

Course No: PHLT 1301
Course Title: General biology
Date: 09/01/2017
No. of Questions: (4)
Time: 2 hours
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final Exam
2016/2017
Total Grade:

Instructor Name: Ismail Mezher
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: College of Pharmacy
Dep. / Specialist: Health & Nutrition
Using Dictionary (No)

Question One:

Circle the correct answer

1. Angiogenic factors which produced by some cancer cells responsible for

- a. proto-oncogenes
- b. growth of new blood vessels
- c. mutations
- d. point mutations

2. The pinching off of the cell membrane that creates two new cells (after mitosis) is called

- a. Interphase
- b. Metaphase
- c. Anaphase
- d. Cytokinesis

3. What is the name of the attachment point between sister chromatids in a chromosome?

- a. Centrioles
- b. Centromeres
- c. Spindles
- d. Membranes

4. Which of the following does *not* occur during mitosis?

- a. condensation of the chromosomes
- b. replication of the DNA
- c. separation of sister chromatids
- d. spindle formation

5. Digestive Juices that contain enzymes to break down

- a. Carbohydrate only.
- b. Carbohydrate and proteins.
- c. Proteins and Lipids.
- d. Proteins only.

6. Animal cells are _____ compared with plant cells.

- a. carry photosynthesis
- b. Relatively smaller in size
- c. contain Cell wall
- d. contain chloroplasts

7. Cells that leave a tumor and spread throughout the body, forming tumors at distant sites are called

- a. sarcomas
- b. lymphomas
- c. carcinomas
- d. metastases

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8. A human cell containing 22 autosomes and a Y chromosome is

- a. a sperm.
- b. an egg.
- c. a zygote.
- d. a somatic cell of a male.

9. Homologous chromosomes move toward opposite poles of a dividing cell during

- a. mitosis.
- b. meiosis I.
- c. meiosis II.
- d. fertilization.

10. Meiosis II is similar to mitosis in that

- a. sister chromatids separate during anaphase.
- b. DNA replicates before the division.
- c. the daughter cells are diploid.
- d. homologous chromosomes synapse.

Question Two:

Write the term for each of the following statements

1.		sequence of events that convert a normal cell into a cancer cell.
2.		Protect exposed and internal surfaces from dehydration and destruction.
3.		union of sperm and egg
4.		each pair of alleles segregates independently of each other pair of alleles during gamete formation.
5.		That encloses the nucleus, separating it from the cytoplasm.
6.		Cells that are killed by themselves or the organism itself.
7.		Epithelial cancers.
8.		An allele whose expression overpowers the effect of a second form of the same gene.
9.		is a structure made of microtubules that controls chromosome movement during mitosis.
10.		All body cells except sex cells.

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Question Three:

A- short answer

1. What are the function of Pancreas?

2 .How we can be differentiate between the cancer cells from normal cells under microscopic observation?

3. What is the first Mendel's Law (law of Segregation).

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B- Match The following

1.() Sarcoma	A- identical alleles
2.() locus	B- shortest phase of interphase
3.() G1 phase	C- not true-breeding
4.() zygote	D- Prophase I
5.() homozygous	E- Osteosarcoma
6.() Ribosome	F- position of a gene
7.() S phase	G- duplicated chromosome
8.() synapsis	H- rapidly growth of cell
9.() heterozygotes	J- Protein factories
10.()G2 phase	K- diploid chromosome

Question Four:

State which of the following is true (✓) and which is false (✗)

1. Homologous chromosomes are matched in the Length, centromere position and Gene locations.
2. Autosomes have the same size and genetic composition.
3. Smoked food can cause cancer in Breast, Colon, Stomach and Oesophagus.
4. Meiosis occurs in all body cells and producing the gametes.
5. Small intestines are roughly 7 meters long, has villi and microvilli which further increases surface area for absorption.
6. The mitotic spindle is organized by duplicated structures called centrosomes.
7. The Golgi complex can kill bacteria.
8. The main function of the digestive system is to get rid of waste through excretion.
9. Mitosis requires two nuclear divisions, while meiosis requires one nuclear division.
10. Mucus works with microvilli to flush particles along the surfaces.

End of Questions
Good Luck