

NIGUS MICAIL GENERAL AND SECONDRY SCHOOL 2016 E.C FIRST SIMISTER GREAD 11 BIOLOGY FINAL EXAM

DIRECTION I if the statement is correct right true if the statement is incorrect false in the appropriate answer sheet ( 1.5 points for each)

1. A robotic arm was investigating an elephant trunk
2. Biochemical studies are helpful to investigate information of micronutrients
3. During parental care of rat the male participate to care
4. Production of silk is the industry product of insect
5. Taxis and kinesis is example of learned behavior
6. Homeothermic animals are constant body temperature
7. Enzyme regulation is the chemical properties of enzymes
8. Lipase breakdown a protein in to amino acid

DIRECTION II MATCH THE FOLLOWING TECHNOLOGICAL TOOLS FROM COLUMN "A" WITH THEIR FUNCTION UNDER COLUMN "B" IN THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER SHEET(1.5 FOR EACH)

- | A                                             | B                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9. A digital thermometer                      | A. tools to measure the blood glucose level                      |
| 10. The diabetic blood test                   | B. used for measuring human body temperature                     |
| 11. HIV Test                                  | C. used to magnify objects                                       |
| 12. Microscope                                | D. detectors to identify virus                                   |
| 13. Computed Tomography scan ( CT scan )      | E. used to check for diseases cancer in the body                 |
| 14. Position Emission Tomography ( PET scan ) | F. used to take many X-ray picture                               |
| 15. Geographical Position System ( GPS )      | G. device used to measure body fat                               |
| 16. Handheld Body fat calculate               | H. used to collect biogeographical information (biological data) |
|                                               | I.Used to measure the light                                      |

Direction III choose the best answer from the given alternatives in the appropriate answer Sheet (1.5 point for each)

17. Which of the following is common characteristics of all vertebrates?  
A.the division of the the body in to a head,neck,trunk and tail  
B.thebody arecouered with an exoskeleton  
C.the possession of two pairs of functional appendage  
D.the presence of a well -developed skull
18. Why sexual reproduction useful?  
A.It completes in a very short period of time  
B.it results in the rapid production of many off spring  
C.it increase genetic diversity, allowing organism to servive in an unprintable environment  
D.it needs less energy and needs to genetic variation in the offspring
19. Metamorphosis of insect is regulated through hormone  
A.ecdysonB.thyroxine C. pheromone D.all of the above
20. Animals that have external fertilization produce a large number of gametes what is reason?  
A.theyare small insect and want to produce more off spring  
B.to increase chance of fertilization in water  
C.sufficient food is available in water to feed offspring  
D.water promotes production of large number of gametes
21. Which mating system involves a male mating with multiple female during a reproductive season  
A.androgeny B.monogamy C.polygamy D.polygyny

22. Insects are considered to be beneficial because they/are  
 A. effective pollinators      B. source of useful products and potential protein  
 C. biological control agent      D. all of the above
23. When laying egg, a female insect returns to her larval host plant, even though she has not fed upon this plant during her adult life. This is an example of  
 A. conditioning   B. habituation   C. instrumental learning   D. a & c
24. The larvae of most insects move away from light. What kind of behaviour is this  
 A. Imprinting    B. Taxis            C. Kinesis            D. Tropism
25. Which of the following behavior is acquired through experience?  
 A. Kinesis        B. Sneezing        C. Habituation        D. Imprinting
26. An increase in blood sugar level causes the pancreas to release the hormone insulin. Insulin lowers blood sugar level, restoring the body to its original blood glucose level by converting glucose to glycogen. This is an example of  
 A. Positive feedback    B. Negative feedback    C. Homeostatic imbalance    D. None of these
27. When an animal is placed in a hot environment it loses heat through sweating, whereas when in a cold environment it increases muscular activity to produce more heat. The animal in this thought  
 A. Homothermic        B. Poikilothermic        C. Ectothermic        D. None of these
28. A form of learning in which young animal forms a strong attachment to a moving object (usually its parent) within a few hours of birth is  
 A. Classical conditioning    B. Operant conditioning    C. Imprinting    D. Insight learning
29. What happens if the core body temperature is too high?  
 A. The blood vessels supplying the capillaries constrict    B. The body decreases sweating  
 C. The blood vessels supplying the capillaries dilate        D. The body shivers to produce heat
30. What does glucagon promote in the liver?  
 A. Hydrolysis of glycogen    B. Hydrolysis of glucose    C. Glycogen production    D. Release of insulin
31. The substance that remains unchanged after the chemical reaction is  
 A. Substrate        B. Enzyme        C. Product        D. Substrate and enzyme
32. Among the following which one is a protease enzyme  
 A. Sucrase    B. Cellulase    C. Polymerase    D. Pepsin
33. The region where an enzyme molecule binds with its substrate is  
 A. Allosteric site    B. Active site    C. Peptide bond    D. Substrate
34. In competitive inhibition, which one of the following factors determine the rate of inhibition  
 A. temperature    B. enzyme concentration    C. substrate concentration  
 D. the rate of inhibitor of enzyme concentration
35. What is the optimum temperature of enzyme in human body?  
 A. 5-30°C    B. 35-75°C    C. 25-45°C    D. 37°C
36. Enzyme activity is dependent on  
 A. the following of a protein    B. sensitivity to the temperature  
 C. sensitivity to the pH and salt concentration    D. all
37. The three steps of malting are:  
 A. germinating, steeping and killing    B. killing, germinating and steeping

C.steeping,germinating and killing. D.none of the steep is correct Direction IVfil in the blank space in the appropriate answer sheet

38.----- Hormons are controlling the concentration of blood glucose

39.----- Is a behavioral pattern of animals involving protection the space by animals by others

**DIRECTION V GIVE SHORT ANSWER**

40.List at list three facts that affect enzyme action?

**BONES**

41.Discuss the difference b/n sexual & asexual reproduction?