

مباراة الدخول 2021 - 2022

مسابقة في العلوم العلوم الطبيعية (A Series)

المدة : ٤٥ دقيقة عدد الصفحات: 5

1- Circle the one correct answer

- Meiosis is a double division that
- a. Reestablishes the diploidy
- b. Is constituted of 8 phases
- c. Is always followed by an interphase
- d. Occurs directly after the fertilization
- By convention, the first day of menstruation marks the beginning of the cycle because
- a. It corresponds to the ovulation
- b. It's the day where the level of sex-hormones is the lowest
- c. It's the day where the level of sex-hormones is the highest
- d. None of the above
- The principal hormone having a positive feedback on the hypothalamus and anterior pituitary is
- a. The progesterone
- b. The estrogen
- c. The FSH
- d. The GnRH
- In a unmyelinated nerve fiber
- a. The is no axon
- b. There is no Schwann cells
- c. The conduction of action potential is step by step
- d. The conduction of action potential is saltatory
- In a synapse neuron-neuron junction
- a. IPSP add up at the axon terminals of the postsynaptic neuron
- b. EPSP add up with IPSP in a algebric manner at the level of axon terminals
- c. The action potential appears at any level of the postsynaptic cell body
- d. The action potential is at the level of the cone of implantation of the postsynaptic neuron
- GnRH:
- a. Allows the direct control of anterior pituitary hormones
- b. Allows the control of ovarian hormones
- c. Is affected by the nervous receptors
- d. All of the above

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- During luteal phase
- a. Only the estradiol has a high concentration
- b. Estradiol and progesterone have a low concentration
- c. Progesterone has a high concentration
- d. There is a development of cavitary follicles
- The ovarian cycle is blocked in case of :
- a. Intake of combined pills
- b. Menopause
- c. Pregnancy
- d. All of the above
- We call homozygous for a gene when individuals:
- a. Possess at least one dominant allele
- b. Have the same phenotype corresponding to this gene
- c. Possess two identical alleles of the same gene
- d. Possess two different alleles of the same gene
- The nerve impulse of a nerve fiber
- a. Is coded in frequency
- b. Has a stable amplitude
- c. Has an amplitude proportional to the number of recruited fibers by the stimulation
- d. Answers to the law of all or none
- The situations where the risk of pregnancy is high:
- a. 2 days after menstruation
- b. When the woman is at menopause
- c. Just after the menstruation
- d. The day of ovulation
- A gene :
- a. Exists most often under one allelic form
- b. Exists in one copy in somatic cells
- c. Is a well-defined sequence of DNA nucleotides
- d. None of the above
- When a character is autosomal dominant, we expect to have:
- a. More males than females carrying this character
- b. Each affected person must have two affected parents
- c. Each affected person has at least one of the two parents affected
- d. If both parents are affected, we expect to have 100 % of children affected
- In an action potential, repolarization is the result of:
- a. K+ ions leaving
- b. Na+ ions entering inside a fiber
- c. Cl- ions entering
- d. Na+ions leaving

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- An action potential:
- a. Is always triggered independently of the intensity of the stimulation
- b. Is of a maximal amplitude and non-modular
- c. Allows the coding of the intensity of the stimulation by modulating its amplitude
- d. Is a different phenomenon at the sensitive and motor neurons
- Na⁺/K⁺ pumps present in the cell membrane :
- a. Allow the simultaneous leaving of Na+ ions and entering of K+ ions
- b. Consume energy
- c. Maintain concentration gradients of Na+ et K+ at both sides of plasma membrane
- d. All of the above
- DNA analyses of a father affected with hereditary disease shows that he carries the normal and the mutated alleles. This disease is:
- a. Recessive autosomal
- b. Dominant autosomal
- c. Dominant X-linked
- d. Recessive X-linked
- The differential migration of radioactive DNA fragments in a gel electrophoresis is caused by
- a. Number of restriction sites in each fragment
- b. The amount of radioactivity in the fragment
- c. The total charge of each fragment
- d. The size of each fragment
- In a synapse, the releasing of neurotransmitters in the synaptic cleft is due to the opening of
- a. Voltage-gated potassium channels
- b. Voltage-gated sodium channels
- c. Voltage-gated calcium channels
- d. Both Voltage-gated sodium and potassium channels
- A neurotransmitter
- a. Is excitatory and inhibitory in a same synapse
- b. Is excitatory in a synapse and inhibitory in an other
- c. Acts by binding to presynaptic receptors
- d. Doesn't modify the postsynaptic potential

2- Matching:

Below is the sequence of a transcript strand of a gene

TAC AAC GGA TCG CCT

- 1. TAC AAC AGG TCG CCT
- 2. TAC AAG GGA TCG CCT
- 3. TAC AAA CGT ATC GCC
- 4. TAC AAG GAT CGC CT
- a. Mutation by deletion
- b. Mutation by insertion
- c. Mutation by inversion
- d. Mutation by substitution

2

3 _____

4

- 1. Fertilization
- 2. Gametogenesis
- 3. Meiosis
- 4. Tetrad

- a. Reduction by half the number of chromosomes
- b. Recovery of diploid number of chromosomes
- c. Formation of gametes
- d. Comprises four chromatids

1	2	3	4

3- Problem of genetics

The document represents the pedigree of a family whose certain members are albinos



- a- Dominant
- b- Recessive
- c- Co-dominant
- Precise if the localization of the gene is on :
 - a- The specific part of the chromosome X
 - b- The specific part of the chromosome Y
 - c- An autosome
 - d- The common part of X and Y
- Give the possible or sure genotypes of the following individuals:

II ₄ :	II _{5 :}	III _{1 :}
III_2 .	III ₃ .	

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- We estimate that in human population, 1% of the individuals are heterozygous for this character.

Calculate the probability of having an albinos child in each of the following cases :

a- 2 parents non related and non-albinos.

b- 2 normal parents having a first child albinos.

c- A woman non albinos and a man albinos

Good luck

