# Smart Edu Hub / Smart Exam Resources

9700 / CAIE A level Biology / Paper-1/ Multiple Choice Questions

1.2.27-Comparing-Cell-Types-Set-2-qp

**Total Questions: 7** 

# **Questions**

#### **Question 1:**

Which structures are found in both typical eukaryotic cells and typical prokaryotic cells?

- 70S ribosomes
- 80S ribosomes
- circular DNA

1, 2 and 3

B 1 and 3 only C 1 only

D 2 only

## **Question 2:**

It is possible for a bacterium to synthesise a eukaryotic protein.

This involves introducing a eukaryotic gene into the bacterial DNA, which can be translated.

What explains why a bacterial cell can produce a eukaryotic protein but cannot produce a eukaryotic glycoprotein?

- A Bacteria do not have 70S ribosomes.
- B Bacteria do not have a nuclear envelope.
- C Bacteria do not have Golgi bodies.
- D Bacteria do not have mitochondria.

#### **Question 3:**

Which types of RNA are found in **both** prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?

	mRNA	rRNA	tRNA	
Α	1	1	1	key
В	✓	✓	x	<b>√</b> =
С	x	✓	✓	<b>x</b> =
D	x	✓	X	

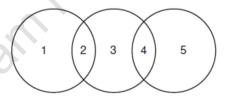
= present

= absent

# **Questions (Continued)**

## **Question 4:**

The diagram shows some similarities between typical prokaryotes, chloroplasts and mitochondria.



Which is correct?

0	1	2	3	4	5
A	chloroplasts	circular DNA and 70S ribosomes	mitochondria	circular DNA and 70S ribosomes	prokaryotes
В	chloroplasts	circular DNA and 80S ribosomes	prokaryotes	circular DNA and 80S ribosomes	mitochondria
С	mitochondria	linear DNA and 70S ribosomes	chloroplasts	linear DNA and 70S ribosomes	prokaryotes
D	mitochondria	linear DNA and 80S ribosomes	prokaryotes	linear DNA and 80S ribosomes	chloroplasts

### **Question 5:**

Which structures are found in both chloroplasts and mitochondria?

- 1 70S ribsomes
- 2 80S ribsomes
- 3 circular DNA
- A 1 and 3 B 2 and 3 C 1 only D 3 only

# **Questions (Continued)**

#### **Question 6:**

Which feature is found in both prokaryotic and plant cells?

- A cell wall
- B DNA bound to protein
- C endoplasmic reticulum
- D Golgi apparatus

#### **Question 7:**

Mitochondria are thought to have evolved from prokaryotic cells that were ingested by ar ancestral cell.

Which feature have the prokaryotes lost during their evolution into mitochondria?

- A cell wal
- B circular chromosome
- C endoplasmic reticulum
- **D** ribosomes