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BIOLOGY GRADE 12 FIRST SEMESTER MODEL EXAMINATION

2018 E.C/2026

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

THIS EXAM BOOKLET CONTAINS BIOLOGY EXAMINATION. IN THIS EXAMINATION THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. ALL STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO WORK ON ALL QUESTIONS

SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES AND FILL IN THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. READ THE EXAMINATION CAREFULLY AND FILL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET ONLY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **TWO HOURS**. WHEN THE TIME ENDS, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PEN AND PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE INVIGILATOR.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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Choose the correct answer for the following question from the given alternatives

1. Which one of the following learning is correctly adapted from nature?
   A. A robotic arm imitated from grasshopper leg.
   B. Injection needle from mounds constructed by termites.
   C. Photograph camera imitating from human eye.
   D. Weaving technologies developed from honey comb made by honey bees.

2. One of the following Biological studies describes investigation of information on carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
   A. Biophysical
   B. Bioinformatics
   C. Biochemical
   D. Biomedical

3. Which of the following best explains why a Computed Tomography is more effective than a traditional 2D X-ray for screening complex internal diseases?
   A. It uses higher frequency sound waves to bypass bone density.
   B. It magnifies the physical surface of the organ to detect bacterial growth.
   C. It relies on the chemical reaction of positrons with electrons to map metabolic activity in real-time.
   D. It integrates multiple X-ray projections to reconstruct a 3D internal structure, revealing obscured pathologies.

4. Which of the following statements is correct regarding pesticides on society? They
   A. ensures high crop yields causing negative impact for a growing population.
   B. cost farmers money, which reduces the overall wealth of the agricultural sector.
   C. cause long-term degradation of soil health and the contamination of human water supplies.
   D. have no negative impact as long as they are used according to the manufacturer's instructions on the label.

5. You are examining an unidentified organism and observe the following characteristics: a dorsal nerve cord, a closed circulatory system, and a multi-layered internal support structure. Which of the following conclusions best analyzes the relationship between these structures?
   A. The presence of a closed circulatory system proves the organism is an invertebrate.
   B. The internal support structure and dorsal nerve cord collectively identify the organism as a vertebrate.
   C. The dorsal nerve cord indicates an open circulatory system is likely present.
   D. The complexity of these features suggests the organism lacks bilateral symmetry

6. The life cycle of a housefly lacks
   A. Egg
   B. Nymph
   C. Larva
   D. Pupa

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7. Fertilization in:

A. bird is internal
B. fish is internal
C. mammal is external
D. crocodile is external

8. Which of the following best describes the functional role of the isthmus during the egg formation process? It

A. facilitates fertilization by capturing the released ovum.
B. acts as a mineral reservoir for the calcification of the hard outer shell.
C. produces the dense thick white (albumen) required to cushion the yolk.
D. provides a fibrous scaffold by secreting the inner and outer membranes that contain the albumen.

9. A farmer decides to eliminate all predatory insects from their fields to ensure no "bugs" are present. What is the most likely long-term economic consequence of this action on the agricultural system?

A. Profit margins stabilize because the loss of beneficial insects is perfectly offset by the total elimination of herbivorous pests.
B. Economic gain increases because the energy typically consumed by predatory insects is redirected into higher crop biomass.
C. Market value of the crop rises because consumers prioritize produce grown in an insect-free environment over ecological sustainability.
D. Production costs increase because the removal of natural pest regulation necessitates a higher dependency on expensive synthetic chemical interventions.

10. One of the following is the most common insect pests of stored cereal grains

A. Weevils
B. Caterpillars
C. Locusts
D. Aphids

11. Which of the following observations most clearly distinguishes a learned behavior from an innate behavior in an animal population?

A. The behavior is performed identically by every member of the species from the moment of birth.
B. The behavior is modified over time as the individual interacts with new environmental stimuli or experiences.
C. The behavior is triggered automatically by a specific external cue, such as a "releaser" or sign stimulus.
D. The behavior is genetically encoded and passed directly from parents to offspring through DNA.

12. A behavioral pattern of lion that protects spaces from other animal

A. Territoriality
B. Competition
C. Social behavior
D. Communication behavior

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17. Which one of the following feature characterizes the lock and key Enzyme-Substrate binding model? Its

A. enzyme shape is dynamic
B. active site is flexible
C. catalysis is week
D. interaction is non-covalent

18. Which of the following statements explains the central principle of the "Lock and Key" model of enzyme action?

A. The enzyme's active site undergoes a conformational change to wrap around the substrate.
B. The enzyme and substrate possess rigid, pre-defined shapes that are perfectly complementary to one another.
C. The enzyme and substrate are permanently fused together by strong covalent bonds during the reaction.
D. The enzyme is a flexible structure that can catalyze reactions for a wide variety of different molecular shapes.

19. Which of the following inhibitor binds to enzyme that already bound to substrate and decreases the efficacy of that enzyme?

A. Competitive
B. Non-competitive
C. Uncompetitive
D. Reversible

20. Identify the correct description on factors affecting enzymatic action.

A. Denatured enzymes can be not renatured.
B. Inhibitors have less impact on enzymatic action.
C. The impact of pH on enzymatic activity of a substrate is minimal.
D. As substrate concentration is lowered, there are more frequent collisions between the substrate molecules and the enzyme's active site.

21. Identify the enzyme used to tenderize meat for cooking?

A. Rennin
B. Papain
C. Amylase
D. Pectinase

22. Which one of the following is the most preferable and commonly used grain for malting globally?

A. Wheat
B. Maize
C. Sorghum
D. Barely

23. Suppose you are assigned to develop enzyme substrate interactions in a research institute. By considering E = Enzyme, **S** = Substrate, **ES** = Enzyme substrate combined, **ES*=** Enzyme substrate complexes, **EP**= Enzyme product,
Which of the following represents the most scientifically accurate creation of your reaction pathway and a design strategy to maximize the reactive state of the catalysis?

A. The "Substrate-Rigidity" Model pathway: $ES* \rightleftharpoons ES \rightleftharpoons S+E$
B. The "Elementary Reversal" Model pathway: $P+E \rightarrow ES* \rightarrow S+E$
C. The "Equilibrium Shift" Model pathway: $E+S \rightleftharpoons ES \rightleftharpoons ES* \rightleftharpoons EP \rightleftharpoons E+P$
D. The "Transition-State Stabilization" Model pathway: $E+S \rightleftharpoons ES \rightarrow ES* \rightarrow EP \rightarrow E+P$

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24. The hereditary genetic material in human and other animals is
A. DNA
B. RNA
C. Histone
D. Gene

25. Which one of the following is correct in DNA replication?
A. The parent DNA strands stay together.
B. The newly formed DNA served as a template
C. The newly formed DNA's zipped together.
D. The two fragments of DNA are linked together by forming a phosphodiester bond.

26. Which one of the following is correct with regard to RNA?
A. It contains a deoxyribose sugar.
B. Uracil is one of its nitrogenous base.
C. It is a double strand genetic material.
D. The RNAs are formed on DNA strands by translocation.

27. The stage of mitotic cell division where chromosomes are condensed is
A. Interphase
B. Telophase
C. Prophase
D. Anaphase

28. Which one of the following is correct with regard to Mendelian Inheritance?
A. *Pisum sativum* was used for his experiment.
B. Mendel used stem thickness as one of the contrasting traits.
C. Leaf attachment on the stem is among the contrasting traits.
D. He used yellow pod color as dominant trait over the recessive green.

29. In the cross between round-yellow seed (RRYY) and wrinkled-green seed (rryy) of Mendlian experiment
A. rr was considered as one of the gamete.
B. 3/16 F1 generations were round-yellow.
C. The cross between F1 generations produced 6.25% as Wrinkled green.
D. The proportion of produced round green is greater than wrinkled yellow in the F2 generation.

30. Which one of the following is correct about Mendel's test cross?
A. Using punnet square complicates the determination of unknown traits.
B. It is used to determine the unknown genotype of an organism.
C. Heterozygous dominant or recessive is used to determine the parent trait.
D. When a homozygous recessive parent crosses with an unknown parent and if the dominant trait is observed in all progenies, then the unknown genotype is hetrozygous dominant.

31. A condition in which both alleles for a gene are expressed equally in the phenotype of a heterozygous individual is known as:
A. Codominance
B. Incomplete dominance
C. Polygenic inheritance
D. Recessive inheritance

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32. A man with blood type O^- (*ii*, Rh^-/Rh^-) and a woman with blood type **AB-positive** (Phenotype AB, Rh^+) have a biological child with blood type **B-negative** (I^Bi, Rh^-/Rh^-). Which of the following statements provides the most accurate analysis of this genetic outcome based on the provided text?

A. The outcome is only possible because the Rh factor and the ABO blood group alleles are linked on the same chromosome and inherited together.

B. The mother must have the genotype I^AI^B, Rh^+/Rh^-, and the child's phenotype is a result of the Rh factor being inherited independently of the ABO blood group.

C. The child inherited the Rh^- allele only from the father, as the Rh-positive trait is dominant and cannot be carried in a heterozygous state by the mother.

D. The child would be unable to receive a blood transfusion from either parent because the child is Rh-negative.

33. Which one of the following explanation is correct with regard to men are far more likely to get sex-linked genetic diseases than women

A. Males have similar sex chromosomes increasing the statistical probability that one will carry a disease-causing gene.

B. Most sex-linked disease genes are located on the Y chromosome, which only men possess.

C. Women possess a specialized hormone that neutralizes recessive genes on the X chromosome.

D. There is no similar gene on the corresponding Y chromosome of men that masks them in women

34. Which one of the following is correct about genetic disorders in human? The diseases are

A. Carried by a dominant allele.

B. Caused due to lack of nutrition at pregnancy.

C. Caused due to mutation in an individual's DNA.

D. Passed to others through physical contact.

35. An Ethiopian farmer selects a bull for mating because its female relatives (mother and sisters) have consistently high milk yields. What genetic principle is the farmer applying through this indigenous practice?

A. Cross-breeding to achieve heterosis (hybrid vigor).

B. Natural selection through environmental pressure.

C. Pedigree selection based on the performance of relatives.

D. Phenotypic correlation of male secondary sex characteristics.

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36. Bioinformatics involves the use of computer technology and algorithms to analyze biological data like DNA and protein sequences. Which of the following scenarios is **NOT** a typical application of bioinformatics in modern science?
    A. Developing drought-resistant crop varieties by identifying specific stress-response genes in the plant's genome.
    B. Comparing DNA profiles from a crime scene against a national database of the country to identify the suspect.
    C. Analyzing the surface proteins of the newly emerging virus to predict which parts will trigger the strongest immune response.
    D. Designing the structural load-bearing capacity and joint tension for high-rise building cranes in Engineering.
37. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the musculoskeletal systems?
    A. Bind organs together
    B. Support stability
    C. Stores minerals
    D. Produce hormone
38. Which of the following converts chemical energy into mechanical energy during muscle contraction?
    A. Myosin
    B. Actin
    C. Troponin
    D. Tropomyosin
39. Which one of the following is used to attach bone to bone.
    A. Tendon
    B. Ligaments
    C. Connective tissues
    D. Fascia
40. One of the following is used in new bone formation
    A. Osteoprogenitor
    B. Osteoclasts
    C. Osteoblast cells
    D. Osteocyte cells
41. Of the following joint, one allows back and forth movement but cannot rotate.
    A. Hinge joints
    B. Saddle joint
    C. Pivot joints
    D. The ball and socket joint
42. Which male reproductive structure is used to mature and stores sperm cells?
    A. Testes
    B. Vas deferens
    C. Seminal vesicle
    D. Epididymis
43. One of the following male reproductive structures used to secrets fructose into the semen.
    A. Cowper's gland
    B. Penis
    C. Seminal vesicle
    D. Urethra
44. Which one of the following is INCORRECT about Ovaries?
    A. It is the site of ovulation
    B. Separates the vagina from the uterus
    C. It is the site of ova (egg cell) development
    D. Produce estrogen and progesterone hormones
45. One of the following female reproductive structures is used as the birth canal.
    A. Uterus
    B. Ovaries
    C. Vagina
    D. Fimbria

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46. Which One of the following contraceptives methods prevent ovum from leaving uterine tube?
A. Tubal ligation
B. Spermicides
C. Vasectomy
D. Condom

47. Which one of the following sexually transmitted desease (STI) is caused by virus?
A. Chlamydia
B. Gonorrhea
C. Crabs
D. Hepatitis B

48. One of the following is **NOT** harmful traditional practices.
A. Educating people
B. Female Genital Mutilation
C. Early marriage
D. Abduction

49. What are the two bones in the upper arm?
A. Tibia and fibula
B. Radius and ulna
C. Femur and humerus
D. Mandible

50. One of the following is part of male reproductive system?
A. Ovary
B. Utreus
C. Scrotum
D. Vagina

51. Sexually transmitted infections (STI) are most common in which age groups?
A. 18 – 35 year
B. 36 - 45 year
C. 60- 80 year
D. Above 80 year

52. Which hormone is responsible for thickening the uterine lining during the menstrual cycle?
A. Progesterone
B. Testosterone
C. Estrogen
D. Follicle-stimulating hormone

53. Which of the following is a population?
A. All the fish in a pond
B. All the birds in New York City
C. All the members of a family of humans
D. All the fish of the same species in a lake

54. Assume that researchers captured 250 birds, marked and released them. After some time, they came back and captured another 300 birds. Of the birds that were captured for the second time, 50 were already marked. Using this data, the estimated population size of the bird is
A. 1200
B. 500
C. 1750
D. 1500

55. Which of the following is true in the exponential model of population growth?
A. Population growth stops at the carrying capacity.
B. Population growth continues indefinitely.
C. Population growth increases and then decreases.
D. The immigration rate falls with increasing population size.

56. Which of the following is a density dependent factor?
A. Drought
B. Landslide
C. Period of freezing weather
D. Competition

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57. One of following negatively affects conservation of natural resource
    A. Protect and conserve natural resources
    B. Build up recycling and waste reduction effort
    C. Develop sustainable resource management practice
    D. Over exploitation of natural resources
58. One of the following is **NOT** effects of global warming
    A. Loss of species
    B. Flooding
    C. Melting of ice caps
    D. Increasing productivity
59. What are the major causes of the depletion of natural resources?
    A. Good farming practices
    B. Sustainable use of natural resources
    C. Industrial and Technological development
    D. Avoiding introduction of new species
60. One of the following is **NOT** indigenous conservation practices in Ethiopia
    A. Making Terraces
    B. Contour Ploughing
    C. Using fertilizers
    D. Crop Rotation
61. Which chief air pollutant is likely to deplete Ozone layer?
    A. Sulfur dioxide
    B. Carbon dioxide
    C. Carbon monoxide
    D. Nitrogen oxides and fluorocarbons
62. Which gases are commonly known as greenhouse gases?
    A. Carbon dioxide
    B. Nitrogen
    C. Chlorine
    D. Oxygen
63. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
    A. Natural gas
    B. Gold
    C. Water
    D. Oil
64. One of the following is the process of transferring gene from one organism to an unrelated species.
    A. Genetic engineering
    B. Biotechnology
    C. Mutagenic
    D. Gene therapy
65. Which part of a bacterial cell could be primarily attacked and destroyed by antibiotics?
    A. DNA
    B. Cell Wall
    C. Cell Membrane
    D. Cytoplasm
66. Which of the following is used to investigate crime by using blood, saliva and hair?
    A. Social science
    B. Forensic science
    C. Physical science
    D. Zoological science

67. The main goal of using biological warfare in modern conflict is to
    A. Maintain peace and security.
    B. Improve public health in the affected area.
    C. Support the enemy by giving food and shelter.
    D. Kill the enemy using disease- causing microorganisms or their toxins.

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68. One of the following is the application of technology that involves the use of living organism's or product of the living organisms, for the development of products that benefits humans.

A. Biochemistry
B. Biotechnology
C. Transgenic organism
D. Polygenic

69. One of the following is the state in which all people have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food.

A. Food Security
B. Food insecurity
C. Malnutrition
D. Over nutrition

70. Which of the following is **NOT a** practical application of transgenic technology in livestock production?

A. Increasing disease resistance
B. Improving milk production
C. Decreasing feed utilization and growth rate
D. Enhancing the prolificacy and reproductive performance

71. One of the following is a method of transferring fragments of tissue from an organism to an artificial environment in which they can continue to survive and function.

A. Tissue culture
B. Cloning
C. Fermentation
D. Biosensors

72. One of the following is **NOT** general characteristics of bacteria.

A. They have true nucleus.
B. They have great variation in the mode of nutrition.
C. They are unicellular, prokaryotic microorganisms.
D. They lack Mitochondria, Golgi apparatus and Endoplasmic reticulum.

73. One of the following is the correct order of gram staining process in bacteria.

A. Fixation → Crystal violet → Iodine treatment → Decolorization → Counter stain safranin
B. Fixation → Iodine treatment → Crystal violet → Decolorization → Counter stain safranin
C. Iodine treatment → Fixation → Crystal violet → Decolorization → Counter stain safranin
D. Counter stain safranin → Decolorization → Iodine treatment → Crystal violet → Fixation

74. Tetanus is caused by:

A. *Bordetella pertussis*
B. *Salmonella typhi*
C. *Clostridium tetani*
D. *Neisseria gonorrheae*

75. Bacteria that live in very saline environment.

A. Thermophiles
B. Halophiles
C. Acidophiles
D. Cryophiles

76. Dermatophytosis is a fungal disease which is caused by:

A. *Candida albicans*
B. Epidermophyton
C. *Aspergillus fumigatus*
D. Thrush

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77. African sleeping sickness is caused by:
A. *Trypanosoma brucei*
B. *Plasmodium vivax*
C. *Leishmania donovani*
D. *Toxoplasma gondii*

78. One of the following is **NOT** the characteristics of virus.
A. They cannot be grown on artificial cell media
B. Virus do not have a cellular organization
C. Nucleic acid of the viral genome is either DNA or RNA
D. Virus independently fulfills the characteristics of life.

79. One of the following fungi belongs to Basidomycoat.
A. Rusts
B. Water molds
C. Mucor
D. Rhizopus

80. Leprosy is a bacterial disease that is transmitted by
A. Air
B. Sexual
C. Direct body contact
D. Drinking contaminated water

81. Which one of the following is a **NOT** harmful aspect of fungi?
A. Cause of plant and animal disease
B. Spoil the agricultural produce
C. Cause deterioration of fabrics, leathers and others
D. Fungi are important sources of antibiotic

82. Leishmaniasis is transmitted by:
A. Tsetses fly
B. Sand fly
C. Mosquito
D. Domestic Cats

83. Which of the following is correct about gram-negative bacteria.
A. Have narrow periplasmic space
B. Have porein proteins.
C. Have thicker cell wall.
D. Gram-negative results in purple color

84. One of the following is the equation of cellular respiration
A. $6CO_2+6H_2O \longrightarrow 6O_2+C_6H_{12}O_6$
B. $C_6H_{12}O_6+6CO_2 \longrightarrow 6O_2+6H_2O$
C. $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \longrightarrow 6CO_2+6H_2O$ +energy
D. $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6H_2O \longrightarrow 6O_2+6CO_2$

85. One of the following is the sum of chemical reactions within each cell.
A. Catabolism
B. Anabolism
C. Cellular respiration
D. Metabolism

86. Which one of the following is the synthesis of complex molecules from monomers?
A. Catabolism
B. Cellular respiration
C. Anabolism
D. Metabolism

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Based on the following table, answer the question that follows.

No.	Anabolism	Catabolism
1	It is the constructive phase of metabolism	It is the destructive phase of metabolism
2	The process requires energy to construct substances	The process release energy as a result of the breakdown of molecules
3	It is an exergonic (energy-releasing) reaction	It is endergonic (energy-absorbing) reaction
4	It occurs during photosynthesis	It occurs during cellular respiration

87. Which row contains WRONGLY stated statements with respect to anabolism and catabolism?
A. Row 1
B. Row 3
C. Row 2
D. Row 4

88. Which ATP production is by direct enzymatic transfer of phosphate from an intermediate substrate in catabolic to ADP?
A. Substrate –level phosphorylation
B. Oxidative phosphorylation
C. Electron transport chain
D. Hydrolysis

89. Which of the following stages of the aerobic respiration is responsible for production of both FADH and NADH?
A. Kreb's cycle
B. Glycolysis
C. Link reaction
D. Intermediate reaction

90. What is a product of the Electron Transport Chain?
A. FADH
B. NADH
C. O_2
D. H_2O

91. Which one of the following plant parts allows entry of carbon dioxide for photosynthesis?
A. Lamina
B. Petiole
C. Stomata
D. Epidermis

Answer the following question based on the table given below.

No.		Non-Cyclic	Cyclic
1	Pathway of electrons	Non-Cyclic	Cyclic
2	First electron donor	Water	Photosystem I (P700)
3	Last electron acceptor	NADP	Photosystem I (P700)
4	Products	ATP only	ATP, NADP, Oxygen

92. Which row contain INCORRECT with respect to cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation
A. Row 2
B. Row 1
C. Row 3
D. Row 4

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93. One of the following is **NOT** the contribution of photosynthesis
   A. Continuity of life
   B. O_2 and CO_2 balance
   C. Inhibits global warming
   D. It increases pollution

94. How many $FADH_2$ molecules are produced by a molecule of glucose through Krebs cycle?
   A. Two
   B. Four
   C. Three
   D. Six

95. One of the following metabolic processes can occur without a net influx of energy from some other process
   A. ADP + Pi ⟶ ATP + H2O
   B. $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \longrightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$
   C. $6CO_2 + 6H_2O \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$
   D. Amino acids ⟶ Protein

96. Some bacteria are metabolically active in hot spring because
   A. They are able to maintain a lower internal temperature
   B. Their enzymes have high optimal temperature
   C. Their enzymes are completely insensitive to temperature
   D. High temperatures make catalysis unnecessary

97. Which one of the following is correct about Kreb's Cycle?
   A. Takes place in the mitochondrial matrix
   B. Takes place in the cytoplasm of cells
   C. Produces Pyruvate
   D. No production of NADH

98. What is the role of oxygen in cellular respiration? It
   A. is directly involved in the oxidation of glucose during glycolysis.
   B. accepts electrons during oxidation pyruvate to acetyl CoA.
   C. accepts electrons at the end of the electron transport chain.
   D. is directly involved in the oxidation process of the citric acid cycle.

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Answer the following question based on the table given below.

No.	Light-dependent photosynthesis	Light-independent photosynthesis
1	It occurs in the grana or thylakoid of chloroplast	It occurs in the stroma of chloroplast
2	It is the photochemical phase of photosynthesis	It is the biochemical phase of photosynthesis
3	The end product of this reaction is glucose	The end product of this reaction is ATP and NADPH
4	Photolysis occurs in light-dependent photosynthesis	Photolysis does not occur in light-independent photosynthesis

99. Which row contains **miss matched** statements with respect to light dependent and light-independent photosynthesis?

A. Row 4
B. Row 2
C. Row 1
D. Row 3

100. At which stages of cellular respiration more ATP is produced?

A. Krebs cycle
B. Glycolysis
C. Electron transport chain
D. Link reaction

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