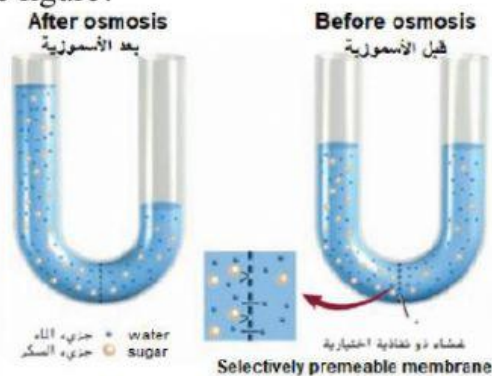


TAMKEEN REVISION MATERIAL – GRADE 10 BIOLOGY

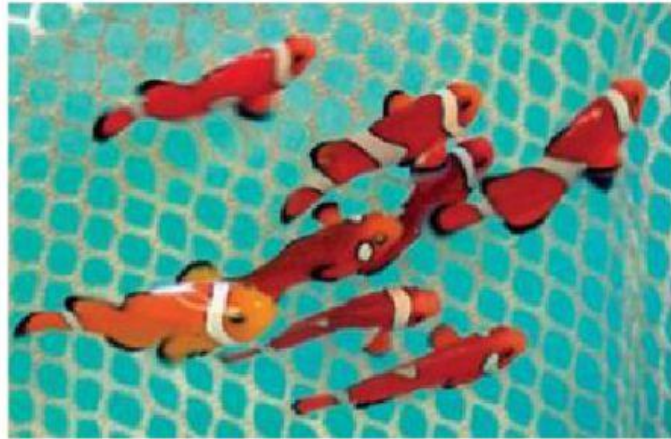
1. Which situation increases the fluidity of the membrane?
 - A. Decreasing the temperature
 - B. Increasing the number of proteins
 - C. Increasing the number of cholesterol molecules
 - D. Increasing the number of unsaturated fatty acids.
2. The figure given below shows osmosis. Study it well and answer the question:
Which of the following applies to the figure?

- A. before osmosis the sugar concentration was higher on the left.
- B. before osmosis the sugar concentration was higher on the right side.
- c. After osmosis, the water concentration becomes higher on the right side.
- D. After osmosis, the water concentration become lower on the right side.

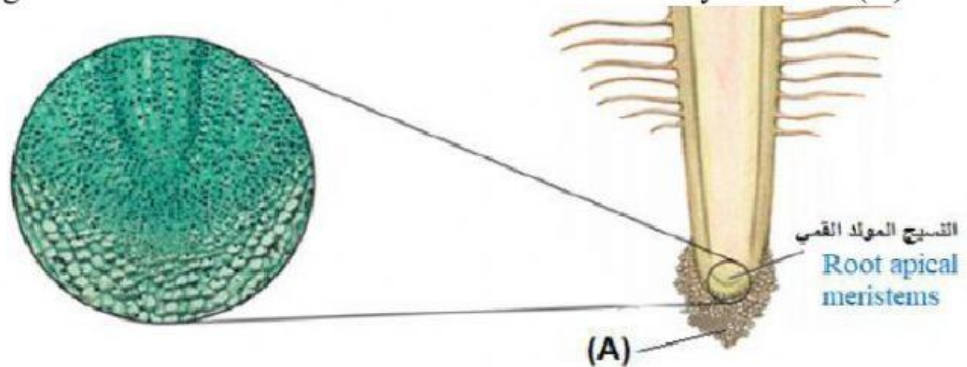


3. In the figure below, the fish net selectively captures fish while allowing with water and other debris to pass. Which of the following works similarly?

- A. the plasma membrane
- B. cytoplasm
- c. the cytoskeleton
- D. the nucleolus



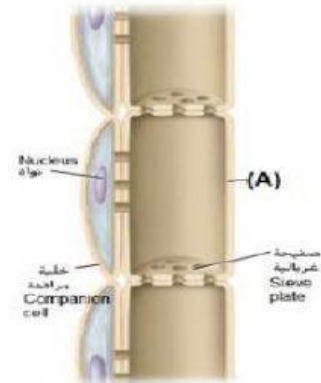
4. The figure below shows one type of tissues in a plant. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the structure indicated by the letter (A)?



- A. Provides flexibility for the plants
 - B. Help protects the roots as it grows
 - C. It consists of parenchyma cells
 - D. Produce a slimy substance
5. Use the figure below that shows the structure of the phloem in the plant then answer the question:

Which of the following cellular organelles does not present in the structure indicated by the letter (A)?

- A. Nucleus and ribosomes
- B. Nucleus and mitochondria
- C. Ribosomes and mitochondria
- D. centrioles and Golgi apparatus

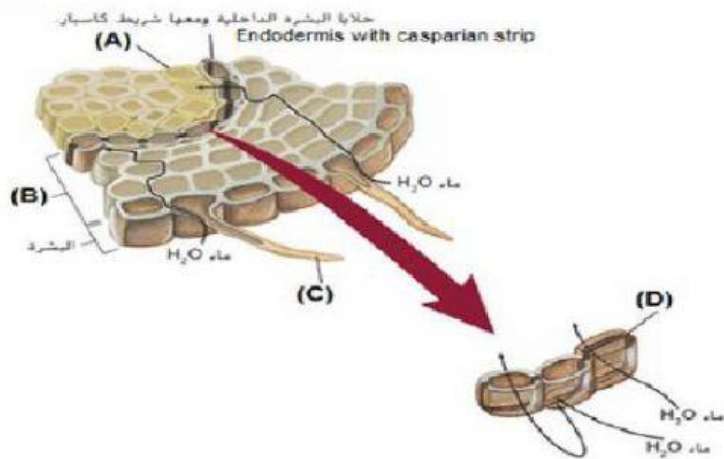


6. What type of tropism is shown in the image given below?



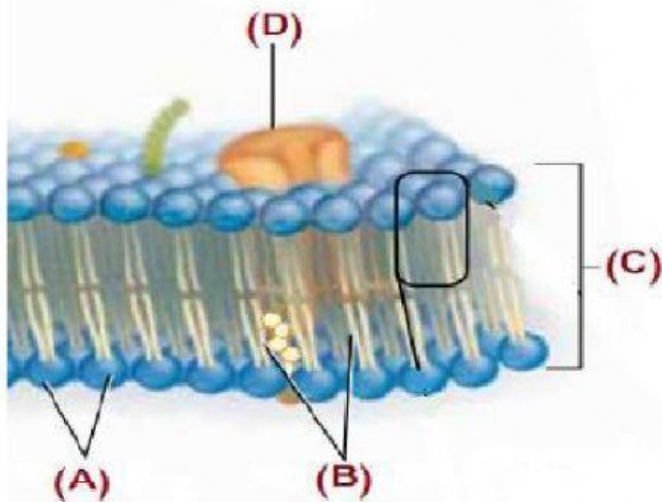
- A. Positive gravitropism
- B. Negative phototropism
- C. Positive phototropism
- D. Thigmotropism

7. The figure below shows the root structure of a plant. Which letter of the following indicates a structure that absorbs water and dissolved minerals?



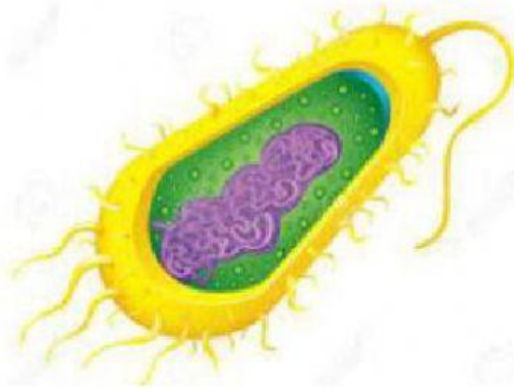
- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

8. . The figure below shows the structure of plasma membrane. Study it and answer the question: which of the following does the letter (B) refer to?



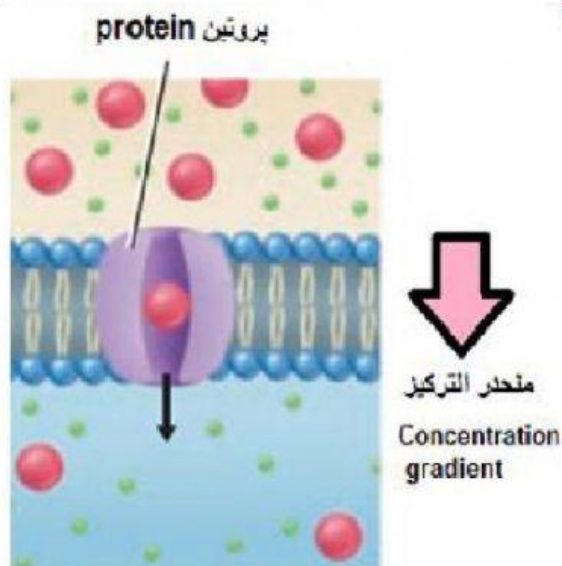
- A. Non- polar tails
- B. polar tails
- C. Polar heads
- D. nonpolar heads

9. What kind of cell is shown in the figure below?



- A. Animal cell
- B. Plant cell
- C. Eukaryotic cell
- D. Prokaryotic cell

10. The figure below shows one of the cellular transfer methods. Study it and answer the following question: which of the following transfers is shown in the figure?



- A. Facilitated diffusion by carrier proteins

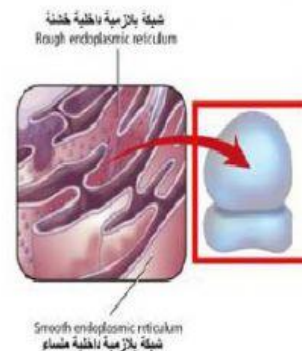
- B. Facilitated diffusion by channel proteins
- C. Active transport
- D. Diffusion

11. The figure below shows sclerenchyma in plant cells. Which of the following is a function of it?

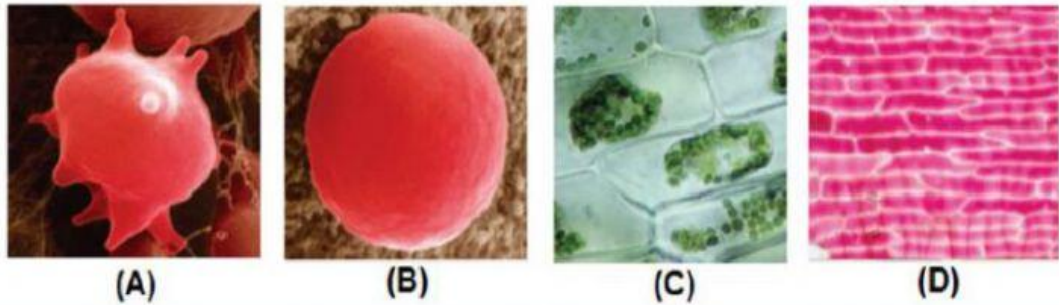
- A. Support and transport materials
- B. Storage
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Gas exchange

12. In the figure below, which of the following is the function of the structure shown in the red square?

- A. information storage
 - B. Production of proteins
 - C. Storage of waste products
 - D. digestion of excess food particles.



13. The figure below shows a group of cells placed in solutions of different concentrations. Which of the following refers to a cell in a low concentrated solution?



- A. C, B
- B. D, A
- C. B, D
- D. D, C

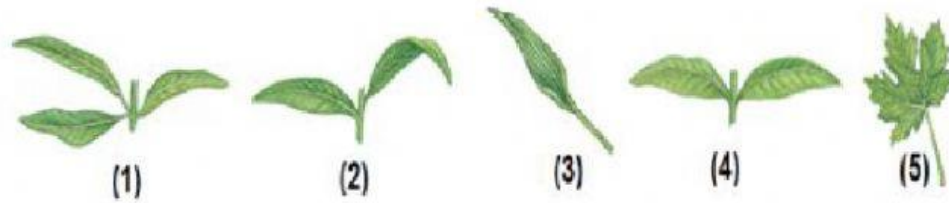
14. Which of the following scientist reported that animal tissue is also consists of individual cells?

- A. Robert Hooke
- B. Theodor Schwan
- C. Rudolph Virchow
- D. Mattias Schleiden

15. Each of the following plant compositions is considered part of root except.....

- A. Inner epidermis
- B. Pericycle
- C. Root cap
- D. Mesophyll tissue

16. In the figure below, which of the following numbers refers to pinnate venation and whorled arrangement leaf?



- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 2

17. which one of the following microscopes is used to study living samples and create a three- dimensional computer image of objects as small as atoms?

- A. The scanning tunneling electron microscope (STM)
- B. Compound light microscope
- C. Transmission electron microscope
- D. Scanning electron microscope