Master Program in "Nanobiotechnology"

Ticket 1.

Part 1-1. Test 1-1.

Please select one or several correct answers to each question.

1.Hydrogen bonding is characterized by interaction of the following atoms:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Sodium
- D. Nitrogen

2. Specify which biological molecules are polymers:

- A. Simple proteins
- B. Neutral fat
- C. DNA
- D. Glycogen
- 3. What chemical bond is hydrolyzed in the decay of proteins?
 - A. Hydrogen bond
 - B. Ester bond
 - C. Peptide bond
 - D. Hydrophobic bond

4. How the =NH functional group is named:

- A. Alcohol
- B. Amino-
- C. Aldehyde
- D. Imino-

5. Primary protein structure is:

- A. Configuration of polypeptide chain
- B. Polypeptide chain packing in certain volume
- C. Order of amino acids in the polypeptide chain
- D. Quantitative composition of amino acids in the polypeptide chain
- 6. Secondary structure is:
 - A. Alpha-helix, beta-sheet and amorphous sites
 - B. Configuration of polypeptide chain
 - C. Formation of protomer
 - D. Way of spatial interaction of several protomers
- 7. What is the role of biological membrane?
 - A. Potential formation
 - B. Cell elasticity
 - C. Ionic transport
 - D. Regulation of cyclosis
- 8. Within a cell, energy is stored in the form of:

- A. ATP
- B. GTP
- C. AMP
- D. cAMP
- 9. Eukaryotic genes are located in:
 - A. Plasmids
 - B. Heterochromatin
 - C. Euchromatin
 - D. Telomeres

10. Non-membranous cell components include:

- A. Lysosomes
- B. Ribosomes
- C. Peroxisomes
- D. Mitochondria
- 11. Of the blood cells, the following cells are of most stable and uniform shape:
 - A. Thrombocytes
 - B. Erythrocytes
 - C. Phagocytes
 - D. Lymphocytes
- 12. Adrenalin is secreted in:
 - A. The thyroid
 - B. The pancreas
 - C. The hypophysis
 - D. The adrenal glands
- 13. Population comprises individuals:
 - A. Of various species
 - B. Related to same food chain
 - C. Of same species
 - D. Having same ecological niches
- 14. Chromosomes segregate to the cell poles in:
 - A. Metaphase
 - B. Prophase
 - C. Interphase
 - D. Telophase

Part 1-2.

Please provide free-form answers:

- 1. Algae. General characteristics. Cell and thallus structure. Pigments of algae, their role in the adaptation to the environment and in taxonomy. Distribution and the role of algae in nature
- 2. Lung structure in various groups of organisms. Mechanisms of pulmonary respiration.
- 3. The metabolism of microorganisms. Types of how microorganisms feed. Types of ATP formation in microorganisms. Microbial electron transport chains.
- 4. The role of light in the biosphere formation.

- Structural organization of biological membranes.
 Ion channel transport.

Master program "Fundamental and systemic ecology"

Ticket 2.

Part 2-1. Test 2-1. Please select one or several correct answers to each question.

1. Okazaki fragments are formed during:

- A. DNA recombination
- B. DNA replication
- C. Transcription
- D. Translation
- 2. Segregation of 1: 2: 1 is observed in the following hybridization:
 - A. Two heterozygotes with complete dominance
 - B. Two homozygous with one dominant allele
 - C. Two heterozygotes with incomplete dominance
 - D. Two heterozygotes with co-dominance
- 3. The following substances are absorbed to the lymph from the intestine:
 - A. Amino acids
 - B. Simple sugars
 - C. Water
 - D. Fatty acid
- 4. Erythrocytes are formed in:
 - A. The spleen
 - B. The lymphatic nodes
 - C. Red bone marrow
 - D. The liver

5. How many chambers does the heart of amphibians have:

- A. Two: the atrium and the ventricle
- B. One with the septum
- C. Three: the two atria and the ventricle with the septum
- D. Three: the two atria and the ventricle

6. In sexual reproduction, the following are formed:

- A. Spores
- B. Cysts
- C. Buds
- D. Gametes

7. The blastula stage comes immediately after the stage of:

- A. Zygote
- B. Gastrula
- C. Neurula
- D. Morula

- 8. The Lotka-Volterra competition model is based on:
 - A. Linear equation
 - B. Exponential equation
 - C. Logistic equation
 - D. Equation of harmonic oscillations

9. Suggest another correct term for "the factors of the non-living environment"

- A. Biotic factors
- B. Abiotic factors
- C. Humankind-dependent factors
- D. Ecological factors

10. To what group of biotic components do earthworms belong?

- A. Producers
- B. Consumers
- C. Detritophages
- D. Reducers

11. What trophic level do first-order consumers represent?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

12. What type of biotic relationship is mutually beneficial and obligatory at least for one of the partner organisms?

- A. Amensalism
- B. Mutualism
- C. Protocooperation
- D. Commensalism

13. Nodule bacteria that establish a symbiotic relationship with some plants are involved in the cycle of

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Phosphorus

14. The whole ensemble of coexisting and interconnected species is referred to as....

- A. A biotope
- B. A biocenosis
- C. The biosphere
- D. An agrocenosis

Part 2-2. Please provide free-form answers:

- 1. Morphobiological characteristic of the class of birds. Homeothermy. The mechanisms of thermoregulation, properties of respiratory, circulatory, digestive and excretory systems.
- 2. The periodization of individual human development, stages of ontogeny and their morpho-functional characteristics.

- 3. Features of mammalian early development. Formation of eyes, limbs, heart, kidneys in vertebrates. Morphogenetic interactions between the parts of the rudiment in the course of development of these organs.
- 4. The purine and pyrimidine bases. Nucleosides and nucleotides. Cyclic nucleotides.
- 5. Comparative Characterization of Steppe and Desert Biomes: Vegetation, Biomass, Productivity, Degree of Anthropogenic Transformation. Desertification and Global-level Measures Aimed at Overcoming the Trend
- 6. Aquatic Ecosystems, Main Ecological Groups of Aquatic Organisms. Ecological Zonation of the Ocean. Net Primary Production in Ocean Ecosystems. Humankind's Impact on the Ocean.