



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

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1-The that eat the plant eaters are considered as secondary consumers .

1. herbivores 2. carnivores 3. phytoplanktons 4. algae

2-Some single-celled organsims are larger multicellular ones .

1. of 2. from 3. to 4. than

3-The chromoplasts contain pigments and are responsible for the of flower and fruits.

1. movement 2. resistance 3. tissue 4. colors

4-The living quality is based upon the continuous flow of and matter.

1. molecules 2. tissues 3. energy 4. water

5-After meiosis and before fertilization , the has a reduced number of chromosomes.

1. body 2. gamete 3. zygote 4. gonad

6-The simplest form of asexual reproduction , that occurs chiefly among the protists is

1. fission 2. budding
3. parthenogenesis 4. conjugation

7-What has been said about as a criterion of life , does not always apply.

1. reproduce 2. reproductive 3. reproduction 4. reproductivity

8-The organs that produce the gametes are called

1. testes 2. ovary 3. gonads 4. skeletons

9-Spores are means of asexual reproduction in most

1. bryozoa 2. tunicates 3. plants 4. mammals

10-The of animals takes place in special seasons.

1. mate 2. mates 3. mating 4. mated

11-A class of phylum protozoa possessing small , bristle-like cytoplasmic projection on the free surface of the cells .

1. sporozoa 2. rhizopoda 3. flagellata 4. ciliata

12-Some species of protozoa can produce a thick-walled resting phase called a

1. spore 2. colony
3. cyst 4. contractile vacuole



13-The first animals we call protozoa are single-called forms .

- 1. what
- 2. which
- 3. how
- 4. where

14-The surface : volum ratio of any solid body of constant shape as the size increases .

- 1. increases
- 2. doubles
- 3. enlarges
- 4. decreases

15-A parasite depends on to continue living .

- 1. any hobitat
- 2. a host
- 3. fresh water
- 4. salt water

16-The occupies a locus on the chromosome .

- 1. trait
- 2. pod
- 3. gene
- 4. chromatid

17-The favorite subject for genetic studies was , Drosophila .

- 1. bacterium
- 2. virus
- 3. bacteriophage
- 4. fruit fly

18-It is helpful for a scientist to records of experiments he performs .

- 1. kept
- 2. keeping
- 3. kept of
- 4. keep

19-During division , the pairs seprate,one chromatid going to each cell .

- 1. mother
- 2. daughter
- 3. single
- 4. double

20-What controls the motion of the chromosome during cell division?

- 1. chromonema
- 2. any bacterium
- 3. centromere
- 4. any substance

21-In which reactions simple sugars , such as glucose are converted to carbon dioxide and waters?

- 1. photosynthesis
- 2. respiration
- 3. transpiration
- 4. duplication

22-In dark reactions enzymes in the stroma condense CO2 with to yeild two molecules of phosphoglyceric acid .

- 1. ribulose diphosphate
- 2. phosphoglycer aldehyde
- 3. fructose diphosphate
- 4. glucose diphosphate

23-Photosynthesis and respiration have opposing reactions and are complex each other .

- 1. as - so
- 2. as - as
- 3. so - so
- 4. so - as

24-The movment of gases in and out of the leaf is controlled by the gaurd cells surrounding the

- 1. ATP
- 2. chlorophyll
- 3. cytochromes
- 4. stomata



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25-The opposing nature of the processes of respiration and photosynthesis discovered by Priestly .

1. had 2. been 3. had was 4. had been

26-Of or relating to the north pole or the region around;very cold .

1. savanna 2. topsoil 3. arctic 4. salinity

27-Concealing coloration may serve to an animal.

1. hide 2. eat 3. movment 4. sleeping

28-The role of tempture in the growth of plants is great importance .

1. of 2. to 3. for 4. by

29-The porosity of the soil is of great importance to the

1. aquatic animals 2. frogs 3. birds 4. plants

30-One of the major struggles among organisms stems from thefor food

1. Disulfide 2. Evolution 3. Competition 4. catching