Ct of or

	" Model Answer"
	tch each of the carbohydrates (A-H) with the corresponding propertie
8) a	and mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page:
	Glucopyranose B. Glycogen C. Starch D Sucrose
- E.	Glycosaminoglycans F. Cellulose & Lactose H. Mannos
1.	Sugar of milk — G
2.	Epimer of glucose — H
3.	Polysaccharide not digested by humans —
4.	Disaccharide of glucose and fructose $-\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!$
5.	Polysaccharide of β-glucose — F
6.	Adhesive components of the extracellular matrix — E
7.	Composed of amylose and amylopectin — C
8.	Polysaccharide of α -glucose present in animals — β
II. Ma	atch each of the amino acids (A-G) with the corresponding properties (S
	atch each of the amino acids (A-G) with the corresponding properties (S
and	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page:
A.	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate
and	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate
A.	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline
A. E.	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline Acidic amino acid
A. E.	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline Acidic amino acid D The smallest amino acid E
A. E. 9. 10	Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline Acidic amino acid — D The smallest amino acid — E Cyclic amino acid — G
A. E. 9. 10 11	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline Acidic amino acid — D The smallest amino acid — E Cyclic amino acid — G Semi-essential amino acid — C
A. E. 9. 10 11 12	d mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page: Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline Acidic amino acid — D The smallest amino acid — E Cyclic amino acid — G Semi-essential amino acid — C Sulphur-containing amino acid — F
A. E. 9. 10 11 12 13	Serine B. Isoleucine C. Histidine D. Glutamate Glycine F. Cysteine G. Proline Acidic amino acid — D The smallest amino acid — E Cyclic amino acid — G Semi-essential amino acid — C Sulphur-containing amino acid — F Hydrophobic amino acid — B

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III. Match each of the terms (A-H) with the corresponding senten	ces (17-26) and
mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page:	

Α.	Membrane fluidity	В.	Membrane carbohydrates	
C.	Membrane carriers	D.	Diffusion of water	
E.	Membrane channels	F.	Potocytosis	
G.	Membrane proteins	H.	Na ⁺ ,K ⁺ -ATPase	

17.	Restrict uptake of hydrophobic compounds — B
18.	
19.	
20.	Transport of the vitamin folate — F
21.	Establish an electrochemical gradient across neuron cell membranes — 1
22.	Owing to unsaturated phospholipids A
23.	Receptors or enzymes G
24	. Undergo conformational change —— C
25	. Osmosis — D
26	. Pores of the membrane $-\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$

IV. Match each of the scientific terms (A-H) with the corresponding sentences (27-35) and mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page:

Α.	Genes	В.	Transcription	
C.	Genome	D.	Ribosomes	
E.	Replication	F.	Guanosine	
G.	Chromatin	H.	Thymidine	

	G.	Chromatin H. Thymidine
	27.	Found in DNA but not RNA — H
l	28.	The site of protein synthesis \longrightarrow \mathbb{D}
	29.	An association of DNA with proteins — G
١	30.	Information bearing portions of DNA —— A
	31.	Can form 3 hydrogen bonds with cytosine — F
	32.	A nucleotide that always contains deoxyribose — H
	33.	Carried out by RNA polymerase B
	34.	The entire complement of DNA —— C
	35	Carried out by DNA polymerase F

- v. Select the ONE correct answer and mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page:
- 36) The main constituents of the earth's atmosphere are the following, EXCEPT:
 - (A) Nitrogen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Oxygen
- 37) How many ATP molecules are produced for each glucose molecule used in aerobic respiration?
 - (A) 2-8 ATP
- (B) 12-15 ATP
- (C) 24-28 ATP
- (D)36-38ATP
- 38) Stages of Cellular Respiration are the following, EXCEPT:
 - (A) Glycolysis
- (B) Citric acid cycle
- (C) Fermentaion
- (D) Electron transport system
- 39) Natural selection process:
 - (A) Eliminates inferior species gradually over time
 - (B) Beneficial mutations result in the same organism
 - (C) Beneficial mutations are not aid survival
 - (D) Genes are not changed in response to the environment
- 40) Without water, life is not possible because:
 - (A) Not all living things originate from water
 - (B) 50% of any cell made up of water
 - (C) 80% of any cell made up of water &~10% is made up of carbon
 - (D)Clay & water are the basic components of life
- 41) What is the correct order of Hierarchical Clasification Systems?
 - (A) Kingdom-Phylum-Order-Genus
 - (B) Kingdom-Class-Family-Species
 - (C) Phylum-Class-Order-Family
 - (D) Kingdom-Class-Species-Order
- 42) Regarding to Stanley Miller's Origin of Life experiment:
 - (A) Not clarify chemical reactions occurred on the primitive earth
 - (B) Not all building blocks of life have been produced
 - (C) The conditions are not similar to those of the early earth
 - (D) The flask contained CH₄, NH₃, H₂ & circulating water vapor

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43) The main limiting factors of photosynthesis are:

- (A) Sun light & water
- (B) CO₂ & nitrogen
- ((C)CO2, sunlight & water
- (D) CO₂, sunlight & temperature
- 44) Light photosynthesis reactions convert sunlight into chemical energy in the form of: (A) ATP & FADH₂ (B) NADH & FADH₂ (C) NADH & NADPH DATP & NADPH
- 45) Animals are characterized by the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Development & growth
- (B) Response to stimuli
- (C) Adaptation
- (D) Synthesis of its own food

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- 46) Enzymes can change the:
 - (A) Activation energy
- (B) pH optimum of a reaction
- (C) Enzyme specificity
- (D) None of the above
- 47) What is the correct general equation of the aerobic respiration?
 - (A) $C_6H_{12}O_{12} + 6O_2 + 36ADP + 36P --> 6CO_2 + 12H_2O + 36ATP$
 - (B) C₆H₁₂O₆ + 6 O₂ + 36 ADP + 36 P --> 6 CO₂ + 6 H₂O + 36 ATP
 - (C) $C_{12}H_{12}O_6 + 12 O_2 + 36 ADP + 36 P --> 12 CO_2 + 12H_2O + 36 ATP$
- 48) A community is:
 - (A) A set whose members are part of the same species
 - (B) A set of populations of different species living in different place in a given time.
 - (C) A set of populations of the same species living in a given place in a given time.
 - (D) A set of populations of different species living in a given place in a given time

49) Biotic factors are:

- (A) Living plants that are part of a given ecosystem
- (B) The nonliving elements
- (C) Composed of living & non-living factors
- (D) All of the above
- (E) None of the above

50) Order - Primata is characterized by the following:

- (A) Have 5 fingers on each hand
- (B) One of those fingers should be a thumb
- (C) Have a collarbone (between neck & shoulders)
- (D) All of the above

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VI. Match each of the scientific terms in column (A) with the corresponding meaning in column (B) and mark in the provided Answer Sheet on the last page:

ast page.			
Column A			Column B
(51) Thylakoid I		env	dy the relationships between organisms & their vironment; the interactions of individuals within pups & with their surroundings.
(52)	Phenotype (E) B	wi	udy human life, such as our existence & interaction the other life forms.
(53)	Ecosystems (T) C	in	erarchical classification of natural organisms dicative of their structures & differences.
(54)	Biome G	a	he organisms living in a certain group or area, such s a city, a forest or a test tube
(55)	Stroma (H)	- c	he observable physical or biochemical characteristics of the organism.
(56)	Ecology (A)	F	Change over time of the genetic composition of populations.
(57)	Taxonomy		A group of ecosystems with similar biological features.
(58)	Evolution (F)	Н	Dense fluid within the chloroplast. Site of conversion of carbon dioxide to sugar.
(59)	Physical B anthropology	1	Flattened sac-like membrane structures, wher light energy is converted to chemical energy.
(60		J	Composed of organisms interacting with each other and with their environment such that energy exchanged & the cycling of elements, emerge.

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Answer Sheet for Parts Two & Three

(75 Marks)

