No		IT	EMS		Sc	ore
	Diversity in the	living world and evo	lutionary characteri	stics of the living world		
1.	1		0 0	ns. Over the course of	L	L
	_	-	-	y, scientists use these		
				systematic units. The	0	0
			on two principles: bir	nary nomenclature and	1	1
	hierarchy. Analyse th				2	2
			with the names of th	e taxons to which the	3	3
	species represented in	n the image belong.			4	4
		-			5	-
	Species	Porcino (Boletus edulis)	Common oak (Ouercus robur)	Red squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris)		
	Phylum			Chordates		
	Kingdom					

2.	I. Fill in the blank spaces in the specify the functions of these s		al parts of the cap fungus and	L	L
	Multicellular mycelium (vegetative body) - it participates in reproduction II. List two similarities between 1	en fungi and animals.		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
3.	Complete the table with the d			L	L
	Crustacea	Criteria	Insecta	0	0
		Number of body regions		2 3	2 3
		Respiratory organs		4 5 6 7	4 5 6 7
		Excretory organs		8	8
		The role of these representatives in nature			
4.	The biological progress of a sp	pecies can be achieved in di	ifferent ways.	L	L
	Ways of biological progress		norphosis	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
		morphosis present in both	birds and mammals, which		

	Vital systems and processes		
5.	Write the essence of the definitions for the following biological terms: Neuron -	L	L
		0	0
		1	1
	Immunity	2	2
		3	3
		4	4
6.	The images below represent an analyzer of the human sensory system. <i>Analyze</i> the image below.	L	L
	External ear Middle ear Inner ear Auditory sensory cells membrane a) Write the names of the structures, corresponding to the numbers in picture A.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
	a) write the names of the structures, corresponding to the numbers in picture A.		
	1 5		
	2 6		
	3. 7.		
	4		
	b) <u>Underline</u> the type of receptors characteristic of the identified analyzer: 1) chemoreceptors 2) mechanoreceptors 3) thermoreceptors 4) photoreceptors		
	c) Name the acoustic receptor, which transforms sound waves into nerve impulses, represented in image B.		
	d) Write the function of the structure indicated in the image with the number 4.		
	e) Name the lobe of the brain, which elaborates sensations in response to the action of sound waves (<i>image</i> C).		

7.			
	Hearing acuity is a measure of hearing that characterizes the ability to hear a faint sound or to distinguish between a minimal change in sound volume and intensity.	L	L
	The diagram below represent the interdependence between the distance at which sounds are perceived by the right and left ear. <i>Analyze</i> the diagram and <i>solve</i> the proposed tasks.	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
	Hearing acuity of an 18-year-old person	4 5	4 5
	10 8 6 4 2 Left ear Right ear 10 cm 20 cm 30 cm 40 cm 50 cm	3	3
	a) Write the values of the distances, at which both ears have equal hearing acuity.		
	b) Identify the ear which suffers from hearing loss, based on the data in the diagram.		
	c) Write two factors that lead to hearing loss. 1		
	2		
	 d) Write a recommendation for teenagers, who listen to music with headphones, to prevent hearing damage. 1		
8.	Blood is a connective tissue, a vitally important fluid for the body. It is composed	L	L
	of blood cells suspended in blood plasma. a) Write the name and the functions of the blood cells, represented in the image. Blood cells Name Function	0 1 2	0 1 2
		3 4 5 6	3 4 5 6
	14		
	Platelets 1		
	b) Name the blood cells, to the surface of which antigens A and B are attached.		

The image represents two anatomical-functional routes of the circulatory system.	L	L
a) Name the type of blood circulation, indicated in the image with the letter: A	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
C) Name the protein that transports O_2 and CO_2 to the fissues and lungs.		
d) Write a factor, which ensures the exchange of respiratory gases between alveoli / tissues and blood.		
The image represents blood smears.	L	L
a) Circle the image that indicates the presence of anemia in humans. b) Write a cause of anemia in humans. 1	0 1 2 3 4	0 1 2 3 4
Basis of genetics and organism improvement/genetic engineering		
I. Write in the provided space the definition for the following biological term:	L	L
II. Select the correct answers that specify the type of chromosomal mutation represented in the adjacent image. a) structural c) numerical b) polyploidy d) aneuploidy	0 1 2 3 4	0 1 2 3 4
	a) Name the type of blood circulation, indicated in the image with the letter: A - B - b) Write the types of blood vessels, represented in the image with numbers: 1 - 2 - 3 - c) Name the protein that transports O ₂ and CO ₂ to the tissues and lungs. d) Write a factor, which ensures the exchange of respiratory gases between alveoli / tissues and blood. The image represents blood smears. a) Circle the image that indicates the presence of anemia in humans. b) Write a cause of anemia in humans. c) Write two clinical characteristics of anemia. 1. 2. Basis of genetics and organism improvement/genetic engineering I. Write in the provided space the definition for the following biological term: Chromosome - II. Select the correct answers that specify the type of chromosomal mutation represented in the adjacent image. a) structural c) numerical	a) Name the type of blood circulation, indicated in the image with the letter: A - B - B - B - C - C - C - C - C - C - C

12.	Nucleic acids are the key macromolecules of the cell that store and transmit hereditary
	information about the functioning of the cell. They are the basis for the genetic
	development of all life forms.

I. Complete the table with the particularities of nucleic acids.

DNA	Comparison criteria	RNA
	The number of chains	
	The name of the carbohydrate	
	Specific nitrogenous base	

II. Analyze the image below.

	a) Complete the legend with the names of the processes
DNA	represented in the image. 1 – replication
2	2
RNA	3
Proteins 3	
Tiouns	

b) The sequence of amino acids in a protein molecule is determined by the sequence of nucleotides located in the DNA in the form of triplets.

Name the property of the genetic code, according to which more than one triplet can code for a particular amino acid.

III. *Read* the text and *solve* the tasks.

This syndrome is one of the most widespread chromosomal diseases. The cause of this pathology is the presence of an extra autosomal chromosome. People with this disease have certain clinical characteristics: mongoloid face, short stature, brachydactyly, mental retardation, etc.



L

a) Name the syndrome described in the text.	
h) Write the chromosome pair affected	

c)	Write the karyotype	of the person	with the identified	l syndrome.	
\sim	Wille the Raijetjee	or the person	With the lacituities	by maronic.	

13.	Solve the problem:	L	L
13.		L	L
	The blue color of the eyes represents a recessive character, and the brown color - a		
	dominant character. In a family where the mother perceives colors normally and the	0	0
	father is colorblind, a colorblind boy was born. Both parents have blue eyes.	1	1
	Determine the machelity of high in this family of health - 1111		_
	Determine the probability of birth in this family of healthy children with blue eyes.	2	2
		3	3
		4	4
		5	5
		6	6
		7	7
		8	8
		9	9
		10	10
		11	11
		11	11
			
	· <u></u> -		

	Ecology and environmental protection	
	space the definition for the following biological term:	L
Biosphere		
		0
II a) Fill in the schema l	below ,,Structure of biocenosis"	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
ii. u) iii iii the sellelliu (ociow ,, structure of biocenosis	3
	The structure of the	4
	biocenose	5
		6
Main structural elements	Main groups of organisms Main characteristics	8
Cicinosis	organisms (9
1. Producers	1. Autotrophic organisms 1. The numerical value	10
2		11 12
		12
3	3	
h) Note the role of produ	acers in the carbon cycle in nature.	
b) 110te the fole of produ	acers in the euroon eyele in nature.	
		-
		- - -
a) White a reason for the	increase in hiemass in terrestrial agosystems from the poles	- - -
	e increase in biomass in terrestrial ecosystems from the poles	- - -
c) Write a reason for the to the equator.	e increase in biomass in terrestrial ecosystems from the poles	-
	e increase in biomass in terrestrial ecosystems from the poles	-
to the equator.		-
d) Conservation of Earth	's biodiversity is a necessary condition for the human surviva	-
d) Conservation of Earth and the sustainable develo	's biodiversity is a necessary condition for the human surviva	-
d) Conservation of Earth and the sustainable develo	n's biodiversity is a necessary condition for the human surviva opment of the biosphere. sh nature reserves for the conservation of plant and animal	-
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d) Conservation of Earth and the sustainable develo	n's biodiversity is a necessary condition for the human surviva opment of the biosphere. sh nature reserves for the conservation of plant and animal	- - - - - - - -
d) Conservation of Earth and the sustainable develo	n's biodiversity is a necessary condition for the human surviva opment of the biosphere. sh nature reserves for the conservation of plant and animal	- - - - - - - - -