) circulatory			
				(c)	
19- Many fi	shes and	species e	exhibit external fertiliz	ation.	
a) reptiles	b) amphibian			
c) invertebr	ates d	vertebrates			

(b)

20- During the cell cycle, chromosomes become duplicated and each duplicated chromosome is made of _____.

- a) linear chromatid
- b) two sister chromatids
- c) one chromatid
- d) circular DNA

(b)

(b)

21- Heart systolic pressure is caused by _____

- a) atrial contraction
- b) ventricular contraction
- c) ventricular relaxation
- d) atrial relaxation

22- Thermoregulation is the:

- a) Control of body water and solutes
- b) Maintenance of steady internal conditions.
- c) Maintenance of internal temperature within narrow limits.
- d) Ability to regulate internal environment

(c)

23- The division of a somatic cells is called ______

a) replication b) budding c) mitosis d) meiosis.

24- All Cells Need _____

- a) nutrients
- b) gas exchange
- c) removal of wastes
- d) all of the above

25- White blood cells responsible for ______
a) transporting O2 bound to hemoglobin.
b) fight infections and cancer.
c) osmotic balance.
d) pH buffering.

26- The use of bacteria to clean up pollution is called:

a) bioremediation
b) nitrogen fixation
c) metabolism
d) biosphere

27- What is the main function of the blood platelets in the blood?

- a) defense and Immunity b) transport of O2 and CO2
- c) blood clotting d) secretion of ADH hormone

(c)

(a)

(d)

(b)

28- The nephron is ______ .

- a) the site of urine storage
- b) the functional unit of the kidney
- c) the site where ADH is produced
- d) the site of energy storage

(b)

29- Sperm production is regulated by a negative feedback system of hormones and involves the ______, pituitary, and testes.

a) hypothalamus	b) thyroid
c) thalamus	d) ovaries

(a)

30- A ______ is a change in the nucleotide sequence of DNA.a) transcriptionb) translation

c) modification d) mutation.

(d)

الحمدلله !♥ Done



