



Question One:

(10 marks)

Chose the appropriate answer from the listed choice of each statement:

1. In the human body, the number of chromosomes:
 - a- 48
 - b- 44
 - c- 46
 - d- 47

2. Nuclear envelope composed of:
 - a- One layer
 - b- Two layers
 - c- Three layers
 - d- Four layers

3. The origin of peroxysomes is:
 - a- Ribosomes
 - b- Mitochondria
 - c- Centrioles
 - d- Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

4.play important role in ribosome's syntheses
 - a- Nucleolus
 - b- Nucleus
 - c- Lysosomes
 - d- Filaments

5. Phagocytotic vesicles are used for:
 - a- Cellular drinking.
 - b- Cellular respiration
 - c- Cellular locomotion
 - d- Cellular eating

6. Krebs cycle occurs in the:
 - a- Cytosol
 - b- Mitochondrial matrix
 - c- Cytoplasm
 - d- The inner membrane of the mitochondria

7. Bacteria reproduce by a type of cell division is called:
 - a- Budding
 - b- Binary fission
 - c- Sporulation
 - d- Regeneration



8. The movement of substances against cell contraction is called:
- a- Active transport
 - b- Passive transport
 - c- Diffusion
 - d- Osmosis
9. Number of Golgi apparatus in the cell is:
- a- Two
 - b- One
 - c- Three
 - d- Thousands
10. The monomer of proteins is:
- a- Glucose
 - b- Fatty acid
 - c- Nucleotide
 - d- Amino acid

Question Two:

(3 marks)

Describe the function of each of cell organelle:

Centriole:

Mitochondria:

Nuclear pores:

Question Three:

(5 marks)

Write the scientific term for each of the following sentences:

- 1- _____ the study of living things.
- 2- _____ the material of which all living bodies are built-up.
- 3- _____ cells relatively large and has true nucleus.
- 4- _____ play important role in elongation of cell life.
- 5- _____ (R.E.R.).



Question Four: (6 marks)

Match the description below with the organelle or cell component on the right:

	Give the cell shape	1. lysosomes
	Contain digestive enzymes	2. Golgi apparatus
	Play important role in cell division by making spindle fibres.	3. Chromatin
	Maintain the shape of nucleus.	4. Centrioles
	Store the genetic information of the individual.	5. Nuclear envelope
	Play important role in protein modification	6. microtubules

Question Five: (6 marks)

A) Define:

The cell:

Microbiology:

Cellular respiration:

B) Where can ribosomes are found in the cell?? What is the function of ribosomes??



Question Six:

(10 marks)

Put a mark (✓) or (×) in front of the following sentences:

- 1- () The tissues are grouped to form the cell.
- 2- () Binary fission is kind of sexual reproduction.
- 3- () Fungi are examples for prokaryotic cells.
- 4- () Amino acid is the monomer of the nucleic acids.
- 5- () Filaments are responsible for muscular contraction.
- 6- () Embryology deals with the function of body organs.
- 7- () Anabolism is the building up of new living materials.
- 8- () Carbohydrates are 'commonly known as the tissue –builders.
- 9- () Mobile ribosomes are free in cytoplasm.
- 10-() Chloroplasts are found only in the animal cells.

End of Questions
Good Luck