Mock Exam No. (8) for the General Secondary Certificate Examination **Biology**

Choose the correct answer

Questions (1-32) One point for each question:

- 1- The largest articulating vertebra in the human spine are vertebra No.
- A 7.

- B 19.
- C 24.
- D 25.
- 2- The number of bones in the human hand is
- <u>A 27.</u>

- B 24.
- C 29.
- D 13.
- 3- The occurrence of muscle fatigue when tired is due to the accumulation of ...
- A Carbon dioxide
- B Alcohol.
- C Lactic acid. D Amino acids.
- 4- The tendril withers and dies if
- A it twines around the support.
- **B** the remaining part of it gets shorter after twining.
- C the support was a solid object.
- D it did not find a support to twine around to.
- 5 Which of the following hormones does not work on the internal balance of the body?
- A Calcitonin and parathormone.
- B Aldosterone.

C - Glucagon and insulin.

- D Thyroxine.
- 6 When you drink a quantity of water, this leads to
- A Increased secretion of TSH hormone.
- B Increased secretion of antidiuretic hormone.
- C Decreased secretion of TSH hormone.
- D Decreased secretion of vasopressin hormone.

7- Which of the	7- Which of the following is responsible for the secretion of oxytocin?							
A - The anterior lobe of the pituitary gland.			B - The parathyroid glands.					
C - The posterio	or lobe of the pit	uitary gland.	D - The ovaries.					
8- What is the distinguishing character of asexual reproduction?								
A- The ability to produce new offspring quickly.								
B- The presence	e of diversity in ខ្	generations.						
C- It takes more	e time and energ	3y .						
D- It involves m	ore than one in	dividual.						
9- Which of the following reproduces by budding under suitable conditions?								
A- Yeast.	B- Bacteria.	C- Amoeba.	D- Paramecium.					
10- The organis	m that consume	es the least time a	and energy in parental care is					
•••••								
A- Lion.	B- Shark.	C- Blue whale.	D- Head louse in humans.					
11- Which of th	e four floral who	orls consists of le	aves or leaflets?					
A- The calyx only. B- 1		B- Tl	he calyx and corolla.					
C- The pollen and pistil.		<u>D- T</u>	The four floral whorls.					
12- When does the generative nucleus inside the pollen grain divide into two male nuclei?								
A- When the pollen grain touches the stigma of the carpel.								
B- When the tip of the pollen tube reaches the micropyle.								
C- After germination of the pollen grain.								
D- Before germination of the pollen grain.								
	•	-						

13- What type of cell	is found inside a	an immature Graafian	follicle?			
A- Primary oocyte.		B- Oogonium.				
C- Secondary oocyte.		D- Primary germ cell.				
14- Antibodies have the same chemical composition ascell(s) receptors						
A- Plasma.	<u>B- B.</u>	C- Helper T.	D- T and B.			
15- One of the plant is	defences that ar	ises only during infect	ion with a pathoger			
A- tyloses.	B- cutin layer.	C- thorns.	D- cellulose wall.			
16- Which of the follo	owing is not a gr	anulocyte?				
A- Basophil.	B- Macrophage	<u>.</u> C- Eosinophil.	D- Mast cell.			
17- The type of lymp	hocytes that pro	duce antibodies is	cells			
A- T.	B- B and T.	С- В.	D- Plasma.			
18- Which of the follo	owing does not o	contain DNA?				
A- Nucleolus.	B- Histone.	C- Chromatin.	D- Plasmid.			
19- Which of the following applies to chromosomal proteins?						
A- All of them are his	tone proteins.					
B- Histones and struc	tural non-histon	e proteins.				
C- All of them are no	n-histone protei	ns.				
D- Histone and non-h	nistone proteins.					

20- It is known that if the DNA in one of the cells of the human body is unwound, it will reach a length of approximately two meters.

How is this DNA found inside the nucleus despite of its length?

- A It is condensed into a structure called chromatid.
- B It wraps around amino acids to fit the size of the nucleus.
- C It wraps around the nucleolus tightly to fit the size of the nucleus.
- D It wraps around the centromere to fit the size of the nucleus.
- 21- Which of the main parts in the structure of mRNA molecules is not copied from the DNA strand?

A- Start codon. B- Stop codon.

<u>C- Poly-adenine tail.</u> D- Ribosome-binding site.

22- Which of the following cells is preferable to use to obtain the insulin gene in an easier way?

A- Beta cells in the pancreas. B- All cells of the islets of Langerhans.

23- Which of the following substances is injected into the host cell with the poliovirus genome?

A- DNA polymerase enzyme. B- RNA polymerase enzyme.

C- DNA replication enzyme. <u>D- Reverse transcriptase enzyme.</u>

- 24 Which of the following distinguishes basalt from andesite?
- a. The place of crystallization of the rock.
- b. The texture of the igneous rock.
- c. Is being found in the form of a volcanic eruption.
- d. Olivine enters into its composition.

25 - All of the f	following are native	e minerals except			
a- gold	b- graphite	c- diamond	d- coal.		
26 – From the	bases on which fau	Its are classified is			
a - fault compo	onents.				
b - direction of	displacement of fa	ult walls.			
c - economic in	nportance of faults	•			
d – the forces a	affecting faults.				
27 – The lava containing large amounts of silica and the elements of sodium					
and potassium	may cool to form.	rocks			
a- Peridotite	b- Basalt	c- Andesite	<u>d- Rhyolite</u>		
28 - Which mir	neral splits in more	than one direction and	of salty taste?		
a- calcite.	b- galena.	<u>c- halite.</u>	d- graphite.		
29 - If the angle	es in a monoclinic o	crystal changed to 90, th	en it becomes		
a - cubic	b – tetragon	al <u>c - orthorho</u>	mbic d-triclinic		
30 - A mineral	found in all rocks e	xcept ultrabasic ones is	•••••		
a- Olivine		<u>b- Amphibole</u>	<u>b- Amphibole</u>		
c- Pyroxene		d- Sodium pla	d- Sodium plagioclase feldspar		
31- The chemic	cal sedimentary roo	cks that are the most poo	orly soluble in water		
••••	_				
<u>a- limestone</u>	b- gypsum	c- table salt	d- anhydrite		

- 32- A metamorphic rock, its mineral is used in the cement industry and is scratched by the copper coin is the
- a- quartzite

b- gneiss

c - marble

d- granite

Questions (33-44) 2 marks for each question:

- 33- What are the stages of the pull movement in climbing plants?
- A- Rotation in the air/ Twines around the solid body/ The rest of the tendril coils/ The tendril thickens.
- B- The tendril thickens/ Twines around the solid body/ Rotation in the air/ The rest of the tendril coils.
- C- The rest of the tendril coils/ The tendril thickens/ Twines around the solid body/ Rotates in the air.
- D- Rotates in the air/ The rest of the tendril coils/ Twines around the solid body/ The tendril thickens.
- 34- What is the main function of growth hormone?
- A- Stimulates the secretion of steroid hormones.
- B- Inhibits cell division and multiplication.
- C- Stimulates the secretion of milk from the mammary glands after birth.
- **D- Regulates the growth of muscles and bones.**
- 35- What is the effect of surgical sterilization on the human male?
- A- Inability to mate.
- B- Failure to ejaculate semen during mating.
- C- Failure of sperm to reach the vagina.
- D- Inflammations in the epididymis.
- 36- Which of the following is considered asexual reproduction resulting from meiotic division?
- A- Parthenogenesis in bees. B- Parthenogenesis in male aphids.
- <u>C- Spore formation in ferns.</u> D- Spore formation in plasmodium.

37- Which of the following characteristics distinguish Siamese twins attached at the head?						
A- One embryo sac and two placentas.						
B- Two embryo sacs and one placenta.						
C- One embryo sac and one umbilical cord.						
D- One placenta and one embryo sac.						
38- Which of the following lymphoid organs is anatomically present in the digestive system?						
A- Tonsils only.						
B- Peyer's patches only.						
C- Peyer's patches an	d appendix.					
D- Appendix, spleen	and Peyer's pate	ches.				
39- What are the imn	nune cells that a	are activated by interle	eukins?			
A- B cells only. B- B cells and helper T cells.		<u>s.</u>				
C- T cells and B cells.	C- T cells and B cells. D- Helper and toxic T cells.		•			
40 - The protein synti	hesis reaction is	considered a	reaction			
A- Oxidation.	B- Reduction.	C- Hydrolysis.	D- Dehydration.			
41- How many nitrogenous bases make up the mRNA strand that is used to						
build a polypeptide chain consisting of 500 amino acids?						
A- 500	B- 503	C- 1500	<u>D- 1503</u>			
42- How many purine bases are present in one turn of a DNA molecule containing 3 thymine bases?						
A- 3	B- 7	<u>C- 10</u>	D- 14			

43- Which of the following led to a mutation in the Penicillium fungus that caused an increase in its production of the antibiotic penicillin?

A- Cosmic rays.

B- The aqueous medium of the cell.

C- Indole acetic acid.

D- Gamma rays.

44- The hardest mineral at all is characterized by beingmineral

A- Silicate.

B- Carbonate.

C- Carbon.

D- Clay.

Essay questions (two marks for each question):

45 - A - What is the main purpose of sexual reproduction in monocotyledonous plants?

- Production of seeds
- B Mention three factors that are considered stimuli for hormone secretion? Secretion of another hormone, change in the level of a substance in the blood such as sugar or water, a nerve impulse, or a physical stimulus (such as the arrival of food to the duodenum).
- 46 A What happens if magma is cooled in two stages?
- Formation of an igneous rock with a porphyritic texture.
- B What does the dark color of the igneous rock and its high density indicate to?
- It indicates that it is rich in iron and magnesium. Or (it is an ultrabasic or basic rock).

End of questions