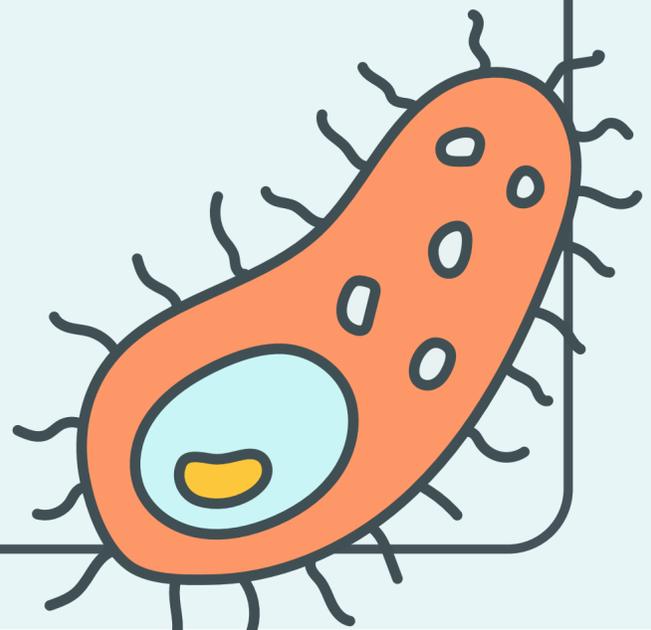
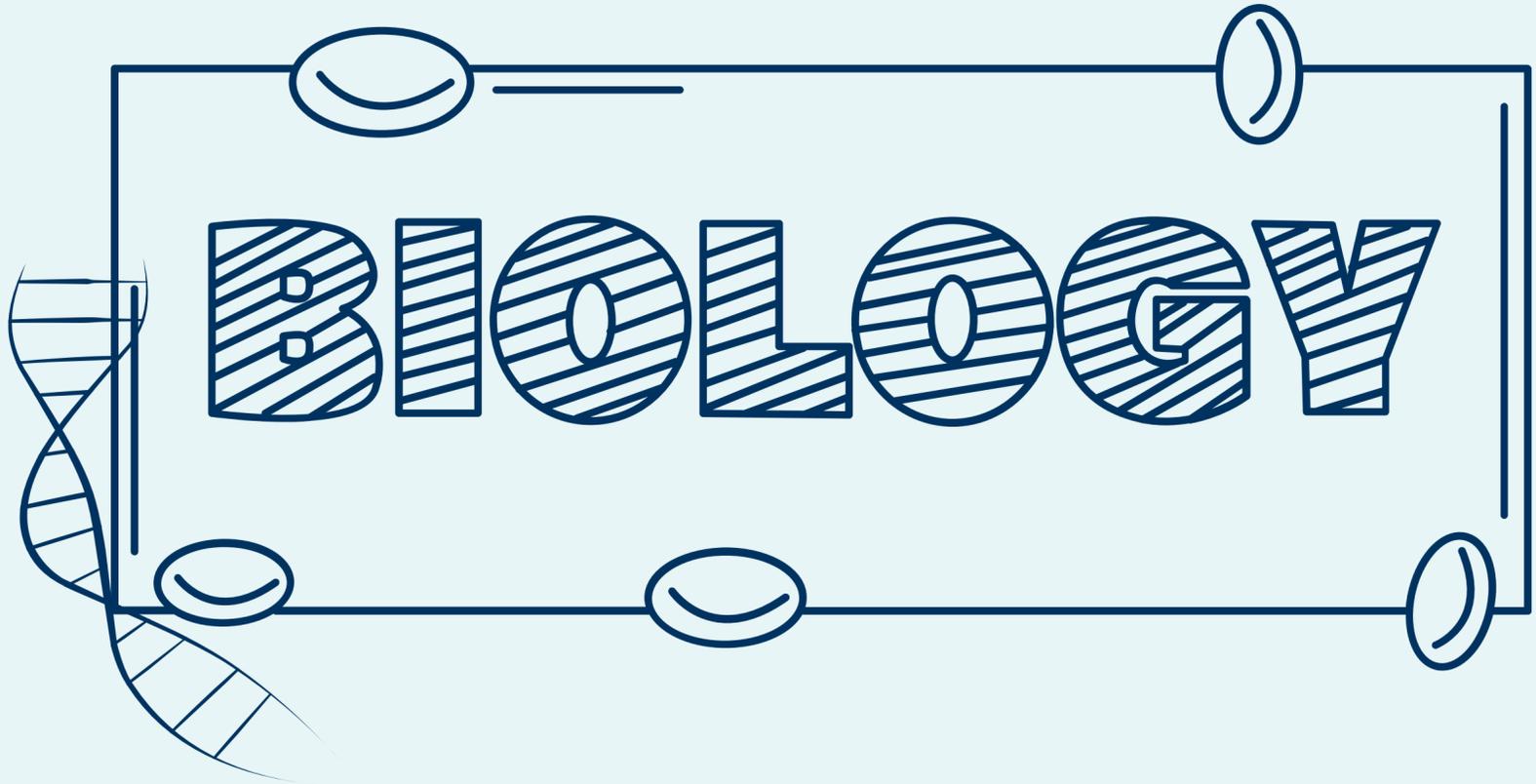


Quiz time

Lec 18



1. What is the main "energy currency" of the cell?

- A) DNA
- B) ATP
- C) Glucose
- D) Carbon dioxide

Answer: B) ATP

2. Where does the stage of "Glycolysis" occur in the cell?

- A) Inside the mitochondria
- B) In the nucleus
- C) In the cytosol (cytoplasm)
- D) On the cell membrane

Answer: C) In the cytosol (cytoplasm)

3. Which organelle is known as the "powerhouse" of the cell where most ATP is produced?

- A) Ribosome
- B) Golgi apparatus
- C) Mitochondrion
- D) Lysosome

Answer: C) Mitochondrion

4. Cellular respiration is called "Aerobic" when it requires:

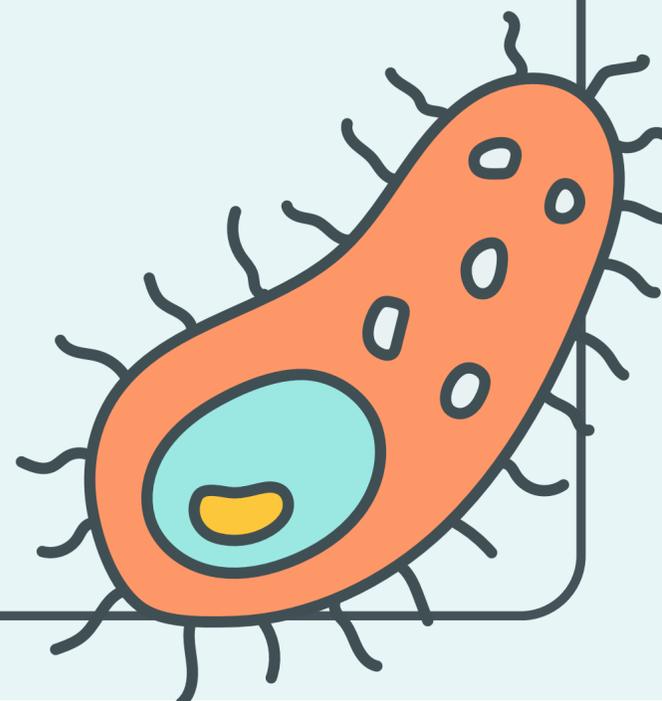
- A) Nitrogen
- B) Carbon dioxide
- C) Oxygen
- D) Water

Answer: C) Oxygen

5. What are the three main stages of cellular respiration?

- A) Digestion, Absorption, Circulation
- B) Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, and Oxidative phosphorylation
- C) Photosynthesis, Fermentation, Oxidation
- D) Transcription, Translation, Replication

Answer: B) Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, and Oxidative phosphorylation



6. How many net ATP molecules are produced from one molecule of glucose during "Glycolysis" alone?

- A) 2 ATP
- B) 4 ATP
- C) 30 ATP
- D) 38 ATP

Answer: A) 2 ATP

7. Which stage of cellular respiration produces the most ATP?

- A) Glycolysis
- B) Krebs cycle (Citric acid cycle)
- C) Oxidative phosphorylation (Electron Transport Chain)
- D) Fermentation

Answer: C) Oxidative phosphorylation (Electron Transport Chain)

8. What are the final waste products of aerobic cellular respiration?

- A) Oxygen and Glucose
- B) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and Water (H₂O)
- C) Lactate and Alcohol
- D) Amino acids

Answer: B) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and Water (H₂O)

9. In the absence of oxygen, muscle cells produce energy through a process that results in:

- A) High amounts of ATP
- B) Lactate (Lactic acid)
- C) Photosynthesis
- D) DNA replication

Answer: B) Lactate (Lactic acid)

يغير الله
في لحظة واحدة
كل الذي
كنت تظنه لن يتغير
فقط ثق بالله

