

# Biology Secondary1 1<sup>st</sup> term exam

## (January 2020)

### Choose the correct answer:

1-...../complex sugar that share in structure of the cell walls.

- |           |              |             |            |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| a) Starch | b) Cellulose | c) Glycogen | d) Sucrose |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|

2- Glucose  $\longrightarrow$  oxidation  $\longrightarrow$  energy stored in.....

- a) ATP compounds                      b) Muscles in form starch  
c) Liver in form glycogen              d) A plant cells in form starch

3- The polar bear can bear the cold due to presence layer of.....

- a) Lipids under their skin                      b) The wax is cover their body  
c) The protein between skin and muscles      d) The oil cover their hair

4- Casein differs from thyroxin in composition due to different.... in their components

- a) Types of amino acids                      b) Numbers and types of amino acids  
c) Arrangement, types and number of amino acids  
d) Types. Numbers, arrangement of amino acids and element which linked them

5- Olive oil consists of a reaction.....

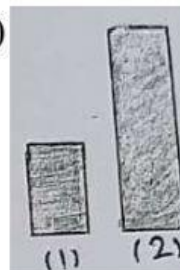
- a) Saturated fatty acids with glycerol      b) Fatty acids with alcohols  
c) Unsaturated fatty acids with glycerol  
d) Hydrolysis of simple lipids

6- One of the functions of RNA. Appear the genetic traits through the help in form .....

- a) Protein      b) Carbohydrates      c) Fats      d) Lipids

7- In the opposite figure/ to increasing the reaction speed in state (1) to reach the same speed in state (2). It must presence .....

- a) Enzyme      b) Enzyme, optimal temperature  
c) Enzyme, optimal PH  
d) Suitable enzyme, suitable PH, and optimal temperature



8- Polymerization of monosaccharaides to form starch is considered a ..... process

- a) Catabolism      b) Anabolism      c) Oxidation      d) Hydrolysis

9- To study fine composition of cytoplasm. Use a microscope

- a) Transmission electron microscope      b) Simple light microscope  
c) Complex light microscope      d) Scanning electron microscope

10- The smallest building unit in the living that perform all the function of life is .....

- a) Cell      b) Nucleus      c) Tissue      d) Organelle

11- To build the enzymes a cell needs to .....

- a) Amino acids      b) Amino acids , RNA  
c) Amino acids, single ribosomes ,RNA  
d) RNA, amino acids and rough endoplasmic reticulum

12- In metaphase stage of cell division. Each DNA molecule is rotate around histone protein is known as .....

- a) Chromatin    b) Chromatid    c) Chromosome    d) Centromere

13- The plastids in potato tuber are

- a) Color    b) Green    c) White, difficulty to store starch  
d) Colorless and acts as storage center for starch

14- It envelopes the cell & prevent protoplasm from spreading out side it

- a) Cell wall    b) Nuclear membrane  
c) Plasma membrane    d) Flat membranous sacs

15- In chloroplast occurs a process

- a) Breaking glucose    b) Catabolism of carbohydrates  
c) Converting chemical energy to light energy  
d) Energy storage in the chemical bounds of glucose sugar

16- This figure shows the structure of cell organelle is considered.....  
.....in the cell

- a) Center of protein building    b) Store cell wastes  
c) Respiratory enzymes repository  
d) Repository for digestive enzymes



17- A network of fine filaments and tubes shape that gives supporting and strength of the cell is...

- a) Cytoskeleton    b) Chromatin  
c) Spindle fibers    d) The endoplasmic reticulum

18- One of the characteristics of synthetic parenchymal tissue that suit its job as ventilation process

- a) It contains one or more big vacuole
- b) It contains chloroplasts
- c) It contain colorless plastids
- d) Has thin and flexible walls, there are spaces

19- The tissue.....that lines the alimentary canal and keep it smooth and moist

- a) Muscular
- b) Epithelial
- c) Proper connective
- d) Vascular connective.

20- In the opposite figure illustrates the structure of a building unit of acid. From heir function

- a) enter in protein synthesis
- b) enter in lipids synthesis
- c) carrying the genetic traits
- d) connecting between different tissues and organs

