



### Zoology Question Bank

#### Q1/ Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

(15 Marks)

1. In animal cells, the ..... usually constitutes more than half of the membranous content of the cell.
2. The transformation that occurs from one stage to another (in insects) is called .....
3. Asexual reproduction is a form of reproduction that does not involve .....
4. More than 3,000 .....penetrate the surface of the nuclear envelope.
5. Water has high surface tension, exceeding that of any other liquid except .....
6. In living systems, a hierarchy of levels includes, in ..... order of complexity, macromolecules, cells, organisms, populations, and species.
7. Water reaches its maximum density at 4° C while still a liquid, then becomes ..... with further cooling.
8. The subatomic level consists of three main types of subatomic particles: ..... , ..... , and .....

#### Q2/ A- Answer the following:

(15 Marks)

1. Write the differences between catabolism and anabolism.
2. Write the differences between phospholipids and triglycerides.
3. Differentiate between taxonomy and classification.

**B- Complete the following with the missing letter(s):**

**(5 Marks)**

1. Co\_o\_n
2. A\_tenn
3. T\_iplo\_lastic
4. C\_lom
5. \_\_\_udal

**Q3/ Mark the following as true or false and correct the false ones:**

**(15 Marks)**

1. The linear chromosomes become condensed and visible as discrete structures only during cell division.
2. Ecosystem are groups of organisms of the same species living in a specific community.
3. Glycogen is an important structural polysaccharide in the exoskeletons of insects.
4. The symmetry of sea anemone body is bilateral.
5. The chromosomes are normally densely condensed, flexible strands of chromatin, composed of a complex of DNA, and DNA-binding proteins.
6. Mode of nutrition in vertebrates is usually autotrophic.
7. Development usually features changes in size, and differentiation of structures within an organism.
8. The amino acids are a large group of biologically important molecules, including cholesterol, vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, many adrenocortical hormones, and sex hormones.
9. Nuclei contain linear chromosomes suspended in cytoplasm.
10. Streptococcus pyogenes causes strep throat.

**Q1/ Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:**

**(20 Marks)**

1. The transformation that occurs from one stage to another (in insects) is called .....
2. .... is a form of reproduction that does not involve meiosis.

3. More than 3,000 .....penetrate the surface of the nuclear envelope.
4. Water has high surface tension, exceeding that of any other liquid except .....
5. Water reaches its maximum density at 4° C while still a liquid, then becomes ..... with further cooling.
6. The subatomic level consists of three main types of subatomic particles: ..... , ..... , and .....
7. .... fats help to lower blood cholesterol levels whereas ..... fats contribute to plaque formation in the arteries.

**Q2/ Answer the following:**

**(20 Marks)**

1. Write the differences between catabolism and anabolism.
2. Write the differences between phospholipids and triglycerides.
3. Differentiate between taxonomy and classification.
4. Write about Clathrin.
5. Write about function of nuclear pores.

**Q3/ Mark the following as true or false and correct the false ones:**

**(10 Marks)**

1. The linear chromosomes become condensed and visible as discrete structures only during cell division.
2. The symmetry of sea anemone body is bilateral.
3. The net movement of water across a selectively permeable membrane is known as diffusion.
4. The amino acids are a large group of biologically important molecules, including cholesterol, vitamin D3, many adrenocortical hormones, and sex hormones.
5. Nuclei contain linear chromosomes suspended in nucleoplasm.

**Good Luck**

**Lecturer**

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