

# مباراة الدخول 2020- 2021

# مسابقة في العلوم العلوم الطبيعية (B Series)

المدة: ٤٥ دقيقة عدد الصفحات: ٥

#### 1- For each question, circle the correct answer (only one answer is correct)

- The basic metabolism:
  - a- Corresponds to the essential energy needed for a minimal physical activity and the maintenance of the organism
  - b- Its measurement is realized at night after a meal
  - c- Its measurement doesn't take into consideration room temperature
  - d- All of the above
- The balanced ration of a sedentary adult includes:
  - a- 3 parts of carbohydrates, 3 parts of lipids, 1 part of proteins
  - b- 4 parts of carbohydrates, 2 parts of lipids, 1 part of proteins
  - c- 4 parts of carbohydrates, 1 part of lipids, 2 parts of proteins
  - d- 5 parts of carbohydrates, 1 part of lipids, 2 parts of proteins
- Marasmus is a disease:
  - a- That is chronic
  - b- Due to vitamin deficiency
  - c- Caused by protein and energetic deficiency characterized by a reduction of adipose tissue and muscles
  - d- Characterized by bleeding of the gum and teeth loss
- Starchy foods are:
  - a- Cereals, vegetables and potatoes
  - b- Foods rich in slow sugar (starch)
  - c- Used for long term energetic needs
  - d- All of the above
- Avitaminosis is a disease caused by:
  - a- Vitamin deficiency
  - b- Lack of certain proteins
  - c- Overeating
  - d- Lack of certain carbohydrates
- Kwashiorkor is due to the absence in the diet of:
  - a- Lipids
  - b- Proteins of animal origin
  - c- Cereals
  - d- Vitamins

## تابع - مسابقة في العلوم الطبيعية (B Series) - ٢ -

- Proteins consist of:
  - a- Carbohydrates
  - b- Fatty acids and amino acids
  - c- Peptides, amino acids and proteins
  - d- Fatty acids, alcohols and esters

#### Cellulose:

- a- Consists of plant fibers
- b- Is an unused sugar by the organism
- c- Ensures the good functioning of the intestine by promoting the intestinal transit
- d- All of the above

### - The final result of the lipid digestion is:

- a- A combination of fatty acids and glycerol
- b- A combination of fatty acids and cholesterol
- c- Fatty acids only
- d- A combination of amino acids

### A required or an essential substance is:

- a- Of lipid nature, as fatty acids
- b- Of protein nature, as amino acids
- c- Synthetized by the organism
- d- Non synthetized by the organism

#### A balanced diet:

- a-  $\frac{\text{lipids of animal origin}}{\text{lipids of plant origin}} = \frac{1}{3}$
- b-  $\frac{\text{proteins of animal origin}}{\text{proteins of plant origin}} = 2$
- c- lipids of animal origin = 1
- d-  $\frac{\text{sugars of rapid assimilation}}{\text{sugars of slow assimilation}} = \frac{1}{3}$

#### - Cocaine:

- a- improves the dopamine recapture
- b- improves intense joy and euphoria
- c- is an endogenous chemical substance
- d- all of the above

#### - Atherosclerosis is a disease:

- a- that causes narrowing of coronary arteries
- b- caused by undereating
- c- due to elevated level of amino acids in blood
- d- linked to a dilation in the internal wall of the coronary artery

## تابع - مسابقة في العلوم الطبيعية (B Series) - ٣ -

- A neurotransmitter is:
  - a- a substance stored in the post-synaptic neuron
  - b- a substance stored in the pre-synaptic neuron
  - c- a chemical substance synthetized in the axon
  - d- all of the above
- The role of lipids in the organism:
  - a- They are essential for the structure of our body (brain, ...)
  - b- They allow the transport of liposoluble vitamins (A, D, E, K)
  - c- An important energetic role due to their high caloric value (9Kcal/g)
  - d- All of the above
- Cholesterol in the organism is:
  - a- synthetized by the liver
  - b- provided by the diet
  - c- produced from amino acids
  - d- produced from glucose
- The nervous message:
  - a- is an electric phenomenon that propagates along a nerve
  - b- is the same before and after a nervous center
  - c- can be generated by any excitable cell
  - d- is coded in amplitude modulation of the action potential
- Which of these structures is a part of the central nervous system
  - a- the optic nerve
  - b- the spinal ganglion
  - c- spinal cord
  - d- bone marrow
- The action potentials:
  - a- Circulate along the neurons
  - b- Are the elementary units of the nervous messages
  - c- Are coded in frequency modulation
  - d- All of the above
- Parkinson's disease:
  - a- causes limb tremors when resting
  - b- Is not a neurodegenerative disease
  - c- Doesn't cause a slow and progressive destruction of certain neurons of the brain
  - d- Has no effect on muscles and movement
- The synapses can be:
  - a- All only excitatory
  - b- Excitatory and inhibitory
  - c- All only inhibitory
  - d- Neither excitatory nor inhibitory

### تابع - مسابقة في العلوم الطبيعية (B Series) - ٤ -

- The nerves:
  - a- contain only one type of nerve fiber
  - b- are constituted of only a very high number of myelinated nerve fibers
  - c- can link receptor and effector organs to the central nervous system
  - d- All of the above
- The organism's needs are permanent because the organism:
  - a- Is in a perpetual renewal
  - b- Is in a perpetual growth
  - c- Doesn't suffer daily losses
  - d- All of the above
- Obesity is caused by:
  - a- sedentarism
  - b- a single physical activity
  - c- an undernutrition
  - d- a non-hereditary factor
- Characteristics of drug addicts are:
  - a- A tendency to decrease drug doses
  - b- Physical and psychological addiction
  - c- The deprivation or the withdrawal passes without physical and psychological symptoms
  - d- Beneficial effects for the individual and the society
- Which of these structures is a part of the central nervous system?
  - a- the optic nerve
  - b- the spinal ganglion
  - c- spinal cord
  - d- bone marrow
- Morphine:
  - a- Is a neurotransmitter secreted by neurons
  - b- Morphine and enkephalin are antagonist substances
  - c- Totally inhibits pain message
  - d- Acts on dopamine recapture
- The body mass index (BMI):
  - a- Mass in Kg / (height in m<sup>2</sup>)
  - b- Mass in g / (height in m<sup>2</sup>)
  - c- Mass in Kg / (height in cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - d- Mass in g / (height in cm<sup>2</sup>)
- A diet completely deprived of lipids leads to:
  - a- An avitaminosis
  - b- Cardiovascular diseases
  - c- Infertility
  - d- obesity

## تابع - مسابقة في العلوم الطبيعية (B Series) - ٥ -

- The neurons are:
  - a- Only nerves
  - b- Only nerve fibers
  - c- The cells constituting the nervous tissue
  - d- The only constituents of the white matter of the nervous centers

## 2- Answer by true (T) or false (F) to the following questions:

| T/F |  |
|-----|--|
|     | Overeating is the consumption of excessive food which energy intake exceeds the needs which leads to obesity                           |
|     | The growth, the gestation, breastfeeding and the synthesis of damaged tissues implies an additional supply of proteins                 |
|     | Oils and margarine are rich in saturated fatty acids, in liposoluble vitamins and in cholesterol                                       |
|     | Alzheimer's disease is caused by acetylcholine deficiency  |
|     | Energy expenditure depends on gender, practiced activity, body mass and climate  |
|     | The action potential corresponds to inversion of the polarization of the nerv<br>fiber that becomes temporarily negative at the inside |
|     | The food ration is all of the consumed food during 24h   |
|     | Sensitive neurons conduct the nervous message from sensory receptors to the central nervous system                                     |
|     | The speed of the influx does not depend on the nerve fiber diameter  |
|     | An unstimulated neuron has a membrane potential or resting potential equato -70mV  |

Good Work