

Multiple Choice Test 3 - Cell Biology and organisation - OPTIONAL FOR REVISION

Quiz set by Mrs. L. OLIVER for Year 11/11S/Sc4

1) What is the name of the enzyme found in saliva?

- Amylase
- Protease
- Lipase
- Pepsin

2) Which of the following orders is correct (from smallest to largest)

- cell - tissue - organ - organ system - organism
- organism - cell - tissue - organ - organ system
- tissue - cell - organ - organ system - organism
- organism - cell - organ - tissue - organ system

3) What happens when an enzyme is denatured?

- the shape of the active site changes
- The shape of the enzyme changes
- The enzyme dies
- The enzyme catalyses substrates as an increased rate

4) What is the name of the process which describes the model of enzyme action?

- Lock and key
- Door and lock
- Enzyme-substrate
- Door and key

5) What is the induced fit model?

- The active site changes shape a little for a tighter fit
- The substrate changes shape a little for a tighter fit
- The enzyme changes shape a little for a tighter fit
- The active site does not need to change shape for the substrate to fit

6) What reagent is used to test if starch has been catalysed to glucose?

- Iodine
- Biuret
- Ethanol
- Methyl orange

7) Which are the main factors affecting enzyme activity?

- pH, temperature and enzyme/substrate concentration
- pH and temperature
- Temperature and enzyme/substrate concentration
- pH and enzyme/substrate concentration

8) Where is amylase made?

- Salivary glands, pancreas and small intestine
- Salivary glands, stomach and pancreas
- Salivary glands, stomach and small intestine
- Pancreas, stomach and small intestine

9) Where is Bile stored?

- Gall Bladder
- Liver
- Pancreas
- Large Intestine

10) What is a function of hydrochloric acid in the stomach?

- To kill bacteria

- To neutralise the stomach
- To break food down
- To provide optimum pH for amylase

11) What does accurate mean?

- Really close to the true value
- Where the test has been repeated
- A fair test
- Really close to the mean of repeated results

12) What is the process whereby oxygen and carbon dioxide are transferred between cells and the environment?

- Gas exchange
- Osmosis
- Waste removal
- Transport

13) Which is not an adaptation of an exchange surface?

- Large concentration gradients
- Thin membrane
- Large surface area
- Lots of blood vessels

14) What is differentiation in cells?

- The process by which a cell changes to become specialised
- Cell division
- The process whereby a specialised cell dies
- The ability to reproduce indefinitely

15) Diffusion is.....

- The spread of particles from high to low concentration
- The spread of particles from low to high concentration
- The spread of particles from equal concentrations
- The spread of solid particles from high to low concentration



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