ARADA SUB CITY EDUCATION BUREAU BIOLOGY MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12 STUDENTS

APRIL, 2024

TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

IN THIS EXAMINATION THERE IS TOTAL OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. CAREFULLY SELLECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICES ON THE SPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY.

USE ONLY A PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWER. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR 2:00HOURS. WHEN TIME IS CALLED YOU MUST IMMIDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELATION 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.

1. Which	one of the following term and its d	efinition i	s not correct?
A. I	Hypothesis→ statement that explai	n observed	d facts and predicts new outcomes
B. J	Journal → special magazine were s	scientists r	esearch published
C. I	Peer review → the use of scientific	research t	to meet human desires
D. S	Scientific method →the process by	y which sc	ientists approach their work
2. Which o	one of the following disease is not of	correctly n	natched with its causative agent?
A. Tube	erculosis→Mycobacterium tubercu	ılosis	C. Cholera → Vibrio cholera
B. Gast	roenteritis →Rota viruses		D. Chancroid→ Trepomema pallidum
3. What is the fi	ield of Ethiopian biologist Tewold	e Berhan (Gebre Egzabher?
A. Mari	ine biology	C. Genet	ies
B. Cons	servation biology	D. Microl	piology
4. What is the p	ourpose of using antiseptics in contr	rolling mi	eroorganisms?
A. To inhibit n	microbial growth in food products	C. T	o sterilize equipments and media
B. To control n	nicroorganisms on inanimate surfa-	ces D. T	o control microorganisms on living tissue
5. What is the fo	foremost goal of gene therapy in mo	odern biot	echnology?
A. To cure gen	etic diseases by replacing defective	e gene C	C. To create genetically modified organism
B. To produce	vaccine against infectious disease	D	. To produce cloned organism
6. What is the ro	ole of enzymes in traditional biotec	chnology?	
A. To encode	specific trait in an organism		C. To modify gene of an organism
B. To catalyze	biochemical reaction of in fermen	itation	D. To cut DNA into specific gene
7. If pea plant v	with the genotype Rr is crossed wi	th rr geno	type, what is the phenotypic ratio of their
offspring?			
A. 1:1	C.	. 3:1	
B. 2:1	D.	. 1:2:1	
8. Mendel's law	v of segregation states that:-		
A. Alleles o	f different genes assort independer	ntly during	g meiosis
B. Alleles of	f the same gene separated into diff	erent duri	ng meiosis
C. The expre	ession of one gene influenced by ex	xpression	of other gene
D. Genes loc	cated on the same chromosome are	inherited	together

9. Which of the following nervous sy	stem is responsible for controlling involuntary action such as
heart rate?	
A. Central nervous system	C. Autonomous nervous system
B. Peripheral nervous system	D. Somatic nervous system
10. Which part of the human eye control	ol the amount of light enters into the pupil?
A. Retina	C. Iris
B. Lens	D. Cornea
11. Which part of human ear is respons	sible for maintaining balance and equilibrium?
A. Cochlea	C. Eardrum
B. Semicircular canals	D. Auditory nerve
12. Which gland produces insulin and	glucagon responsible for controlling blood sugar level?
A. Thyroid gland	C. Pituitary gland
B. Adrenal gland	D. Pancreas gland
13. Which of the following statement of	orrectly explain homeostasis?
A. Dilation of blood vessels in cold to	mperature C. Constrict blood vessels in hot temperature
B. Decrease heart rate during physica	exercise D. Decrease breathing rate during sleep
14. What is the purpose of conducting	experiments in the scientific method?
A. To gather data and evidence	C. To prove a hypothesis
B. To confirm personal trust	D. To support predetermined idea
15. What is a key threat of biodiversi	ty in Ethiopia?
A. Strict conservation policies	C. Large scale reforestation attempt
B. Abundant protected areas	D. Climate change and desertification
16. How do organisms acquire adaptati	on over time?
A. Through direct manipulation of th	eir environment C. Through random mutation of their genes
B. Through artificial manipulation of	their genes D. Through conscious decision making
17. Which of the following describes a	structural adaptation in plants?
A. Hibernate to survive cold season	C. Camouflage to avoid predator
B. Shedding leaves to conserve water	during drought D. Produce energy by photosynthesis

- 18. All of the following explain the contribution of reforestation to conserving natural resource in Ethiopia except?
 - A. Decrease carbon emission

C. Decrease desertification

B. Decrease wildlife

- D. Decrease soil erosion
- 19. What is the term that describes plant response towards touch or physical contact?
 - A. Thigmotropism

C. Phototropism

B. Hydrotropism

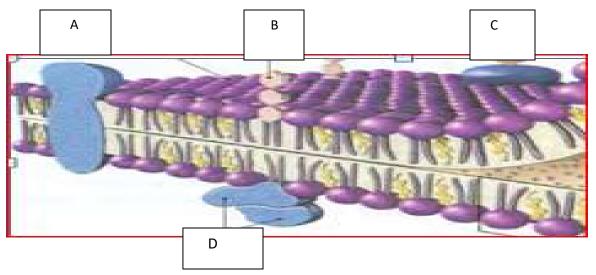
- D. Chemotropism
- 20. Which of the following plant hormone is responsible inducing seed dormancy?
 - A. Gibberellins

C. Abscisic acid

B. Auxin

D. Cytokinin

Question n₀ 21 and 22 are based on the following figure



- 21. Which of the following alternative contains correct list of cell membrane proteins?
- A. A: glycoprotein and B: peripheral protein, C: integral protein and D: glycolipid,
- B. A: integral protein, B: glycolipid, C: peripheral protein and D: glycotien
- C. A: integral protein, B: glycolipid, C: glycoprotein and D: peripheral protein
- D. A: glycolipid, B: glycoprotein, C: integral protein and D: integral protein
- 22. Type of membrane protein on the cell surface which plays a key role in the body's immune response is represented by what letter?
- A. D

C. B

B. A

D. C

23. What is the role of ethylene ho	ormone in plant growth	and development?
A. Initiate seed germination	C. Induce se	eed dormancy
B. Ripening fruit	D. Elongate	e cells
24. Which of the following cell st	ructure and its function	is not correct?
A. Rough endoplasmic reticulum	→ synthesize lipid	C. Peroxisome → metabolize fatty acid
B. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum	$n \rightarrow digest debris$	D. Golgi body → modify proteins
25. Which of the following does n	not describe acquired (ac	daptive) immune system?
A. Relies on mechanisms tha	at exist before infection	C. Second line of response
B. Relies on mechanisms that	adapt after infection	D. Handled by T- and B- lymphocytes
26. Which of the following enz	tyme is crucial in C3	plants for carbon dioxide fixation into C3
compound?		
A. PEP	C. Malate	
B. RubBP	D. Oxaloacetate	
27. Which of the following is not	correct about anarebic r	espiration /fermentation/ in animals?
A. Cramping appear due to lack	of the ATP to pump Ca	the ions back that enable muscle relax
B. The accumulation of lactate in	n a muscle fiber makes t	he cytoplasm more acidic
C. During fermentation, glucose	e is broken down to lacta	nte
D. People who train accumulate	more lactate than those	who do not train
28. In all the following condition	diffusion is faster excep	pt;
A. With higher concentration diffe	erence C. At h	nigh temperature
B. For smaller molecules	D. Over	r long distance
29. Which one of the following ar	nimal possess pouch for	completing the development of the embryo?
	Egg laying Non placental	
30. Which of the following factor	that affect photosynthe	sis is not correct?
A. Light intensity limit light	dependent reaction by re	educing e ⁻ in chlorophyll
B. Temperature limit enzyme	e action in photosynthes	is
C. Oxygen limit the amount of	of carbohydrate produce	d in photosynthesis
D. Carbon dioxide limit the in	nitial reaction of light in	dependent

Question n₀ 31 is based on the given table below

Table 1 Tonicity of solution

Solution	Cell behavior when placed in solution
A	Cell swells
В	Cell size doesn't change
С	Cell shrinks

31.	Based	on 1	the	above	table	, whic	h of	the	foll	owing	is	correct?

- A. Solution A is hypotonic, solution B is hypertonic and solution C is isotonic
- B. Solution A is isotonic, solution B is hypotonic and hypertonic and solution
- C. Solution A is hypotonic, solution B is isotonic and solution C is hypertonic
- D. Solution A is hypertonic, solution B is hypotonic and solution C is isotonic
- 32. From the following which one is a biotic component of the ecosystem?
 - A. ParasiteB. CompetitionC. DiseaseD. Oxygen
- 33. Which of the following properties of enzymes makes it possible that a single enzyme molecule can act on many substrate molecules?
 - A. Enzymes lower the energy of activation C. Enzymes are proteins
 - B. Enzymes are reused over and over again D. Enzymes are substrate specific
- 34. In which type of solution is the water potential more negative than in the cells?
 - A. Hypotonic C. Isotonic
 - B. Hypertonic D. Equivalent solution
- 35. What will happen to the cell, if the size of a cell increases?
 - A. Surface area to volume ratio gets smaller

 C. The surface area gets smaller
 - B. Volume to surface area ratio gets bigger D. The volume gets smaller
- 36. Which of the following blood vessels contain valves to prevent backflow of blood?
- A. Capillaries C. Veins
 - B. Arteries D. Venules

37. Under what conditions C4 p	plants have more pl	notosynthetic efficiency than C3 plants?
A. Low water supply	C. Low	temperature
B. Low light intensity	D. Low (CO ₂ concentration
38. All of the following produc	e by yeast during fo	ermentation except;
A. Lactate		C. ATP
B. Carbon dioxide		D. Alcohol
39. The scientific name of a hor	use fly is:	
A. Musca domestica	C. Zea mays	
B. Canis familiaris	D. Felis dom	esticus
40. What is the function of muc	cus in the respirator	y system?
A. Transporting oxygen	C. Ren	nove debris
B. Produce sound	D. Excl	nange gas
41. Which of the following is n	ot correct in the me	echanism of normal breathing in or inhalation?
A. The intercostal muscle be	tween ribs relax	C. Ribs move up and out
B. The volume of thorax inc	reases	D. Diaphragm muscle contract
42. If a sample fruit juice and s	ome drops of Bene	dict's solution obtain a brick - red precipitate up on
warming the mixture, what doe	s the juice contain?	•
A. Starch		C. Sucrose
B. Protein		D. Reducing sugar
43. Assume the amino acid cod	ling region in mRN	A is 1800 nucleotides long, how long is the protein
in terms of amino acid number;	?	
A. 1200 amino acids		C. 600 amino acids
B. 400 amino acids		D. 300 amino acids
44. At which level of structural	organization do pr	oteins have the alpha-helix shape?
A. Primary structure		C. Tertiary structure
B. Secondary structure		D. Quaternary structure
45. When an enzyme is denatur	ed by heat or extre	me pH, which one of the following does it lose?
A. Quaternary structure		C. Secondary structure
B. Primary structure		D. Tertiary structure

46.	6. Which of the following taxonomic rank is broader than order but narrower than phylum?						
	A. Kingdom	C. Phylum	C. Phylum				
	B. Class	D. Family					
47.	Who is considered as a father of	of modern taxonomy?					
	A. Charles Darwin	C. Carolus	Linnaeus				
	B. Gregor Mendel	D. Louis Pa	asteur				
48.	Which of the following taxono	mic rank is correct fro	om largest taxa to smallest?				
	A. Kingdom→ phylum –	→class→ family→ ord	ler→ genus→ species				
	B. Kingdom → phylum–	→ class→ order→ fa	mily→ genus → species				
	C. Kingdom \rightarrow phylum-	\rightarrow order \rightarrow class \rightarrow far	$mily \rightarrow genus \rightarrow species$				
	D. Kingdom \rightarrow order \rightarrow	phylum→ class → fa	mily→ genus→ species				
49.	Which one of the following en	zyme and its function	is not correct?				
	A. Ligase → joining of nucleo	otide to form DNA	C. Pepsin→ digesting proteins				
	B. Catalase → breaking down	peroxide	D. Lipase \rightarrow digesting lipids				
50.	What are the environmental ad	vantages of using enz	ymes in industry?				
	A. It helps high production w	rith supply of more hea	at and emission of more CO ₂				
	B. It makes high production	possible with less inpu	at of heat				
	C. It makes high production	possible with high inp	ut of heat				
	D. It makes high production	possible with emission	of more CO ₂				
51.	Biological tool that is used to s	eparate components o	f different molecular weight is known as;				
	A. Transect	C. Quadra					
	B. GPS	D. Centrifuge					
52.	Identify the illegal drug that is	known for its strong h	allucinogen feature				
	A. Cannabis	C. Lysergic ac	id diethyl amide				
	B. Heroin	D. Cocaine					
53.	Choose the correct letter that	contains the correct of	rder of ossicles found in middle ear from the				
big	gest to the smallest.						
A.	Hammer, incus and stapes	C. Incus, hamm	ner and stapes				
В.	Stapes, hammer and incus	D. Hammer, sta	pes and incus				

54. In which of the following mitos	sis cell division occurs slowly?
A. RBC	C. Skin cells
B. Nerve cells	D. WBC
55. What is the role of hypodermis	skin layer?
A. Contain sensory receptors and he	elp in thermoregulation
B. Act as waterproof and prevent en	ntry of pathogens
C. Act as energy store and insulation	on layer
D. Act as energy store and prevent	entry of pathogens
56. If FSH produced by pituitary g	land, what will happen to female gonad?
A. The ova become developed and	oestrogen produced
B. The ova become developed and	progesterone produced
C. The ova released from ovary and	d oestrogen produced
D. The ova released from ovary and	d progesterone produced
57. Which of the following is not p	physiological method of controlling temperature when temperature
goes up in homoeothermis?	
A. Vasodilation	C. Painting
B. Piloerection	D. Licking
58. As compared to saturated fat, un	nsaturated fat contains less?
A. Fatty acid	C. Hydrogen
B. Glycerol	D. Oxygen
59. Which of the following is not d	escribes why biodiversity loss is concerned at the moment?
A. Food insecurity	C. Health problem
B. Worsening social interaction	D. Food security
60. Which of the following is not of	considered as characteristics of inbreeding?
A. Increase homozygosity	C. Reduce fertility
B. Reduce disease resistance	D. Increase disease resistance

61. In the Miller and Urey simulation experiment to study organic molecules formation in the primeval atmosphere of the earth all of the following gases were used except:

A.ammonia C.methane

B.oxygen D. nitrogen

62. Rabbits ear can be either short or floppy where short ears are dominant over floppy ears, in the populations of rabbits there are 653 individuals ,104 rabbits have floppy ears and 549 have short ears.find the frequency of dominant allele(P) and recessive allele (Q) in the population respectively?

A.P=0.36 and Q=0.16 C.P=0.16 and Q=0.6

B.P=0.6 and Q=0.4 D.P=.36 and Q=0.4

63. Which of the following combination is known as Neo Darwinism?

A. natural selection and Mendel law of inheritance

B. Natural selection and acquired characters

C. Acquired characters and Mendel law of inheritance

D. Natural selection and Lamarck theory of evolution

64. Which of the following term is used for fungal infection of the nails?

A. Tineabarbae C. Tineapedis

B. Tineaungum D. Tineacorporis

65. Which of the following bacteria produces acetic acid and does not cause food poisoning?

A. Staphylococcus aureus C.Bacillus cereus

B. Acetobacteraceti D. Campylobacter jeluni

66. Which of the following consists of only spirit products?

A. Whisky, gin ,brandy and vodka C. Wine , brandy ,gin and vodka

B. Gin ,brandy, beer and whisky D. Wine ,beer, gin and vodka

A. Fusarium venenatum	C. Lactobacillus bulgaricus						
B. Streptococcus thermophi	lus D. B and C						
68. Which of the following is not external part of the leaf?							
A. Midrib	C. Lamina						
B. Petiole	D. Mesophyll tissue						
69. Which of the following a	absorb different wavelength of light?						
A. Pigments	C. Nutrients						
B. Enzymes	D. Minerals						
70. Which part of plant leaf	70. Which part of plant leaf contain large number of chloroplasts that carry out most of the						
photosynthetic activity?							
A. Palisade mesophyllB. Spongy mesophyll	C. Guard cells D. Epidermal cells						
71. Which of the following i	s not a photoautotroph?						
A. Purple sulphur bacteria	C. Nitrogen fixing bacteria						
B. Cyanobacteria	D. Multicellular algae						
72. Which part of white light	is very important to drive photosynthesis mostly?						
A. Green	C.Blue						
B. Yellow	D. Orange						
73. Which of the following is	73. Which of the following is produced during light dependent reaction of photosynthesis?						
A. glucose, NADPH and A	TP C. ATP, glucose and oxygen						
B. oxygen, NADPH and AT	P D. NADPH, glucose and oxygen						

67. Yoghurt is made made by adding to milk microbes known as

74.	In the	e calvin	cycle w	hich c	of the	follov	ving cor	npound is	produced	l in C	3 plants	first?

A. Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate C. Fructose 6 phosphate

B.Glucose -6-phosphate D. Glucose, 1, 6 bisphosphate

75. Which of the following comparison of anabolic & catabolic path way is not correct?

<u>Anabolism</u>	<u>Catabolism</u>
A. Simple substance joined molecules to from simple substances	- Complex macromolecules broken down Together to from macro
B. The process release energy	- The process absorb energy
C. occur in photosynthesis	- Occur in respiration
D. Construction process of metabolism	- destruction phase of metabolism

76.	From	which	of the	following	gene	mutations	does	sickle	cel1	anemia	result?

A. Substitution

C. Deletion

B. Addition

D. Inversion

77. Which of the following organism add flavor by fermenting meats such a salami, summer sausage & Lebanon bologna?

A. Saccharomyces cerevisiae

C. Lactobacillus plantarium

B. Streptococcus cremoris

D. Methylophilus methylophilus

78. Which of the following involve extracting and obtaining energy from their environment by enzyme mediated chemical reaction?

A. Sunlight

C. Water

B. Soil

D. living things

79. Which one of the following does no livestock?	t involve the practical applications of transgenic technology in			
A. increasing feed utilization & growth rate				
B. Improving milk production & composition C. Increasing environmental degradation				
				D. Increasing disease resistance in animals
80. Which of the following stages of aerobic respiration does not produce ATP?				
A. The electron transport chain	C. The kreb cycle			
B. Glycolysis	D. The link reaction			
81. Identify the alternatives that contain a pair of energy storage compounds of carbohydrate:				
A. Cellulose & Starch	C. Cellulose & Glycogen			
B. Starch & Glycogen	D. Chitin & Cellulose			
82. Which of the following process does not require energy from ATP to occur?				
A. Transmission of nerve impulse				
B. Initial reaction of respiration				
C. synthesis of macromolecules				
D. Diffusion of oxygen into the cel	1			
83. Homologus structures are evidence of evolution produced from:				
A. comparative anatomy	C. Comparative biochemstry			
B. Comparative embryology	D. Paleontology			
84. The normal microbiota population that occupy or live in our bodies temporarily known as				
A. Pathogenic organisms	C. Transient microbiota			
B. Resident microbiota	D. infectious microbes			

85.	Fungi show filamentous grow known as	th and branches t	o from a network mass of fungus vegetative body
	A. Spore	C. hyphae	
	B. Sporangia	D. mycellius	n
86.	Which of the following organi	sm transmits Afri	ca sleeping sickness Trypanosomiasis?
	A. Sand fly	C. Tsetse fly	
87.	B. Mosquito Which group of archaebacteria	D. Housefly	oving bacteria?
	A. Halophiles	C. Thermophil	es
	B. Methanogens	D. Acidophilu	S
88.	Which of the following is chro	mosomal mutatio	n?
	A. Substitution	C. Deletion	
	B. Inversion	D. Addition	
89.	. Hummus & chimpanzees, both evolved from a common ancestor that lived about		
	A. 20 million years ago	C. 10 million	n years ago
	B. 15 Million years ago	D. 6 million	years ago
90.	A larger brain allows humans a	all accept	
	A. run faster & moves in upri	ght posture	B. Develop arboreal life
	C. plan in advance & avoid at	tack	D. Develop and use tools & weapons
91.	Which of the following is a v glands & pain in chewing an		show symptom of the swollen and painful parotid
	A. Measles	C. Mumps	
	B. Polio	D. AIDS	
92.	Ammonium compounds are ox	xidized to nitrate b	py
	A. nitrogen fixing bacteria	C. ammonifyi	ng bacteria
	B. denitrifying bacteria	D. nitrifying bac	teria

93.	Which of the following protozoan disease causes blindness, mental retardation & multi system organ familiarity?
	A. Toxoplasmosis C. Trypanosomes
	B. Leishmaniasis D. Malaria
94.	Which one of the following is not explained by the theory of natural selection?
	A. Over reproduction
	B. Variation in individual member of the species
	C. In heritance of acquired characters
	D. Survival of the fittest.
95.	Which one of the following is not correct about lactic acid fermentation
	A. pyruvate converted to lactic acid
	B. Takes place in muscle cell & bacterial cell
	C. Oxygen is being used up
	D. Reduced NAD generate oxidized NAD
96.	Which one of the following Lamarckian theory of evolution was correct?
	A. The inheritance of acquired characters
	B. Vestigial organs determine relatedness of different speies
	C. Use & disuse theory
	D. traits acquired individual life time could be passed onto its offspring's
97.	In which of the following features are eukaryotic cells distinguished from prokaryotic cells?
	A. They have mitochondria
	B. They have smaller ribosomes
	C. Their nuclei lack membrane
	D. They lack membrane bounded organelle

- 98. The use of microbe to extract metals from ores is known as
 - A. Bioremediation
- C. Biogas Production
- B. Bio hydrometallurgy
- D. Biofuel production
- 99. Which of the following is not an industrial use of bacteria?
 - A. Recycling of minerals through ecosystems
 - B. Food processing
 - C. Genetic engineering
 - D. Waste water treatment
- 100. In the processes of photosynthesis light is necessary to:
 - A. Split carbon dioxide
 - B. Releases energy
 - C. Combine CO₂ and H₂O
 - D. produces ATP and a reducing substance