



قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - كلية العلوم :: بيولوجيا الخلية - المستوى الثاني - قسم العلوم الحياتية - كلية العلوم
الدكتورة/ سعاد حميد علي الخياط

- 1) Give the meaning of the "evolution" term
 - 1) - As a result of persistent exposure to the external source arises the so-called evolution
 - 2) As a result of persistent exposure to the external source over time, produces the so-called evolution.
 - 3) - The ability to move from one place to another in the media.
 - 4) - Is increasing the size of the organism
- 2) Amoeba Move by
 - 1) - Cillia
 - 2) - Fimbriae
 - 3) Pseudopods
 - 4) - Flagella
- 3) are organized into organ
 - 1) Tissues
 - 2) - Organisms
 - 3) - Organelles
 - 4) - Systems
- 4) Respiration
 - 1) - Is increasing the number of organisms
 - 2) Vital process by which the energy can be produced from organic food compounds
 - 3) - Involves the combining of genetic material from two parent organisms
 - 4) - Sense and respond to stimuli around them.
- 5) of many molecules of living organisms involves water.
 - 1) - The breakdown
 - 2) - The assimilation
 - 3) - The metabolism
 - 4) All of them are true.
- 6) Strictly hydrophobic molecules do not mix well with.....
 - 1) - Chloroform
 - 2) - Ether
 - 3) - Benzene
 - 4) Water
- 7) Molecules have both hydrophobic and hydrophilic ends
 - 1) Amphipathic
 - 2) - Organic
 - 3) - Inorganic
 - 4) - Aromatic
- 8) The building blocks of carbohydrates are
 - 1) - Amino acids
 - 2) - Nucleotides
 - 3) Monosaccharides
 - 4) - Fatty acids
- 9)Invariably found in all living organisms.
 - 1) - Variable Elements
 - 2) Essential Elements
 - 3) - Trace Elements
- 10) Transthyretin, with four identical subunits, is an example of the



- 1) - Secondary structure of protein
 - 2) Quaternary structure of protein.
 - 3) - Primary structure of protein
 - 4) - Tertiary structure of protein
- 11) The building blocks are called
- 1) Monomers
 - 2) - Monosaccharides
 - 3) - Amino acids
 - 4) - Fatty acids
- 12) Monomers are linked together to form polymers through.....
- 1) - Hydrolysis
 - 2) Dehydration reactions
- 13) There are two types of chemical bonds in
- 1) an alpha helix
 - 2) - Collagen
 - 3) - Transthyretin
 - 4) - Haemoglobin
- 14) Mn and Si
- 1) - Variable Elements
 - 2) Trace Elements
 - 3) - Essential Elements
 - 4) - Macromolecules
- 15) Glycogen
- 1) - Lipid
 - 2) - Disaccharide
 - 3) Polysaccharide
 - 4) - Protein
- 16) Oleic acid
- 1) - Saturated fatty acid
 - 2) Unsaturated fatty acid
- 17) Fructose is used to sweeten sodas,because
- 1) - Fructose is a ketose.
 - 2) Fructose is sweeter than glucose
 - 3) - of its polar nature
 - 4) - Fructose is a macromolecules
- 18) Is an adhesive layer between the new cell walls.
- 1) - The primary wall
 - 2) - The cell plate
 - 3) The middle lamella
 - 4) - The secondary wall
- 19) Cell walls can be thickened through the addition of
- 1) - Water
 - 2) - protoplasm
 - 3) Materials
 - 4) - Microtubules
- 20)are the descendants of photosynthetic bacteria.
- 1) - Mitochondria
 - 2) Chloroplasts
 - 3) - Prokaryotic ribosomes





- 4) - Prokaryotic DNA
- 21) Centrioles: are part of a specialized region of the cell called the.....
- 1) - Centrioles
 - 2) - Nucleosome
 - 3) Centrosome
 - 4) - Chromosome
- 22)anchor neighboring cells to each other in tissues.
- 1) - Microtubules
 - 2) - Actin filaments
 - 3) - Microfilaments
 - 4) Intermediate filaments
- 23) The centriole structure similar to
- 1) - Flagellum structure
 - 2) Basal body structure
 - 3) - Microtubule structure
 - 4) - Cilial structure
- 24) Cotain enzymes that convert fat into carbohydrates
- 1) - Centrosomes
 - 2) Glyoxisomes
 - 3) - Peroxisomes
 - 4) - Lysosomes
- 25) Ribosomal RNA is synthesized in the
- 1) - Cytoplasm
 - 2) - Nucleus
 - 3) Nucleolus
 - 4) - Vacuole
- 26)Propose the cell theory, stating that the nucleated cell is the universal building block of plant and animal tissues
- 1) - Frye and Edidin
 - 2) Schleiden and Schwann
 - 3) - Kendrew
 - 4) - Robertson
- 27)describes the bilayer structure of the cell membrane.
- 1) - Frye and Edidin
 - 2) - Schleiden and Schwann
 - 3) - Kendrew
 - 4) Robertson
- 28) In the cell theory: Cells can be organized and function as
- 1) - Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
 - 2) Unicellular and multicellular
 - 3) - hydrophilic head and hydrophobic tail
 - 4) - Photosynthetic and nonphotosynthetic cells
- 29) The bacterial cell wall may be covered with a capsule made of
- 1) - Peptidoglycan layer
 - 2) - Phospholipids
 - 3) Polysaccharides
 - 4) - Cellulose
- 30) The bacterial DNA.....
- 1) - is coiled around histones



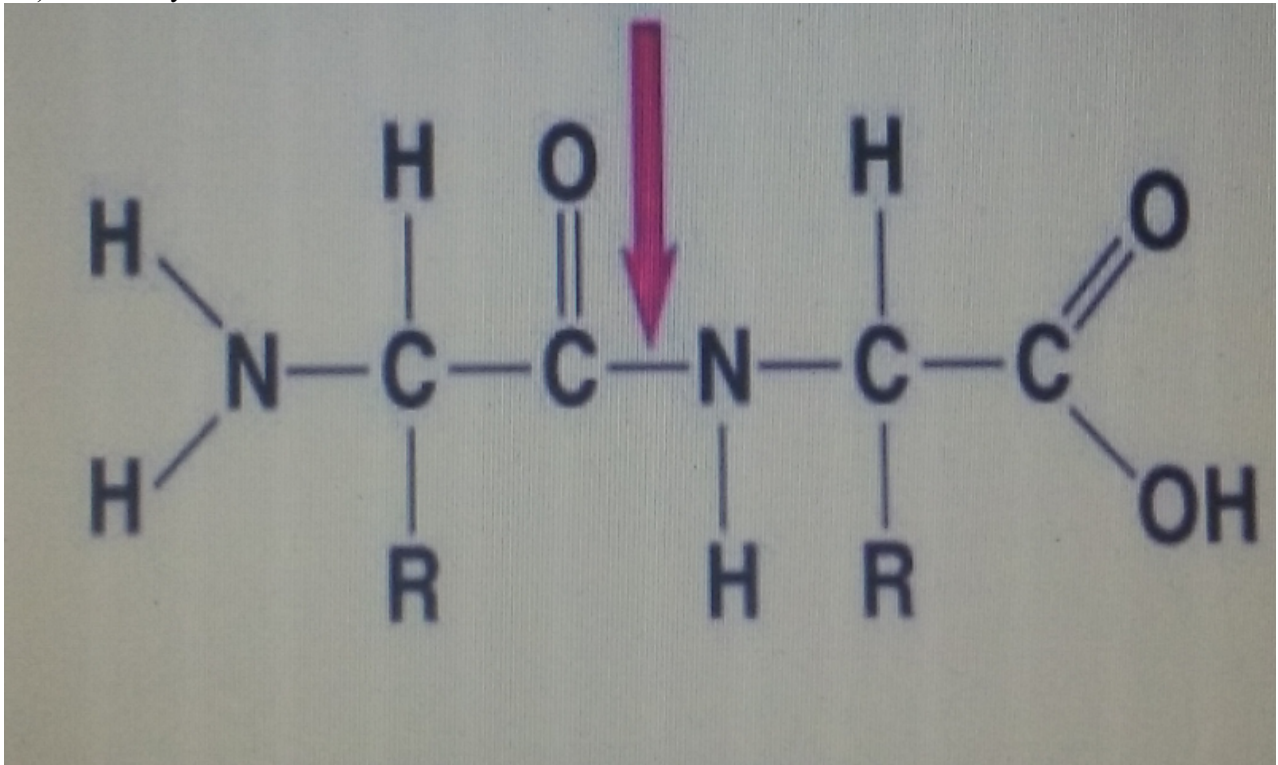


- 2) - has actin associated with it
- 3) + has no protein associated with it.

31) Bacterial flagella is made of...

- 1) - Tubulins
- 2) - Keratin
- 3) + Flagellin
- 4) - dynein

32)

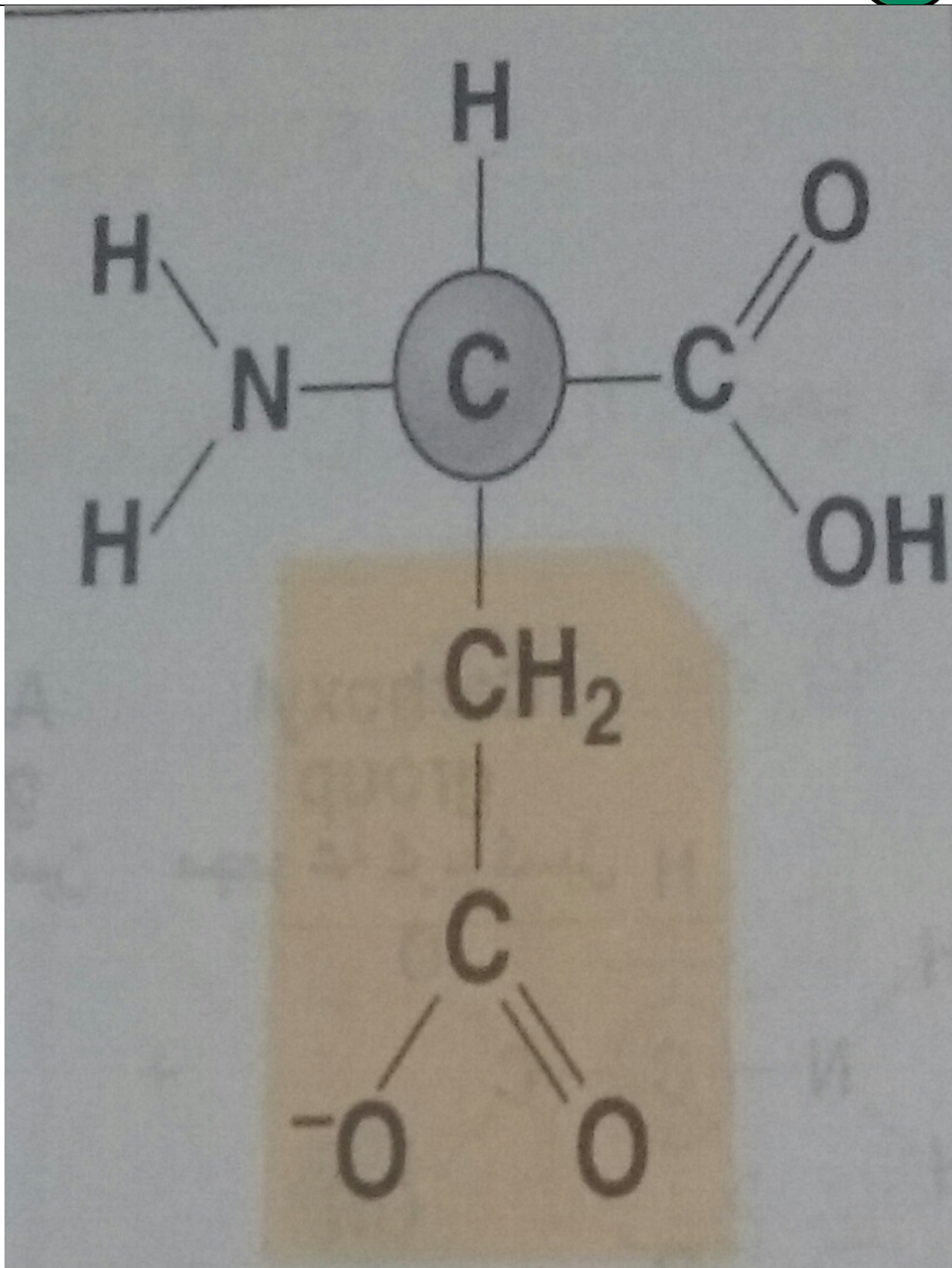


- 1) - Ester bond
- 2) - Hydrogen bond
- 3) + Peptide bond
- 4) - Disulfide bond

33) Give the meaning of the "chromosome" :

- 1) - Phagosome
- 2) + Colored body
- 3) - Ribosome
- 4) - Lysosome

34)

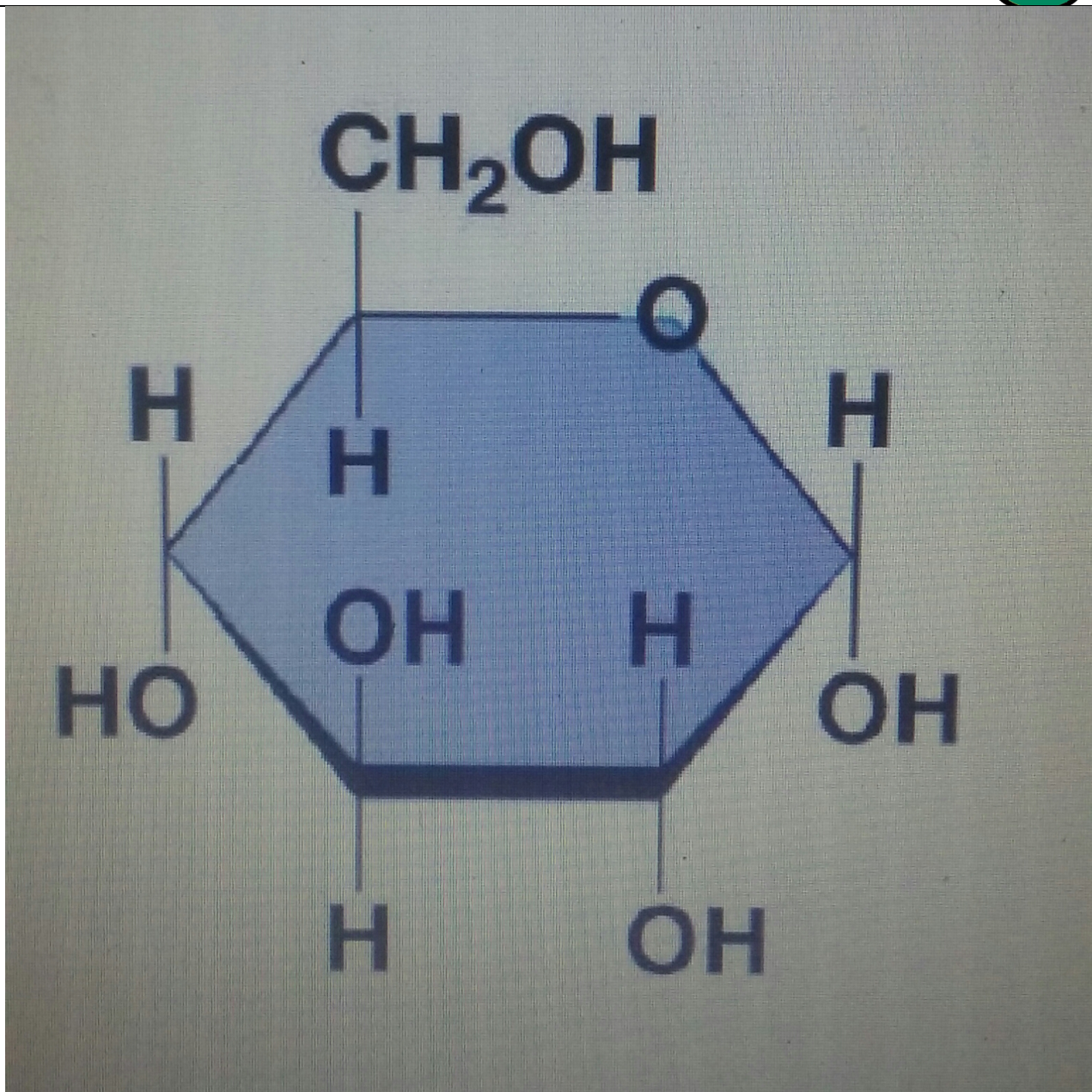


- 1) - Leu
- 2) - Ser

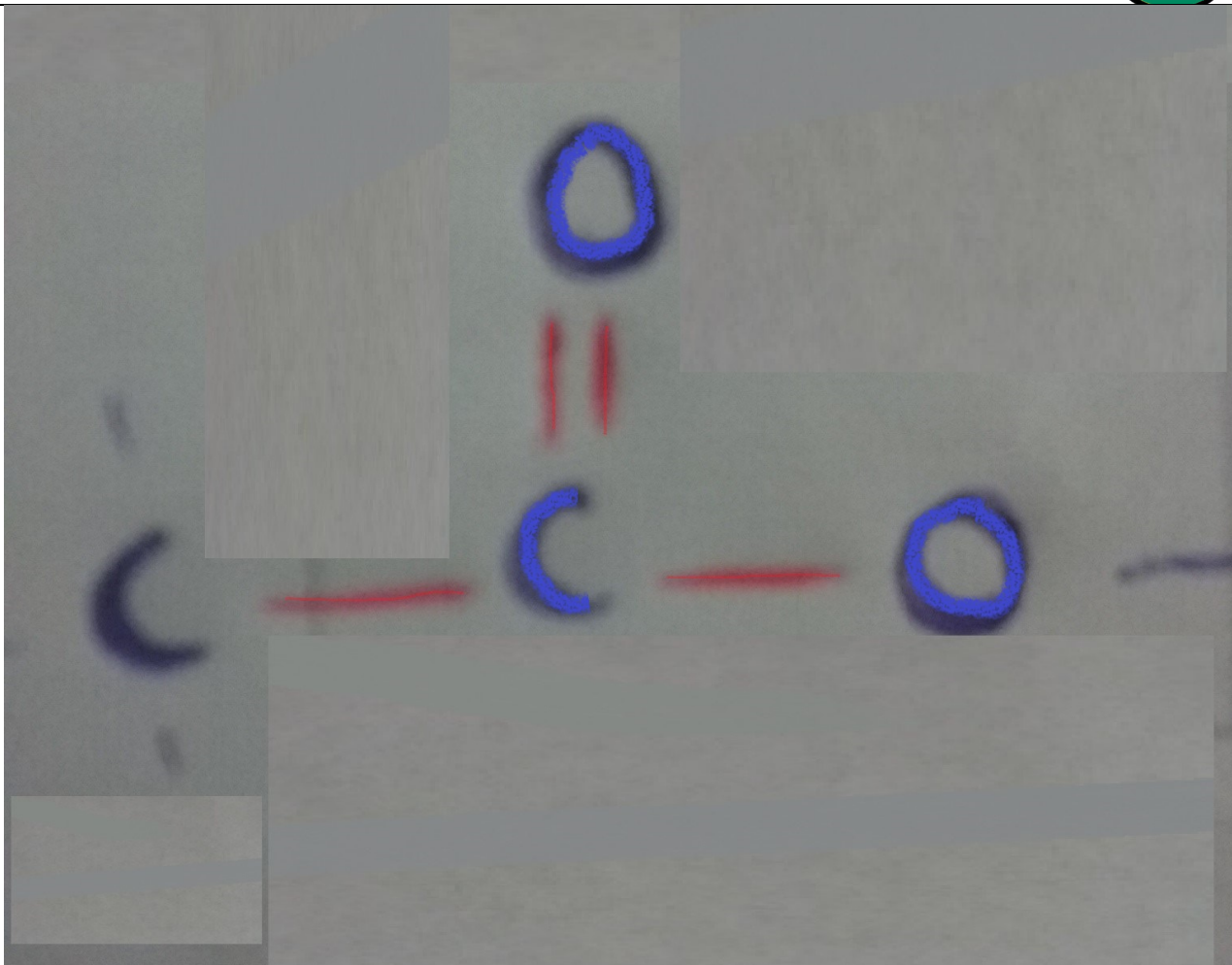


3) + Asp

35)

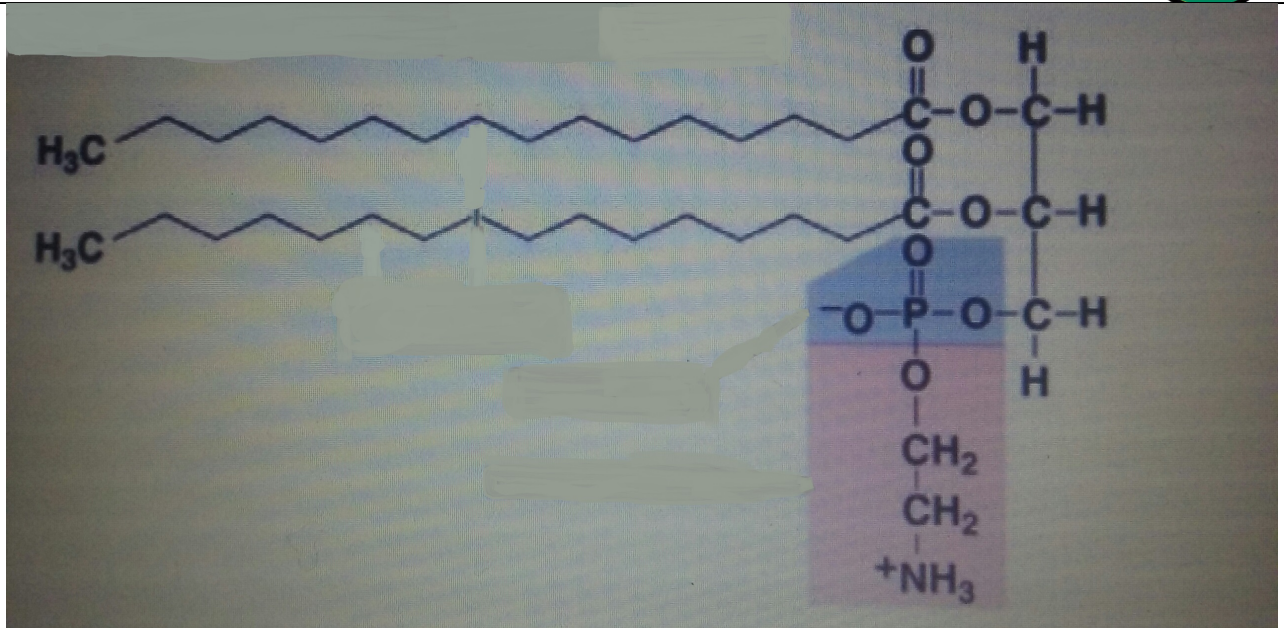


- 1) - Structural Formula
 - 2) + Abbreviated Structure
 - 3) - Simplified Structure
- 36) The cytoskeleton in eukaryotic cells is made up of three components:
- 1) - Essential elements, variable elements, and trace elements.
 - 2) - Cells, tissues, and organs.
 - 3) - Water+Salts+Nucleic acids
 - 4) + Actin filaments, microtubules, and intermediate filaments.
- 37)

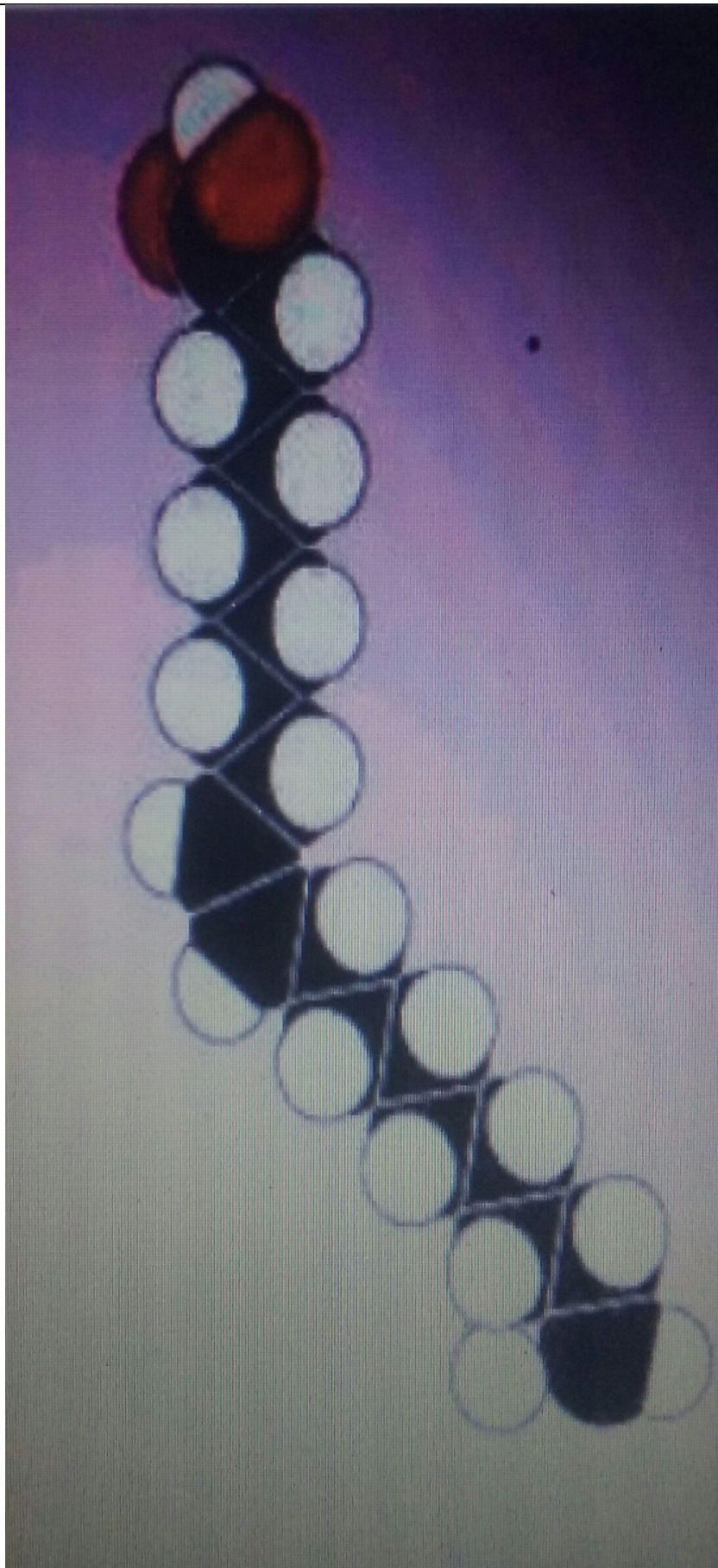


- 1) - Peptide bond
- 2) + Ester linkage
- 3) - Aldehyde
- 4) - Ketone

38)



- 1) - Simple lipid
 - 2) - Triglyceride
 - 3) Complex lipid
 - 4) - Secondary structure (Pleated sheet)
- 39) What type of protein is included in the intermediate filaments?
- 1) Keratin
 - 2) - Tubulins
 - 3) - Dynein
 - 4) - Histones
- 40)are proteins that serve as metabolic catalysts.
- 1) - Glycogen
 - 2) - Collagen fibers
 - 3) Enzymes
 - 4) - Sphingolipids
- 41)





- 1) - Complex lipid
- 2) + Unsaturated fatty acid
- 3) - Saturated fatty acid
- 4) - Monosaccharide

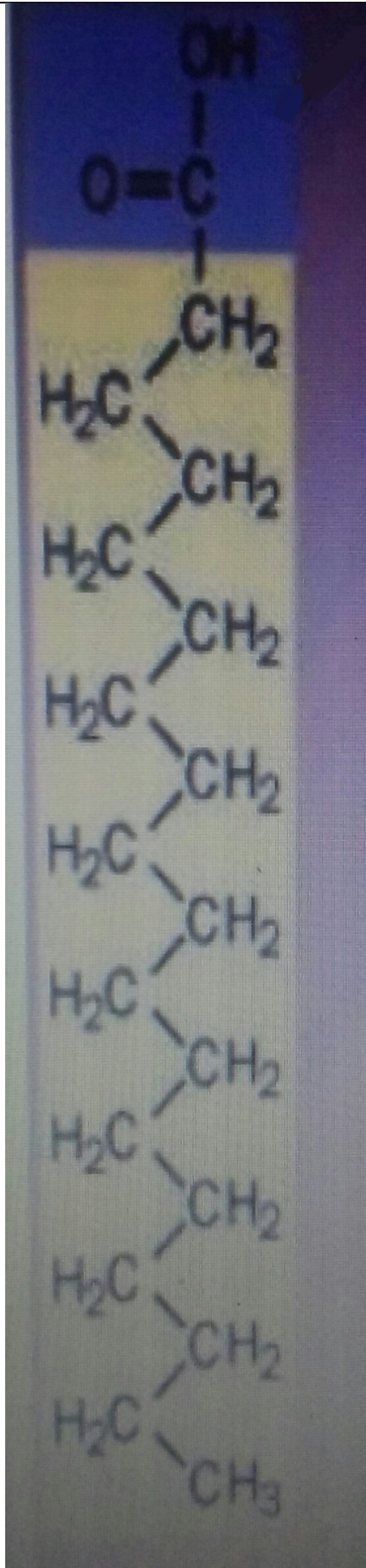
42)





- 1) - Centriole structure
- 2) - Cilia structure
- 3) - Flagellum basal body structure
- 4) + Flagellum structure

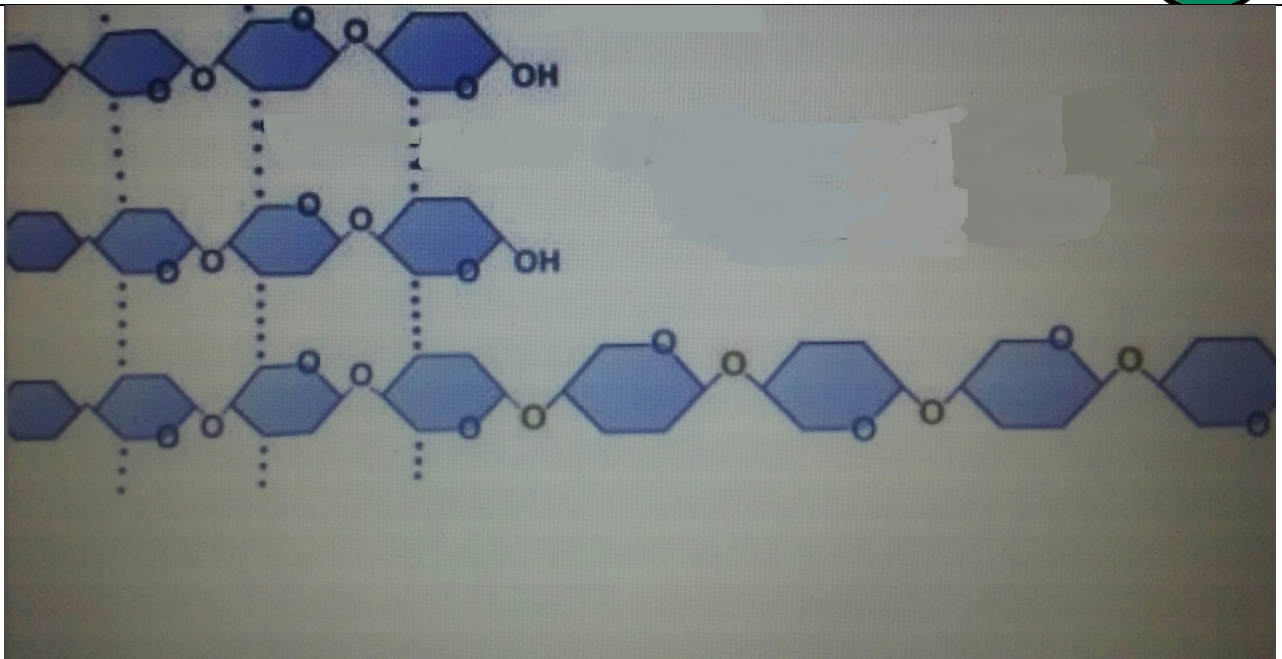
43)





- 1) + Saturated fatty acid
- 2) - Unsaturated fatty acid
- 3) - Glucose
- 4) - Fructose

44)

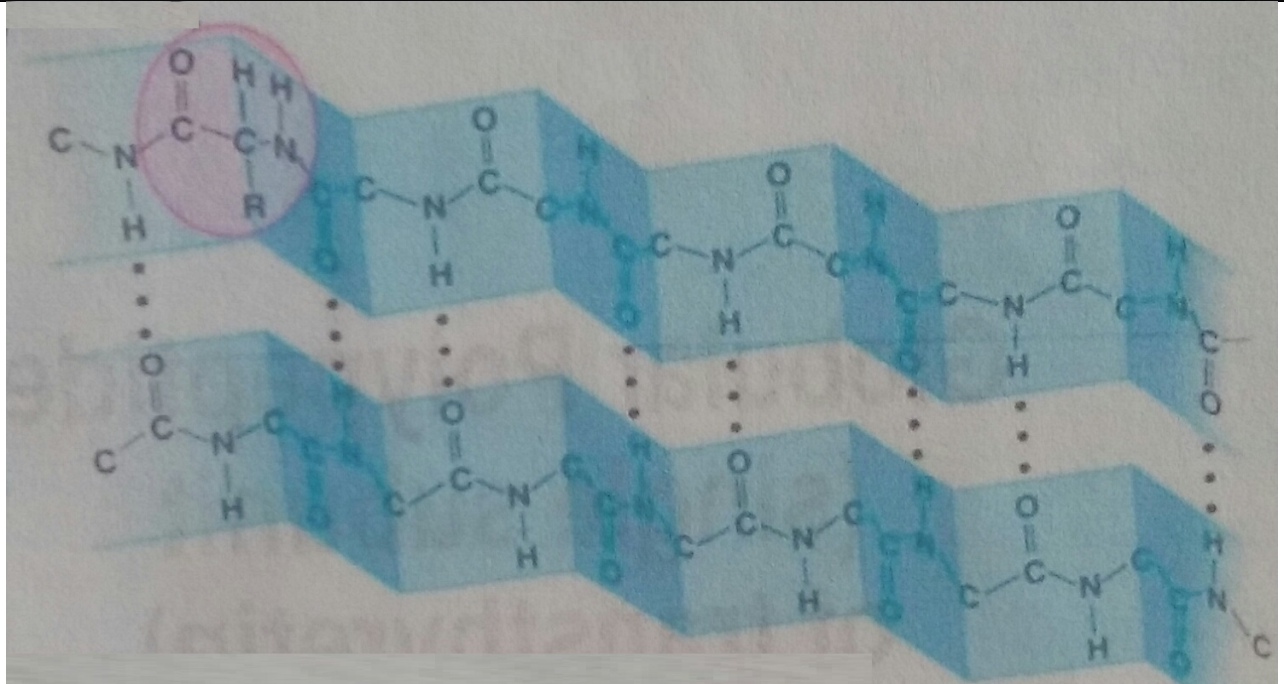


- 1) - Starch
 - 2) - Glycogen
 - 3) Cellulose
 - 4) - Chitin
- 45) Give the meaning of the "trans face" in the golgi apparatus.
- 1) Maturing face
 - 2) - Cis face
 - 3) - Forming face
 - 4) - All of them are true.
- 46) Messenger ribonucleic acid
- 1) - tRNA
 - 2) - rRNA
 - 3) mRNA
 - 4) - DNA
- 47) A single subunit of transthyretin
- 1) - is the transport protein.
 - 2) - is the tertiary structure
 - 3) - binds retinol and thyroxine
 - 4) All of them are true.
- 48)used for excretion, dump their contents outside the cell.
- 1) Secretory vesicles
 - 2) - Transport vesicles
 - 3) - Food vesicles
 - 4) - The central vacuoles
- 49) Denaturation will cause polypeptide chains to.....
- 1) - disappear.
 - 2) - turn into polysaccharides.
 - 3) unravel and lose their shape and, thus, their function.
 - 4) - coil and fold.
- 50) Give the meaning of the term "hydrolysis."



- 1) - A cell makes a large number of polymers from a small group of monomers.
- 2) + The addition of water
- 3) - Remove water
- 4) - makes a hydrogen bond between two amino acids

51)



- 1) - single subunit of collagen fiber
 - 2) - single subunit of transthyretin
 - 3) Pleated sheet
 - 4) - Primary structure
- 52) make their own food through a process called photosynthesis.
- 1) - Parasitic organisms
 - 2) - Heterotrophic organisms
 - 3) - Saprophytic organisms
 - 4) Autotrophic organisms
- 53) Organic solvent:.....
- 1) - oil
 - 2) Benzene
 - 3) - water
 - 4) - waxes
- 54) Amino acids are classified as
- 1) - basic and acidic.
 - 2) - saturated and unsaturated.
 - 3) hydrophilic or hydrophobic.
 - 4) - either defensive or contractile.
- 55) The major component of cell membranes is.....
- 1) - hormones.
 - 2) - enzymes.
 - 3) - salt.
 - 4) lipids.
- 56) The protoplasm is
- 1) - a vital process by which energy can be produced from organic food compounds.
 - 2) - a globular polypeptide.
 - 3) - a collection of organs.
 - 4) the living material that makes up the body cells of the organism.



- 57) Which fatty acid is unsaturated ?
- 1) - HOOC-C8 H17
 - 2) - HOOC-C10 H21
 - 3) HOOC-C12 H21
 - 4) - HOOC-C12 H25
- 58) Contractile proteins include antibodies of the immune system.
- 1) False.
 - 2) - TRUE.
- 59) The molecular constituents of cells differ according to
- 1) cell type and cell function.
 - 2) - monomers and polymers.
 - 3) - dehydration and hydrolysis reactions.
 - 4) - hydrophobic and hydrophilic characteristics.
- 60) Receptor proteins serve as antennas for outside signals.
- 1) - False.
 - 2) TRUE.
- 61) The central carbon atom in the amino acid is linked with
- 1) - phosphorus, nitrogen, sulfur, or small hydrophilic organic compounds.
 - 2) the amino group , carboxyl group , hydrogen atom, and R group.
 - 3) - glucose monomer and fructose monomer to form sucrose.
 - 4) - glycerol molecule and three fatty acids.
- 62) Fatty acids have two active groups: an amino group and a carboxyl group..
- 1) False.
 - 2) - TRUE.
- 63) Coiling and folding result frombetween certain areas of the polypeptide chain.
- 1) - ionic bonding
 - 2) - peptide bonding
 - 3) - disulfide bridges
 - 4) hydrogen bonding
- 64) The movement of organelles in the cells is known as.....
- 1) - virtual movement.
 - 2) cytoplasmic movement.
 - 3) - individual adaptation.
 - 4) - asexual reproduction.
- 65) Trace Elements:
- 1) - Fe
 - 2) - Mg
 - 3) I
 - 4) - S
- 66) Cristae
- 1) - The inner chamber of the endoplasmic reticulum.
 - 2) - flat sacs in the Golgi apparatus
 - 3) - microvilli
 - 4) The inner membrane of the mitochondrion is folded into inward projections.
- 67) Polysaccharides:
- 1) - Maltose
 - 2) - Fructose
 - 3) - Collagen
 - 4) All of them are false.





68) Move with whip-like movements to propel the cell.

- 1) - Cilia
- 2) - Pilli
- 3) + Flagella
- 4) - Fimbriae

69) Ser:

- 1) - Variable Element
- 2) + amino acid
- 3) - Essential Element
- 4) - Fatty acid