

جواب صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

- What cells lose their nucleus in the process of maturation in animals?
 a. white blood cells b. algae and fungi cells
 c. red blood cells d. phloem sieve tube cells
- How cells come into being?
 a. By differentiation of existing cells b. By division of existing cells
 c. By association of existing cells d. By division of previously existing cells
- Normally a is composed of a nucleus and is surrounded by a plasma membrane.
 a. nucleolus b. mitochondrion c. cell d. cell wall
- The chromoplasts contain pigments and are responsible for the of flowers and fruits.
 a. movement b. colors c. tissues d. resistance
- What kind of reproduction is seen in paramecia?
 a. splitting b. fission c. sexual reproduction d. budding
- Certain organisms can develop from unfertilized eggs in the process of
 a. hermaphroditism b. fission c. gonad formation d. parthenogenesis
- What is the simplest form of a sexual reproduction?
 a. fission b. budding c. parthenogenesis d. spores producing
- Species is subdivision of a
 a. genus b. family c. class d. kingdom
- In single – celled organisms both mating cells can
 a. more b. glow c. fly d. decline
- He has had no sleep for 48 hours: he
 a. must exhausted b. must have exhausted
 c. must be exhausted d. must have been exhausted
- The surface: volume ratio of any solid body of constant shape as the size increases.
 a. increases b. doubles c. enlarges d. decreases

تعداد سوال: نهضت ۲۵ تکمیلی ۵ تشریحی ۵

زمان امتحان: نهضت و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۵۰ دقیقه

[استفاده از مشین حساب مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات نهضت تصریف منفی ندارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

12. Flagellata move themselves by one or more long, thin, flexible whips flagella.

- a. calling
- b. called
- c. calls
- d. call

13. The false feet and whips are respectively used by and

- a. Flagellata – Rhizopoda
- b. Rhizopoda – Ciliata
- c. Rhizopoda – Flagellata
- d. Sporozoa – Ciliata

14. It is only at the time of cell division that can be easily seen.

- a. chromosomes
- b. lysosomes
- c. ribosomes
- d. unclei

15. Can we a gene as a unit in itself which can be more or less shuffled about?

- a. write
- b. read
- c. regard
- d. select

16. Drosophila or fly is the favorite subject for genetic studies.

- a. fruiting
- b. fruited
- c. fruital
- d. fruit

17. In the center of the “ porphyrin ring” is a atom.

- a. Fe^{2+}
- b. Fe^{3+}
- c. CN
- d. Mg

18. The concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere is higher than in the cell.

- a. which
- b. what
- c. where
- d. that

19. is a fundamental plant process that produces some simple carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and water.

- a. Photo synthesis
- b. Radiant energy
- c. Chemical energy
- d. ATP

20. The CO_p by the plant and the result is an increase in plant substance.

- a. is capture
- b. is captured
- c. is capturing
- d. is captures

21. The role of temperature in the growth of plants is great importance.

- a. of
- b. to
- c. for
- d. by

22. The photoperiod and hormonal mechanism are quiet essential for the of birds.

- a. migration
- b. movement
- c. flying
- d. preservation

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نام درس: مدون تخصصی زیست‌شناسی

رشته تحصیلی-گرایش: زیست‌شناسی

کد درس: ۲۷۱۳۲۰

زمان امتحان: نسخه و تکمیلی ۵ نوبت نظری ۵ نوبت

[استفاده از مشین حساب مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات نسخه تصریح متفق ندارد]

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نیمسال دوم ۱۴۰۰-۱۴۰۱

23. The white coat of any arctic will help in concealing the said

- a. mammals – organism
- b. mammal – organisms
- c. mammal – organism
- d. organism – mammals

24. One of the major struggles among organisms stems from the

- a. ability
- b. competition
- c. evolution
- d. enzyme

25. The dissolved oxygen in the pond is classified as a part of the ecosystem.

- a. living
- b. nonliving
- c. biotic
- d. circular

1. Paramecia belong to the class of the phylum protozoa.

2. The basic principles that govern inheritance in all of different organisms are called

3. Of the five classes of protozoa the four important ones are: Flagellata, Ciliata and Sporozoa.

4. In mice, the gray coat color is to yellow coat color but its gene is present in the genotype .

5. are the smallest of all infective agents.

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[استفاده از مشین حساب مجلز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی تصریف منفی ندارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

سؤالات تشریحی

۱. پاراگراف زیر را ترجمه کنید.

Sex cells unite in pairs, a process comparable to the mating behavior, or conjugation, of most single-celled organisms; but whereas in these single-celled organisms the mating individuals are more or less alike, multicellular forms, each mating pair consists of two very unlike individual cells.

۲. پاراگراف زیر را در حدود ۴۰ کلمه به انگلیسی خلاصه کنید.

Until 1610, when Galileo Galilei published a description of a microscope, and opened the way to the microscopic examination of living organisms and their tissues, the only recognizable units of living matter had been those organisms visible to the naked eye. It is not surprising that many kinds of living creatures had been thought to arise spontaneously from nonliving matter. Robert Hooke, in 1665, was the first to observe with a lens that woody plant tissues are made up of boxlike compartments to which he applied the term “cell”.

۳. ریشه‌های یونانی و لاتینی کلمات زیر را با معادل انگلیسی آنها بنویسید.

a. physiology

b. chromosome

۴. اصطلاحات زیستی زیر را به انگلیسی تعریف کنید.

a. in vitro

b. zygote

۵. برای هر یک از لغات زیر یک مترادف بنویسید.

a. important

b. stick

c. motility

d. original