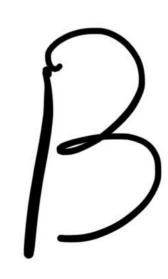
تجميعان ميد احياء 1442

الحلول صحيحه باذه الله الله يوفقكم



The difference between Krebs cycle and oxidative phosphorylation is that.....

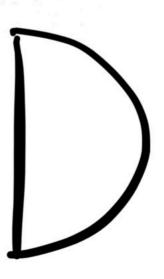
- Only Krebs cycle occurs inside the mitochondria
- Oxidative phosphorylation produce more ATP molecules
- Only oxidative phosphorylation occurs in the cytoplasm
- All answers are correct



Question No. 2

.....is a coenzyme for some enzymes

- O Lead
- O Zinc
- O Copper
- Vitamin



Question No. 3

One of the following is a NON-polar molecule

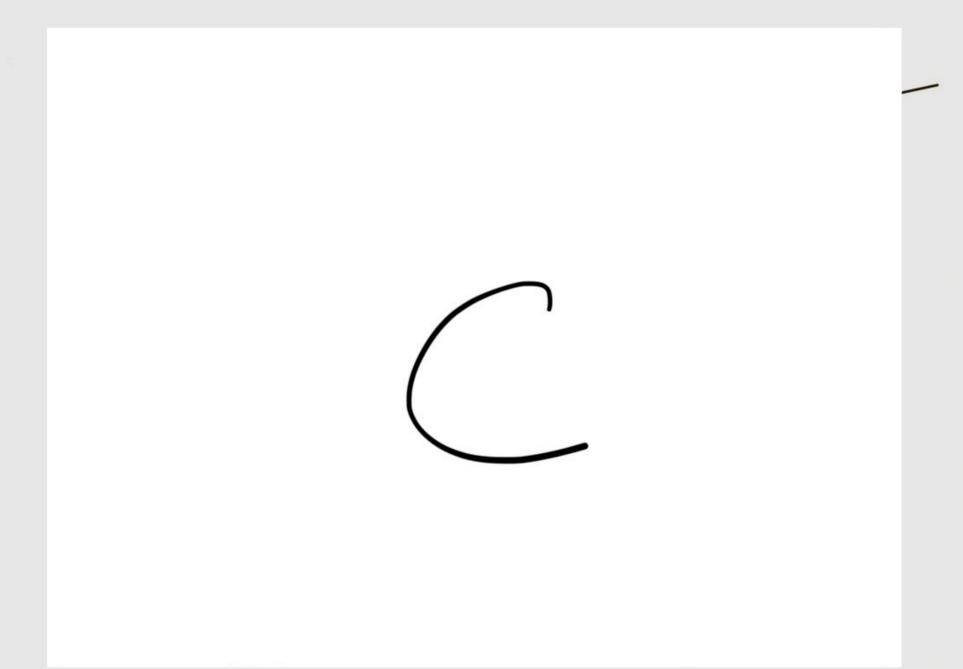
- Glucose
- Fructose
- Carbon dioxide
- Water

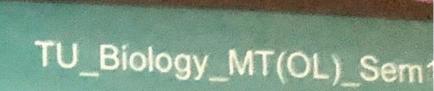


Question No. 4

Golgi apparatus is an organelle that receives and packages materials into transport

- Ribosomes
- Lysosomes
- Vesicles
- Capsules





تتعدر تحميل الي

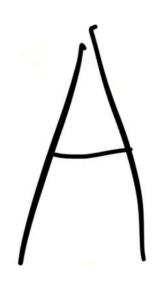


Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 4

Question No. 5

Which of the following is correct about the difference between cilia and flagella?

- Cilia are only found in Eukaryotic cells
- Flagella are more in number compared to cilia
- Cilia are slow compared to flagella
- Cilia are long compared to flagella



Question No. 6

The first stage in cellular respiration is the

- release of carbon dioxide Transporting electrons
- breaking down of pyruvate
- breaking down of glucose
- use of oxygen





TU_Biology_MT(OL

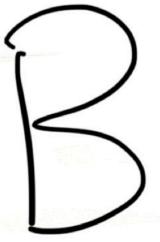
تحميل ال...

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 6

Question No. 7

In the absence of oxygen, muscle cells accumulating pyruvate will produce

- Carbon dioxide
- Lactate
- Water
- Oxygen





TU_Biology_MT(OL)_Sem1_2020

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 7

Question No. 8

...... is the stage when most of ATP molecules are produced during cellular respiration.?

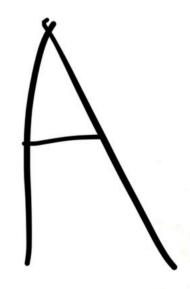
- Glycolysis
- Oxidative phosphorylation
- O Krebs cycle
- Glycolysis and Krebs cycle



Question No. 9

Which of the following statements describe the role of enzyme in any reaction?

- The reaction is faster in the presence of the enzyme
- The reaction changes the enzyme
- The reaction is slower in the presence of the enzyme
- The reaction consumes the enzyme



Animal cell membrane fluidity is maintained by.....

- O Cholesterol
- Collagen
- Carbohydrates
- Phospholipids







TU_Biology_N

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 10

Question No. 11

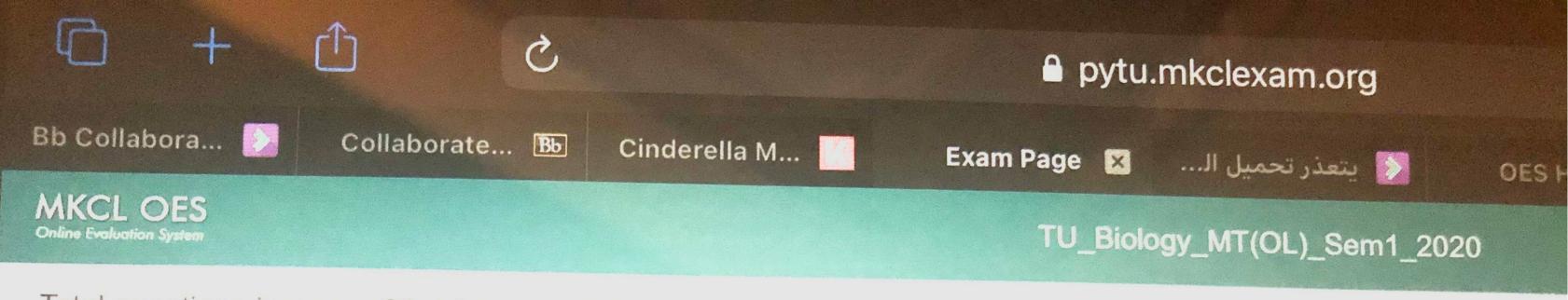
The organelle responsible for energy generation in eucaryotic cells is

- Mitochondria
- Nucleus
- Nucleolus
- Golgi bodies



The function of the extracellular matrix is.....

- to hold cells together
- to help the cell in reproduction
- o to help in cellular movement
- to help the cell during respiration



Question No. 13

Transport mechanism of solvents which require the presence of semi-permeable membrane is called.....

- Diffusion
- Active transport
- Osmosis
- Exocytosis



Question No. 14

Mitochondria and chloroplasts are NOT

- Energy-converting organelles
- Organelles with double membranes
- Part of the endo-membrane system
- ATP-producing organelles



Question No. 15

The part of the enzyme that interacts with a specific substrate is called the....

- active site
- coenzyme
- cofactor
- subunit



Question No. 16

Which of the following is produced during glycolysis?

- O ATP
- all answers are correct
- Pyruvate
- Electrons



Question No. 17

The Is the green pigment present in chloroplasts

- Hemoglobin
- carotenoid
- Chlorophyll
- O DNA



Question No. 18

..... occurs outside the mitochondria?

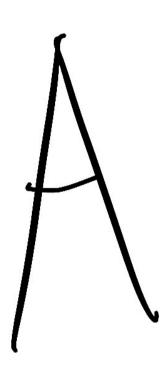
- Krebs cycle
- Electron transport chain
- Glycolysis
- All answers are correct



Question No. 19

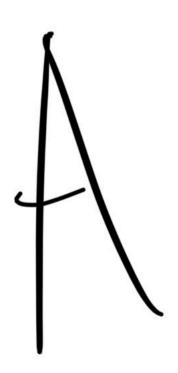
The main component in plasma membranes is composed of

- Phospholipids
- Steroids
- Triglycerides
- Carbohydrates



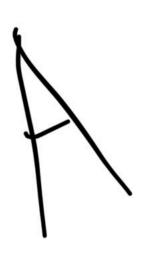
An organelle that detoxifies poisons is......

- Smooth ER
- O Golgi apparatus
- O Rough ER
- Ribosome



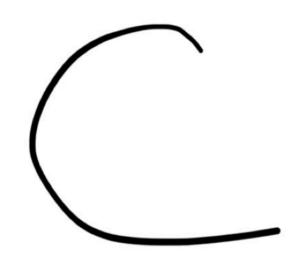
Primary function of coenzymes is to.....

- Assist in enzyme activity
- Assist in enzyme synthesis
- O Assist in enzyme inhibition
- O All of the answers are correct None of them



Cilia are composed of..

- Macrotubules
- Microfilaments
- Microtubules
- Monotubules



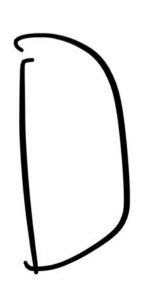
TU_Biology_N

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 22

Question No. 23

The plasma membrane surface appears mosaic because......

- membrane carbohydrates move
- ophospholipids between two layers of protein membrane proteins move
- Oholestrol is wedged in membrane
- proteins are embedded into phospholipids





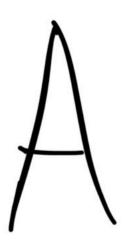
TU_Biology_MT(OL)_Sem1_2020

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 23

Question No. 24

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

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

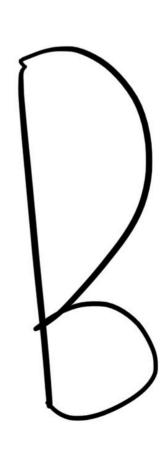


Answered: 25

Question No. 26

The citric acid cycle is also called

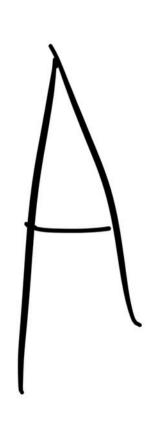
- O Darwin cylce
- Krebs cycle
- O Calvin cycle
- O Newton cycle



Question No. 25

Photosynethsis

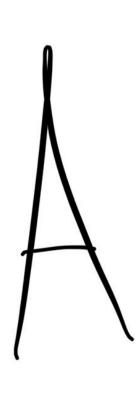
- Produces oxygen
- o breaks down glucose
- Makes ATP to power all cell activities
- Breaks down Carbon dioxide



Question No. 27

All of these organelles contain DNA except for

- Golgi bodies
- mitochondria
- nucleus
- O chloroplasts



Answered: 27

Question No. 28

Oxidative phosphorylation produces

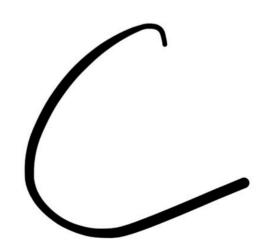
- 4 ATP molecules
- 28 ATP molecules
- 16 ATP molecules
- 38 ATP Molecules



Question No. 29

Glucose synthesis is the result of

- Light reactions
- Oxidation reactions
- Dark reactions
- O None of them

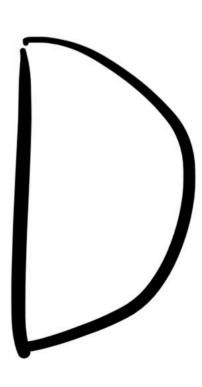


Answered: 29

Question No. 30

Which of the following is NOT an energy-converting organelle?

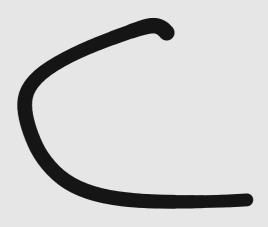
- O Golgi bodies
- O Endoplasmic reticulum
- O Nucleus
- All answers are correct



Question No. 27

Osmosis is.....

the movement of solute molecules
the movement of both solvent and solute molecules
the movement of solvent molecules
the movement of gas particles in available space



...cied: 30

Question No. 15

Which one of the following is NOT an organelle?

DNA
Golgi apparatus
Mitochondria
Lysosome

What best describes Calvin cycle?

It releases O2

It produces energy-rich ATP

It is the first stage of photosynthesis

It uses the energy stored in ATP and NADPH



The loss of heat during the conversion of energy is explained by the

- Second law
- O Fourth law
- First law
 - O Thrid law



4

35 of 59

Which of the following is common between photosynthesis and cellular respiration?

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



36 of 59

Both chloroplasts and mitochondria have a space between their two membranes that is called :

Inner membrane space

Outer membrane space

Inter-membrane space

Lower-membrane space



37 of 59 تجميعات مييد احيا

Which of these is NOT true about anaerobic cellular respiration?

- Is a three steps process.
- Releases ATP
- Does not need oxygen
- Breaks down glucose









MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 30

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Question No. 6

Glycolysis uses how many oxygen atoms?

Three

Six

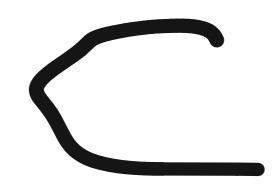
Zero

Two



'Energy of motion" is the

- Stored energy
- Potential energy
- Kinetic energy
- Chemical energy





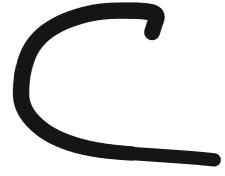
Number of combined ATP molecules produced in glycolysis AND citric acid cycle

2

34

4

28



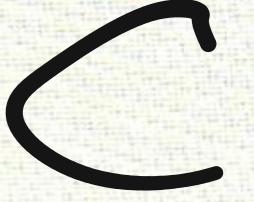
The ----- is found only in plant cells to protect it and maintain its shape.

- Cell Wall
- Extracellular matrix
- Nuclear envelope
- Centriole



The moving tail in the human sperm cell is called:

- cilium
- O fimbriae
 - O flagellum
 - capsule



Ribosomes that are not attached to the ER are called....

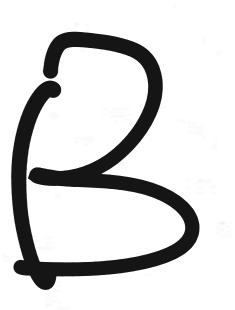
- Bound and free ribosomes
- Free ribosomes
- None of them
 - Bound ribosomes



تجميعات مييد احياء

Fermentation allows cells to produce ATP without using.

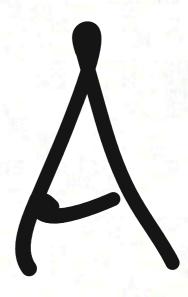
- Carbon dioxide
- Oxygen
- Water
- Nitrogen



are the organelles responsible for photosynthesis in plant cells.

- Ohloroplasts
- Vacuoles
- Mitochondria
- Lysosomes





Question No. 20

The sum of breakdown and build-up processes in the body is called

Metabolism embolism Anabolism Catabolism





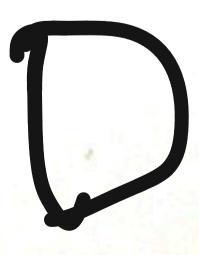
MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 30 | Answered: 30

Question No. 23

Cells use enzymes in

Defense
None of them
Protection
Catalysis



Question No. 25

Which of the following membrane activities uses ATP?

Movement of water into a cell

Movement of glucose into the cell with the comcentration gradient

Sodium ions (Na+) moving out of the cell against concentration gradient

Movement of oxygen molecules into the cell

Question No. 30

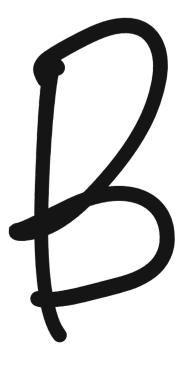
Molecules move from high concentration to low concentration by

Endocytosis

Diffusion

Active transport

Exocytosis



Question No. 26

are the main components of the plasma membrane.....

Phospholipids

Proteins

Carbohydrates

Nucleic Acids

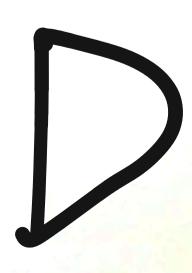


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Question No. 22

Active transport requires as a source of energy.

Fatty acids
Proteins
Carbohydrates
ATP molecules



تجميعات مييد

Question No. 6

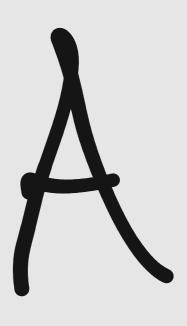
A structure in the cell known as the site of rRNA synthesis.

Nucleolus

Ribosomes

Mitochondrion

Golgi apparatus





Question No. 14

...... causes changes in the shape of active site in enzymes

Sharing inhibitor

Competitive inhibitor

Non-sharing inhibitor

Non-competitive inhibitor





Question No. 1

flagella could be found in -----

Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells
None of them
Only Eukaryotic cells
only Prokaryotic cells







Question No. 13

Why Light is necessary in the process of photosynthesis?

To reduce oxygen

To combine carbon dioxide and water

To Split carbon dioxide

To generate ATP and split water





Question No. 10

Photosynthesis converts light energy into chemical energy stored as

Sugar

None of them

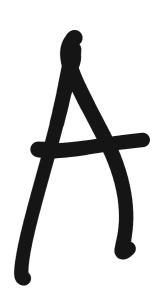
ATP

Fats



All of the following about Mitochondria are correct except

They are found in prokaryotic cells
They carry out cellular respiration
They contain DNA
They are energy converting organelles



Question No. 5

Which of the following is NOT an energy-converting organelle?

Endoplasmic reticulum
All answers are correct
Golgi bodies
Nucleus

