Cell biology dr mona wadi

Al Azhar University-Gaza Cell biology/Pharmacy Time: 2 hours

Final exam. 1" semester 2017/20 semester 2017/20

Dr. Mona Wadi الاسم رياعي و باللغة العربية ملاحظة:

Answer all the following questions

Q.1. Choose the correct answer (25 marks):

	A. Intermediate filaments	In March La	
	C. Microfilaments	B. Microtubules D. Centrioles	
	C. F. Hotelland Hotel	D. Centrioles	
2	Which molecules in the cell membrane are mostly glycoproteins?		
	A. carrier molecules	B. channel proteins	
	C. transport proteins	D. receptor molecules	
	E. enzymes	F. marker molecules	
3	All the following processes need energy EXCEPT:		
	A. synthesis of fats	B. conduction of nerve impulse	
	C. photosynthesis	D. muscle contraction	
	E. formation of peptide bonds	F. all of above	
4	The chromosome that looks like L during anaphase is called		
7	A. telocentric chromosome	B. acrocentric chromosome	
	C. submetacentric chromosome	D. metacentric chromosome	
5	The process by which the bacteria enter the cell is called		
	A. pinocytosis	B. phagocytosis	
	C. exocytosis	D. receptor mediated endocytosis	
6	The class of lipids that does not contain fatty acids is		
v		B. steroids	
	A. triglycerides	D. waxes	
	C. phospholipids	D. Waxes	
7	A polysome contains	B. tRNA	
	A. mRNA	D. all of the above	
	C. rRNA		
8	All of the following are synthesized on free ribosomes and released in the cytosol EXCEPT		
	A. nuclear matrix protein	B. cytoskeletal protein D. mitochondria protein	
	C. peroxisome protein	F. plasma membrane protein	
	E. chloroplast protein	r. piasma memorane protein	

9	The junctions in plant cells that provide channels between adjacent cells a		
	A. anchoring junctions	B. gap junctions	
	C. plasmodesmata	D. tight junctions	
10	Which of the following structure-function pairs is incorrect?		
	A. nucleolus - ribosome production	B. Golgi apparatus - ATP po	
	C. peroxisome - detoxification of poisons	D. chloroplast - photosynthe	
	E. lysosome – extracellular digestion	F. glyoxysome - store fats	
11	During which stage of meiosis do the homologous chromosomes begin to move ton poles?		
	A. prophase I	B. telophase I	
	C. anaphase II	D. anaphase I	
	E. prophase II	F. telophase II	
12	Which of the following does NOT involve micro	filaments?	
	A. muscle contraction	B. cellular extensions	
	C. movement of chromosomes in cell division	D. formation of cleavage for cytokinesis	
13	Which of the following statements about water is false?		
••	A. Oxygen atoms in a water molecule are partial negatively charged and hydrogen atoms are partial positively charged.	B. Hydrogen bonds link hydroge in one water molecule to oxygen another molecule.	
	C. Ice is less dense than liquid water	D. Water takes very little heat to the temperature of water	
14	Location where mRNA and ribosomal subunits associate		
	A. nucleus	B. cytoplasm	
	C. nucleolus	D. rough ER	
15	The structures that digest extracellular substances which enter the cell by endocytosis are called		
	A. primary lysosomes	B. autophagosomes	
	C. heterophagosomes	D. residual bodies	
16	Chlorophyll pigment is		
	A. steroid	B. terpene	
	C. fat	D. phospholipid	
7	If one strand of a DNA molecule has the sequence of bases 5'-ATTGCA-3', the other strand would have the sequence		
1	A. 3'-TAACGT -5'	B. 3'-UAACGU -5'	
	C. 5'-TAACGT -3'	D. 5'-UAACGU -3'	

18	Arrange the following in correct sequence: 1. Vesicles are pinched off from Golgi apparatus carrying newly formed proteins to plasma membrane. 2. Polypeptide chains move through rough ER and then carried in vesicles to Golgi apparatus. 3. Golgi apparatus modifies many of proteins and then packages them into vesicles. 4. Polypeptide chains are made by ribosomes on rough ER.		
	A. 4, 7, 2,1	B. 4, 2, 3, 1	
	C. 4, 2, 1, 3	D. 2, 4, 1, 3	
19	Tissues that subject to mechanical stress such as muscle and skin epithelium are characterized by		
	A. tight junctions	B. desmosomes	
	C. plasmodesmata	D. gap junctions	
20	The major components of extracellular matrix of animal cells are		
	A. glycolipids	B. lipoproteins	
	C. glycoproteins	D. All of the above	
21	Microtubules grow from the poles of the cell to kinetochores of each chromatid during		
88	A. metaphase	B. interphase	
	C. anaphase	D. prophase	
	E. telophase	F. cytokinesis	
22	Fluidity of plant cell membrane is increased by		
77.0	A. unsaturated phospholipids	B. saturated phospholipids	
	C. cholesterol	D. all of the above	
23			
-	A. 40S ribosomal subunit	B. 60S ribosomal subunit	
	C. Aminoacyl tRNA	D. all of the above	
24	Which of the following statements is true about DNA replication? B. It occurs during mitosis but not		
	A. One DNA molecule becomes two identical	meiosis	
	ones as a result of this process. C. It is part of the protein synthesis process	D. All of the above	
	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
25	The primary structure of a protein refers to	B. coiling due to hydrogen bonding	
	A. interactions among the side change	between amino acids	
	C. the number and sequence of amino acids	D. the interaction of two or more polypeptides	

Q.2. True (√) or False (×)? (10 marks)

1. () In human body, germ line cells and somatic cells are diploid (2n),
2. () The smooth endoplasmic reticulum has a role in blood glucos homeostasis and detoxification of drugs.
3. () The aim of mitosis in unicellular and multicellular organisms reproduction.
4. () Cilia exhibit an undulatory motion, while the flagella have a sweepin motion.
5. () Insulin is made up of two polypeptide chains that are synthesized separately and connected by disulfide bonds.
6. () Phosphorylation of sodium-potassium pump carrier causes sodium to leave the carrier while its dephosphorylation causes potassium to bind with it.
7. () Dark field microscope is ideal for observing colorless living microorganisms.
8. () Alanine is polar amino acid while serine is nonpolar amino acids.
9. () According to the fluid-mosaic model, the hydrophilic heads of the phospholipids face the intra and extracellular fluids.
10. () In counter transport, Ca** leaves the cell against its concentration gradient while Na* enters the cell down its concentration gradient.
Q.3.	Complete the following (15 marks):
(1) No	n-coding sequences in a gene are known as
(2)	is a protein released by
	cells to divide.
(3)	are substances that maintain
in livin	g cells.
(4) Th	phospholipid molecule consists of
A.	
B .	and
C	and and
(5) Ga	metogenesis is defined as
(6) The	arrangement of missays to
(0) 111	arrangement of microtubules of basal body is

(7) is a specific nucleotides sequence of DNA where RNA	
benerase binds and initiates transcription	
(8) Water forms an abundance of hydrogen bonds, which are responsible for	
(8) Water to many of its physical properties such as:	
A.	
В.———,	
В,	
C and	
D. ————————————————————————————————————	
(9) If a protein's environment is altered, the protein may change its shape or	TERROR T
edd and this process is called	
(10) The bonds that join nucleotides with each other called	
(11) The requirements which are needed to pass the cell G1 checkpoint:	
A,	
В	
C and	
D. ————————————————————————————————————	nosed
D. ————————————————————————————————————	
and	
joined by a bond called solution immersed in a solution immersed in a	ution
	geron.
(14) Plasmolysis occurs when a plant cell is interesting the second cell (15) ————————————————————————————————————	
(15)	
illuminate specimens. (16) When DNA replication occurs, the enzyme which separates the two si	des of
(16) When DNA replication occurs	
the helix is called ———————————————————————————————————	mRNA
(17) During RNA processing, the cap is attended	
and the function of this cap is	and
A	
A. ————————————————————————————————————	m both
- Genring OI SCAUMI	
(18) Comment: The offspring parents and from each other?	

Q.4. With drawing illustrate	me io.
1. ADP	
2. Valine	
2. (and	
3. Fructose (straight chain)	
3. Fructose (straight cham)	
4. Formation of peptide bond	

5. Nucleotide of DNA

Q.5. Identify the following: (5 marks)

Good Luck ©

Q.5. Identify the following: (5 marks)

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