

# BIOLOGIJA

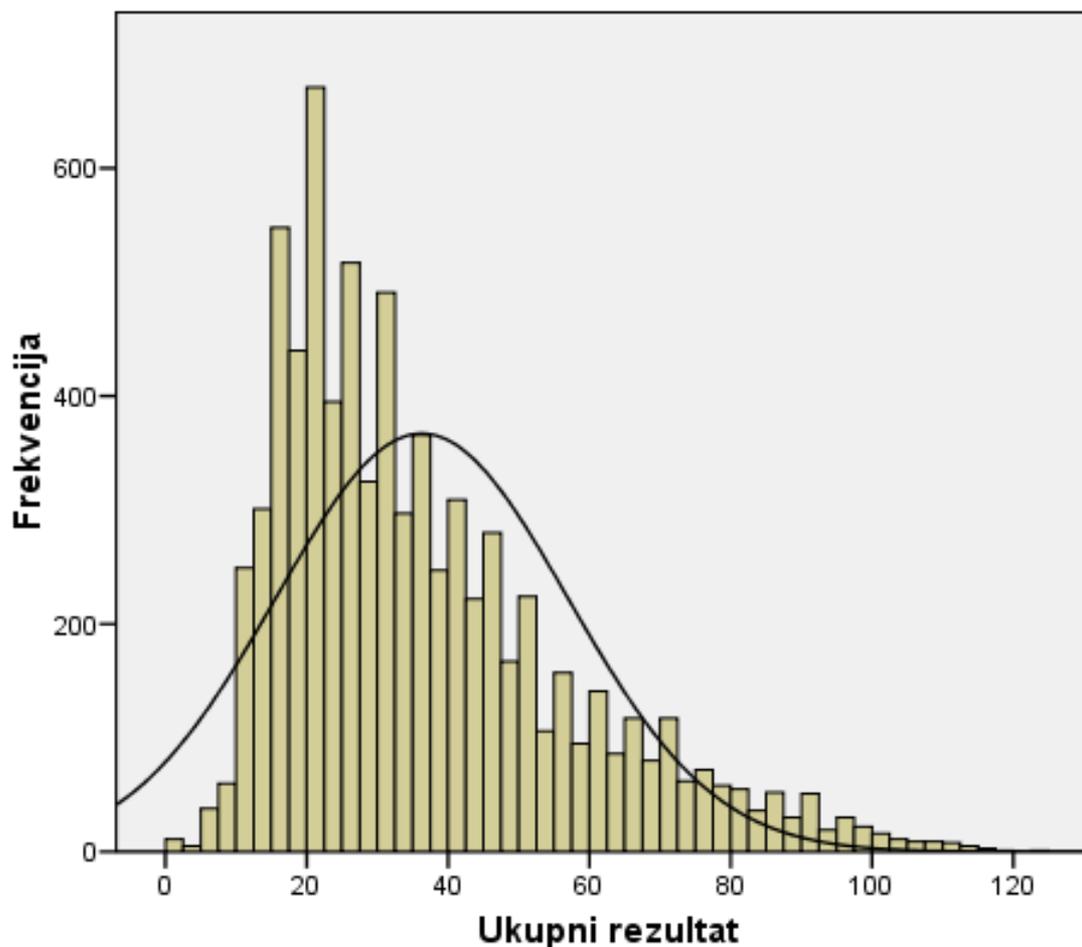
## Rezultati probne državne mature

# Deskriptivna statistika ukupnog rezultata

N		7612
k		128
M		36,3
St. pogreška mjerenja		4,14
Medijan		31
Mod		21
St. devijacija		20,68
Raspon		124
Minimum		0
Maksimum		124
Percentili	25	21
	50	31
	75	47
Cronbachov $\alpha$		0,96

# Deskriptivna statistika ukupnog rezultata

## Histogram

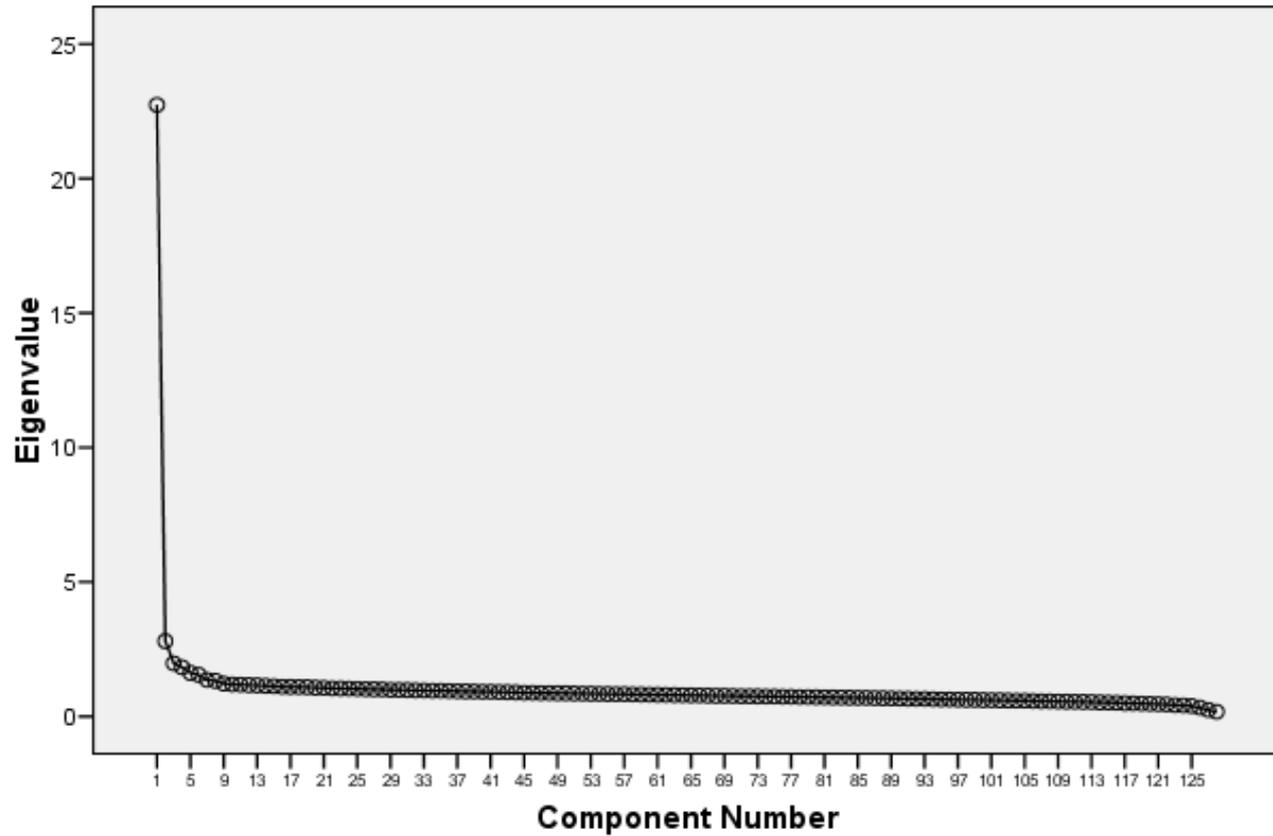


## Pragovi ocjena i postotak učenika koji su dobili pojedinu ocjenu

Ocjena	1	2	3	4	5
Prag	-	18	31	67	88
%	15,9	33,3	40,4	7,6	3,1



Scree Plot



- 1 faktor, objašnjava 18 % varijance

# Distribucija zadataka prema težini

Težina zadatka	Redni broj zadataka
Vrlo težak (0 – 0,2)	26, 29, 35.1, 37.4, 40.1, 40.3, 41.3, 41.4, 42.4, 43.1, 43.2, 43.3, 43.4, 44.2, 44.3, 44.4, 45.2, 45.3, 45.4, 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 46.4, 47.3, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 48.4, 49.1, 49.2, 50.1, 50.2, 50.3, 50.4, 51.1, 51.2, 51.4, 52.3, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 53.4, 54.4, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 55.4, 56.4
Težak (0,21 – 0,4)	3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 31, 33.1, 33.3, 34.1, 34.2, 34.3, 35.2, 35.3, 35.4, 36.1, 36.2, 36.3, 36.4, 37.1, 37.2, 38.1, 38.3, 39.1, 39.4, 40.4, 41.1, 41.2, 42.1, 42.2, 42.3, 44.1, 47.1, 47.2, 47.4, 49.3, 49.4, 51.3, 52.1, 52.2, 52.4, 54.3, 56.1, 56.2
Srednje težak (0,41 – 0,6)	2, 4, 7, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, 25, 28, 30, 32, 33.2, 34.4, 37.3, 38.2, 38.4, 39.2, 39.3, 40.2, 45.1, 54.1, 54.2, 56.3
Lagan (0,61 – 0,80)	1, 5, 11, 12, 19, 33.4
Vrlo lagan (0,81 – 1)	

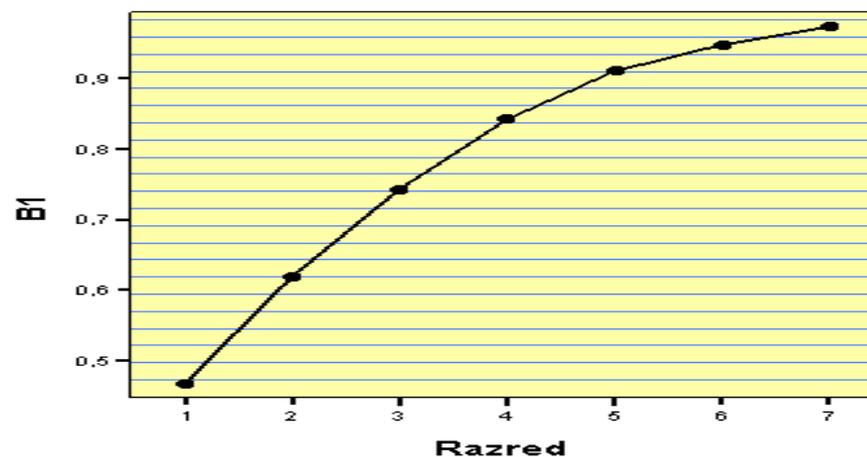
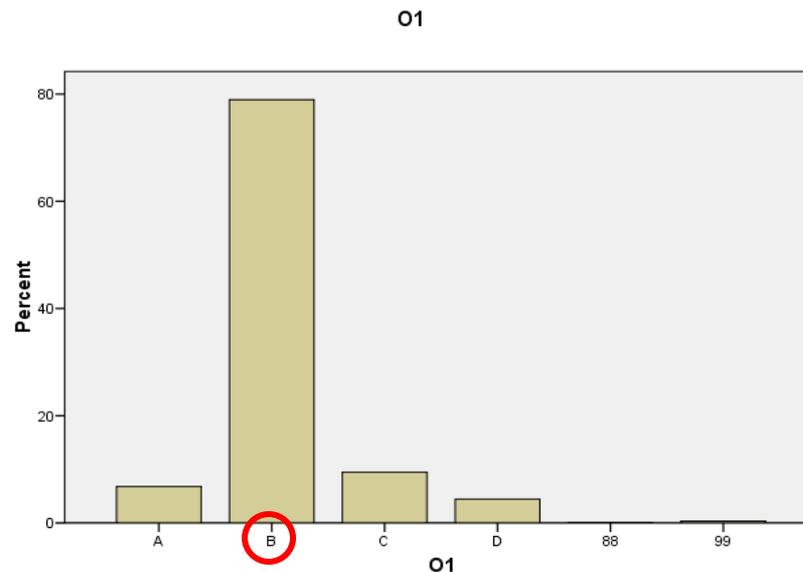
# BIOLOGIJA

## 1.dio ispita

# I. Zadatci višestrukog izbora

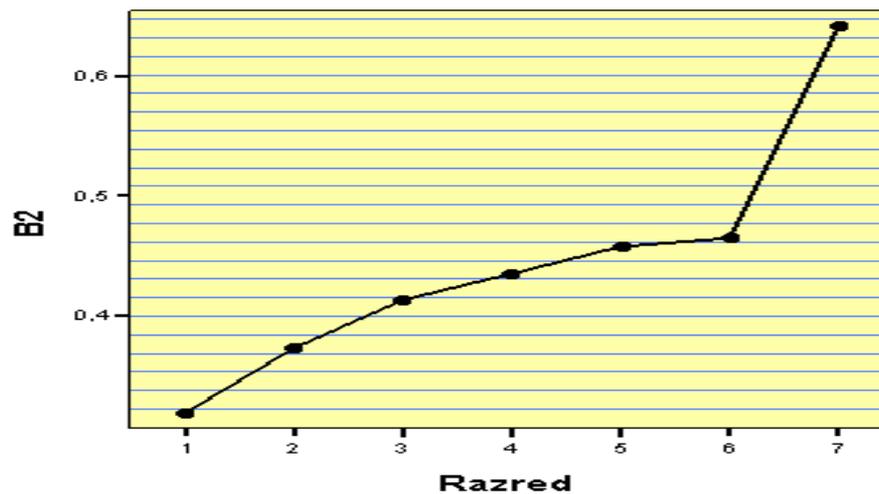
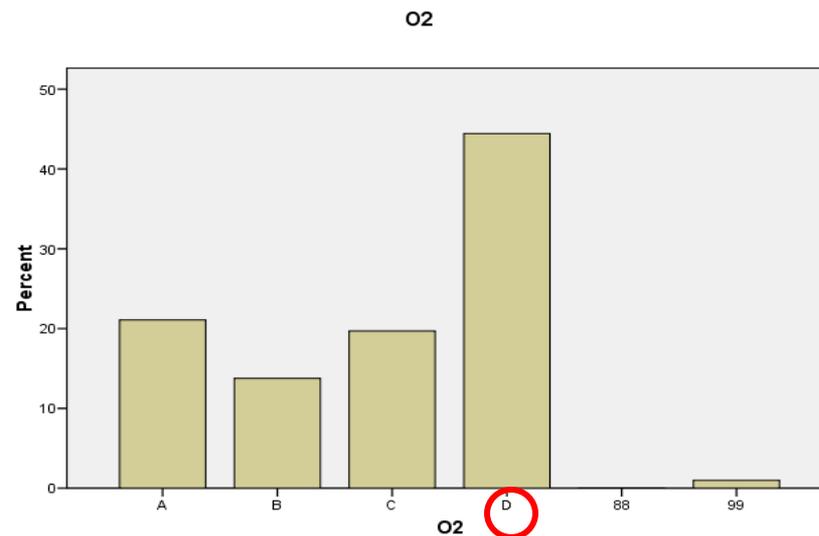
1. Kako se nazivaju molekule koje ne privlače vodu?

M	0,79
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,33



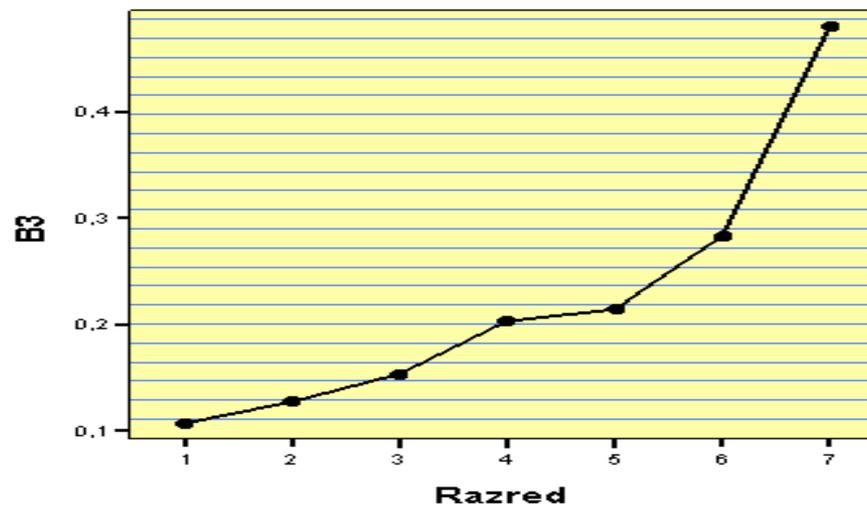
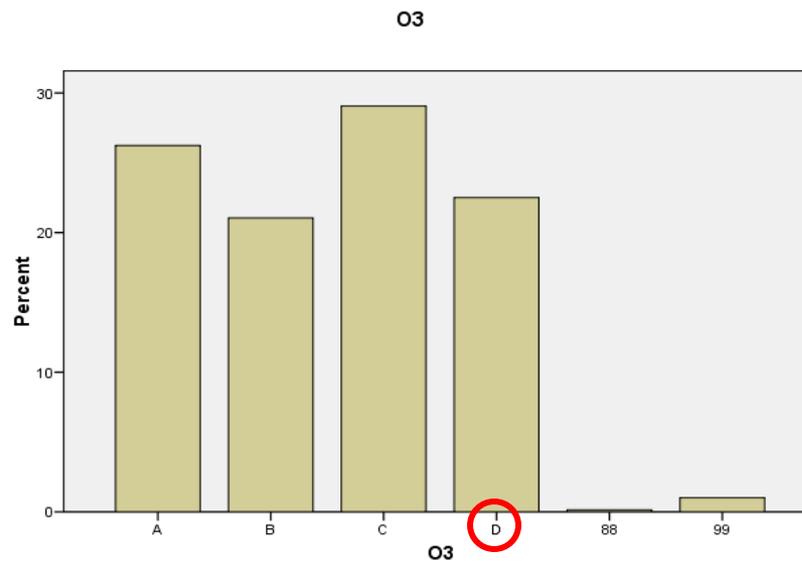
## 2. Što omogućuje endospora?

M	0,44
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,17



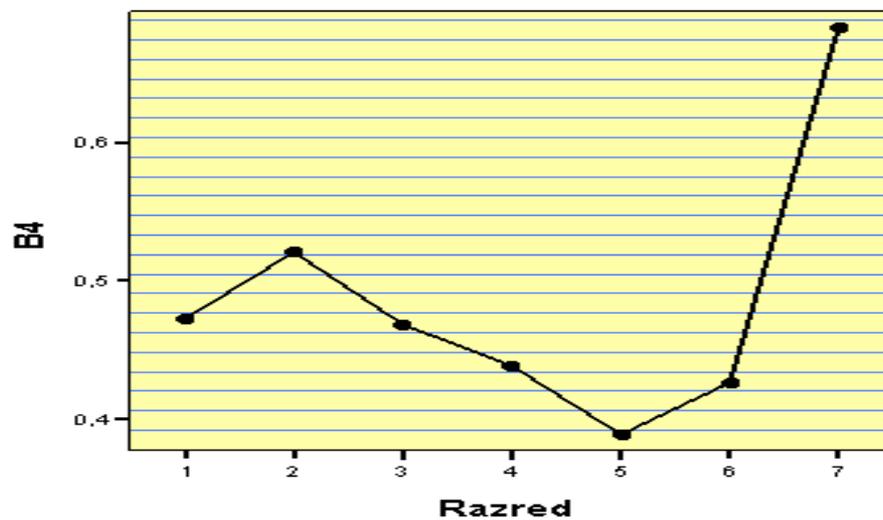
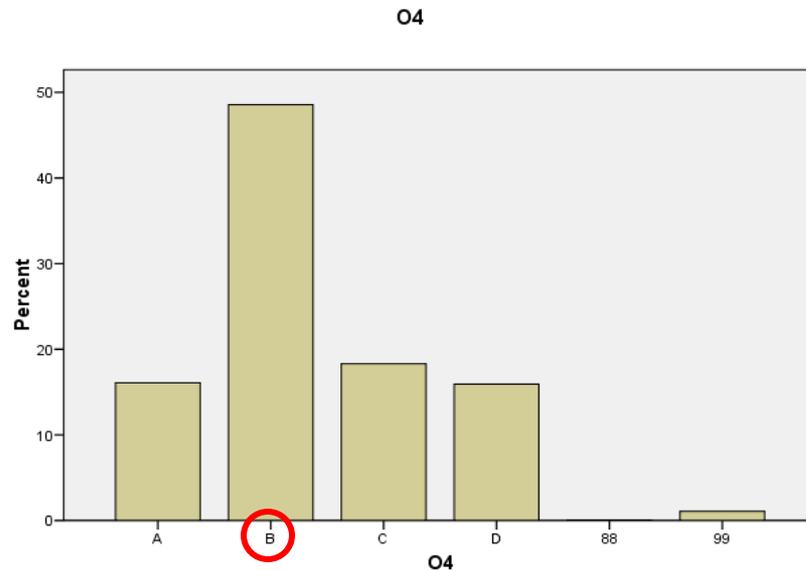
### 3. Koje se alge rabe za dobivanje agara?

M	0,23
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,28



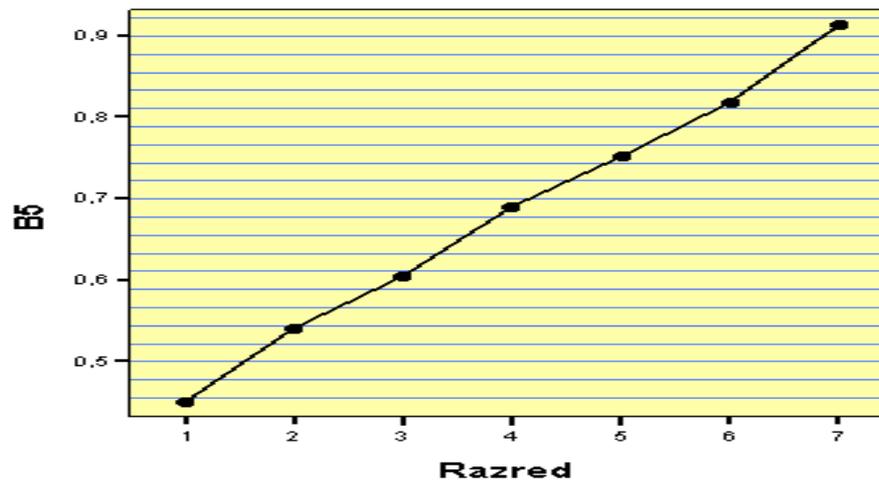
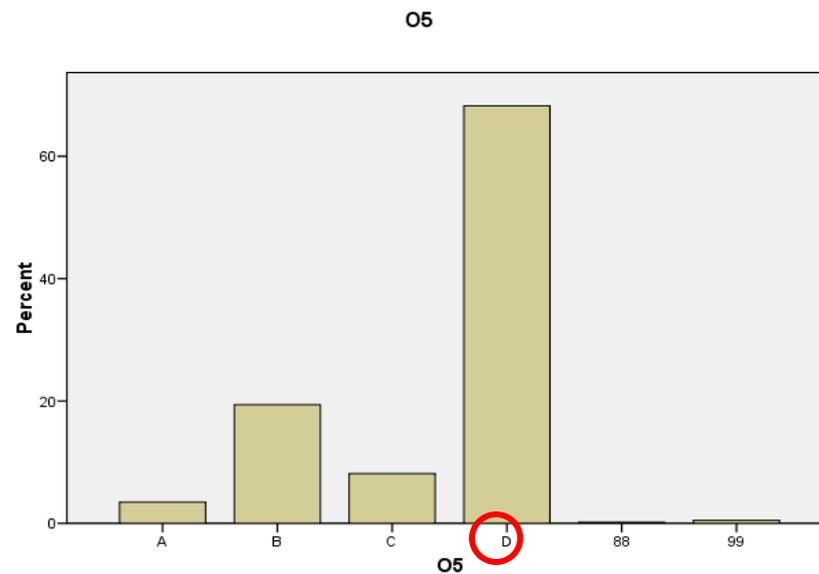
## 4. Koji je od navedenih organizama heterotrofan?

M	0,49
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,10



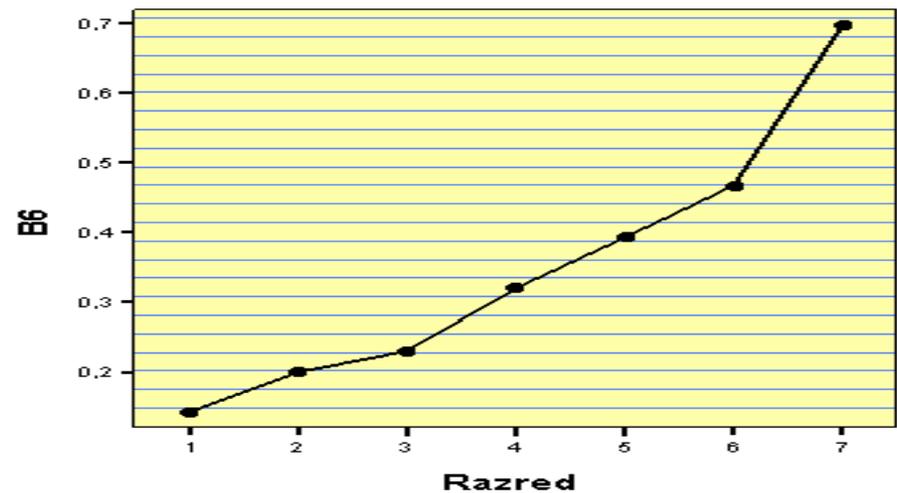
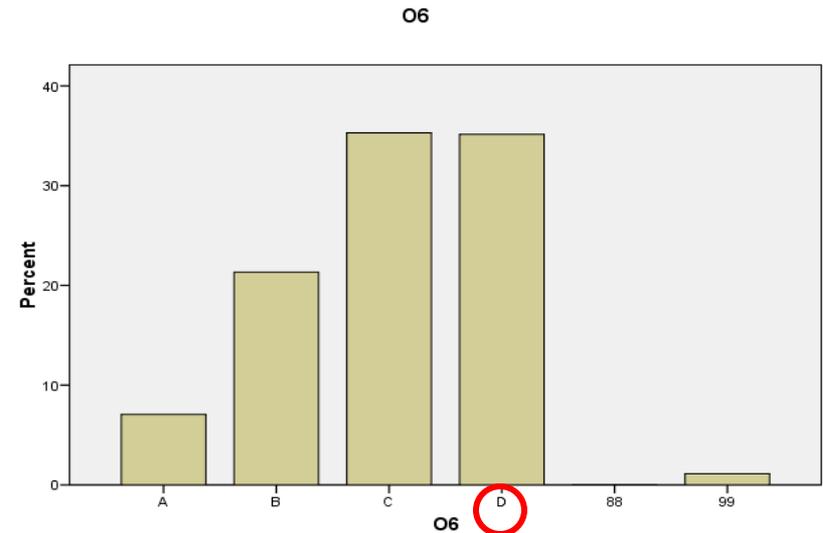
## 5. Koja od navedenih životinja pripada žarnjacima?

M	0,68
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,29



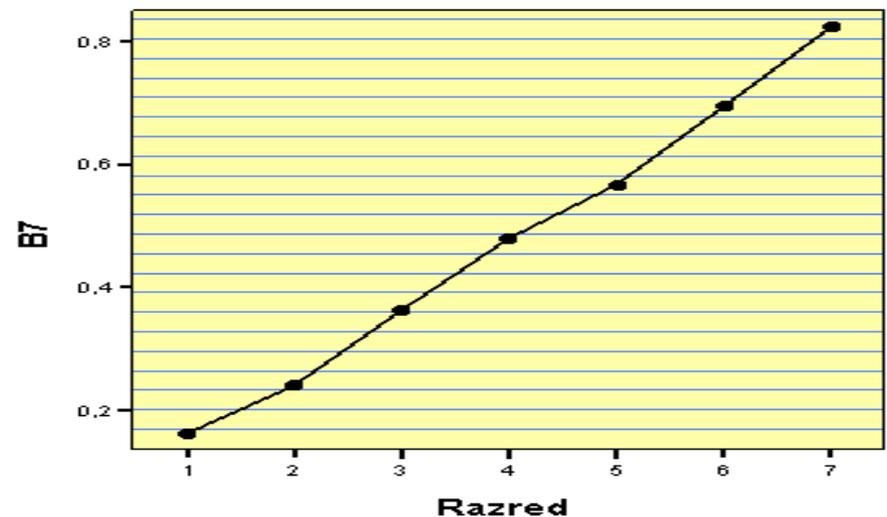
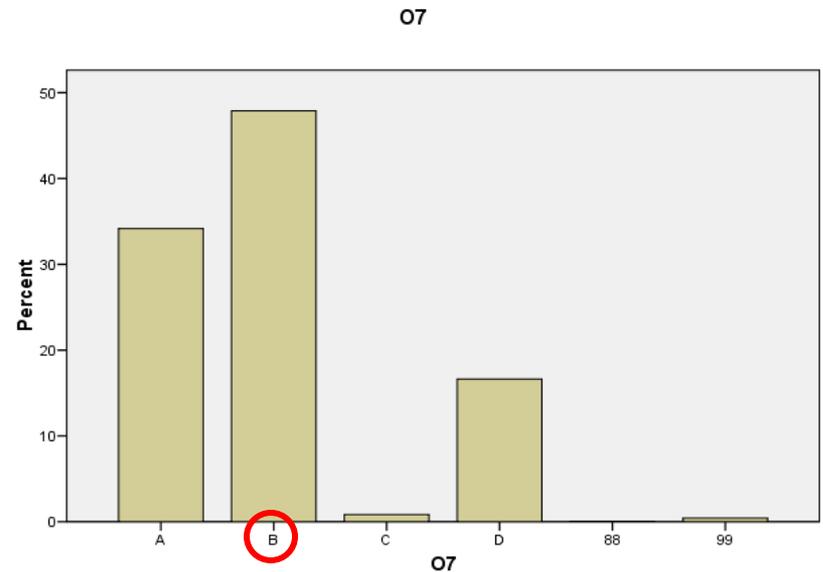
## 6. Po kojoj su osobini oblenjaci evolucijski napredniji od plošnjaka?

M	0,35
M (O)	0,35
ID	0,36



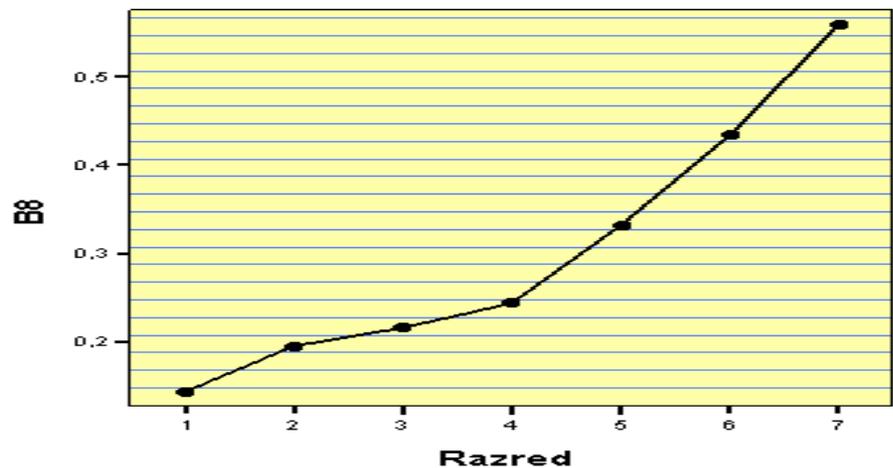
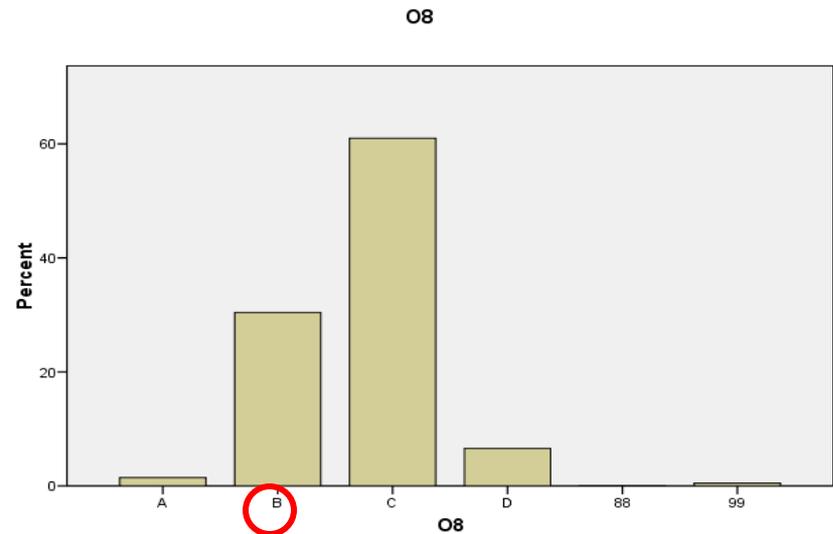
## 7. Gdje se u našem tijelu nalazi organ za ravnotežu?

M	0,48
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,40



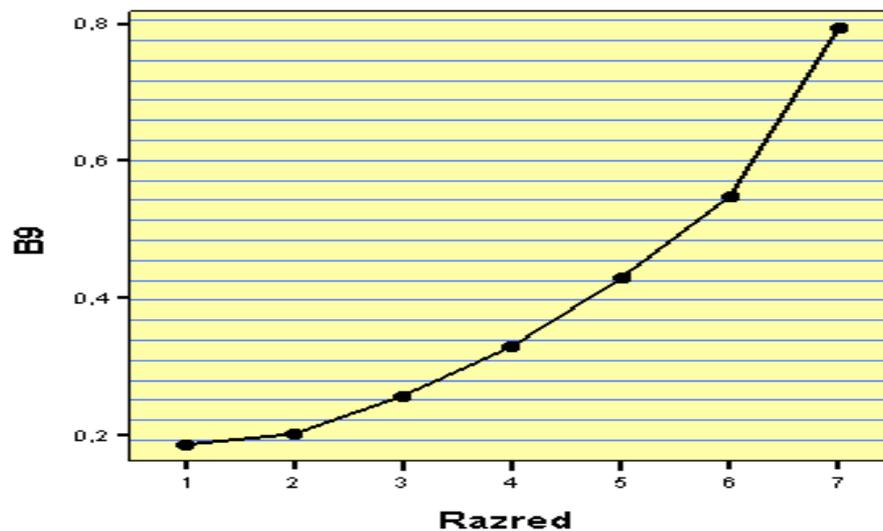
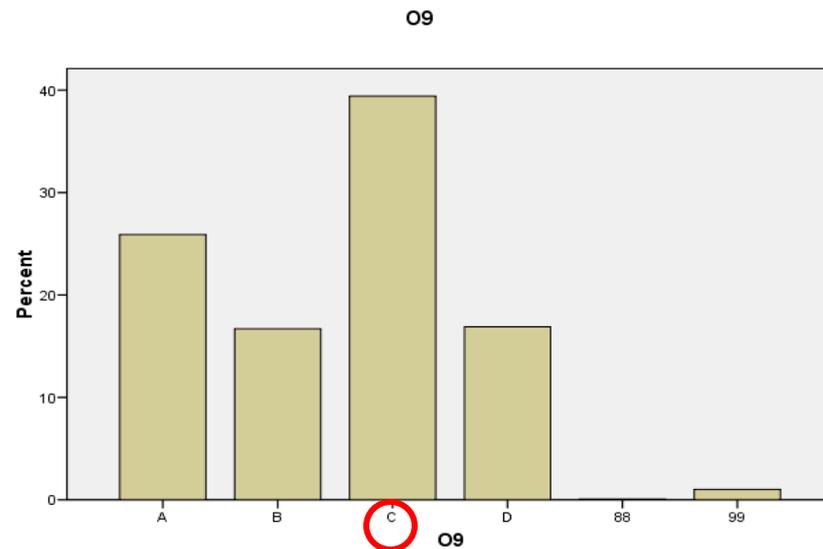
## 8. Koji organ jednogodišnjih biljaka omogućuje preživljavanje u nepovoljnim uvjetima?

M	0,30
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,28



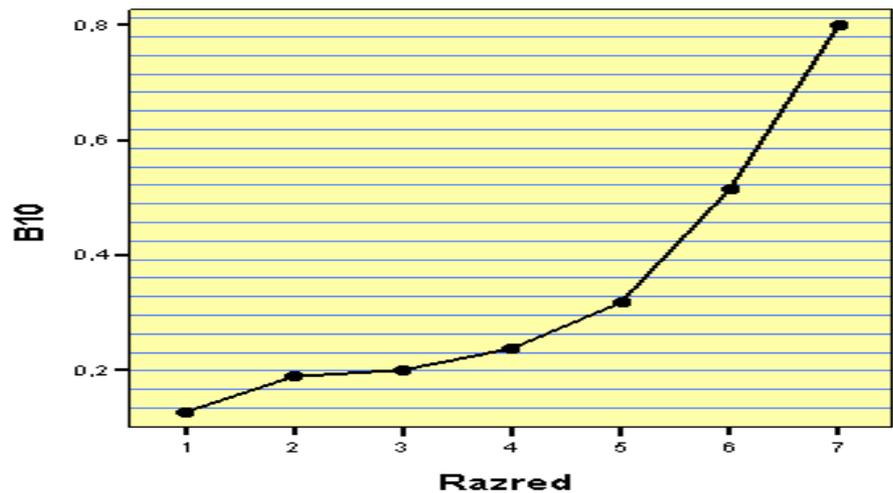
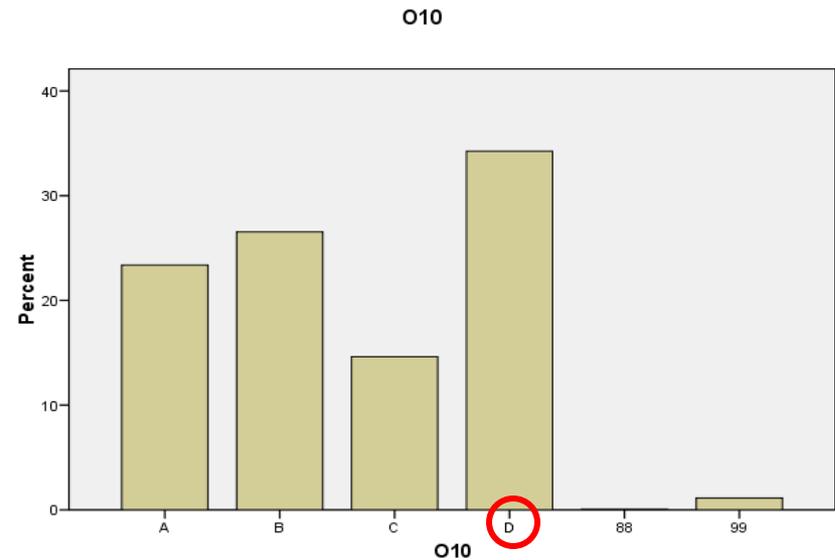
## 9. Koja od navedenih žlijezda ima i egzokrinu ulogu?

M	0,39
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,40



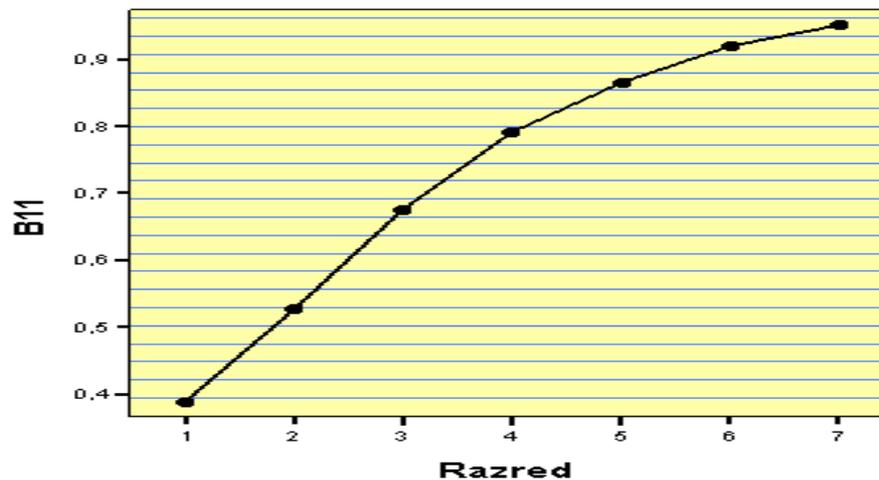
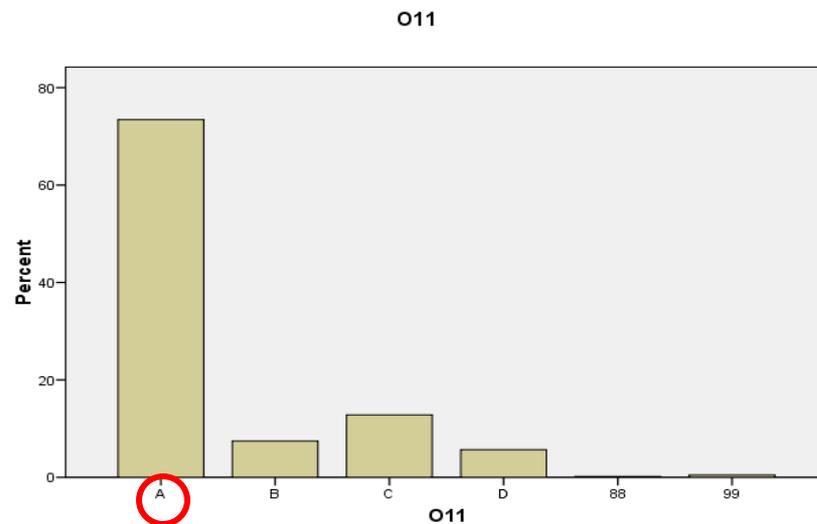
# 10. Gdje je pohranjena energija u adenozin-trifosfatu ( ATP-u)?

M	0,34
M (O)	0,55
ID	0,45



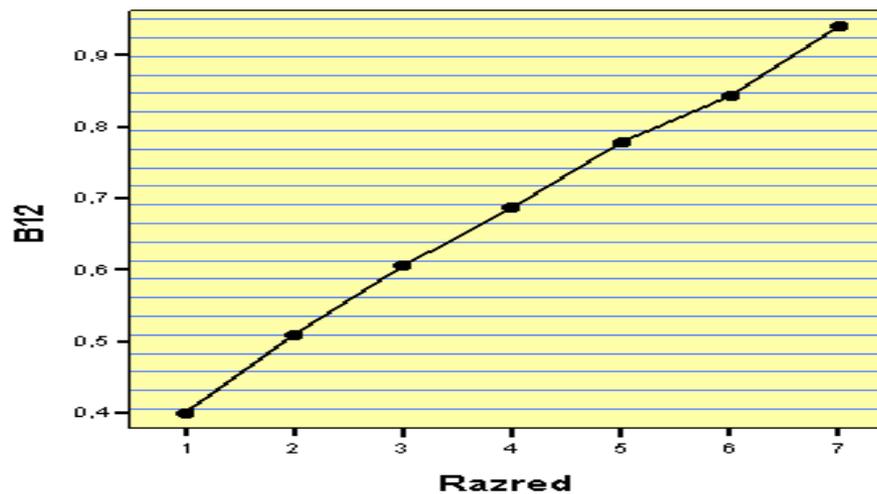
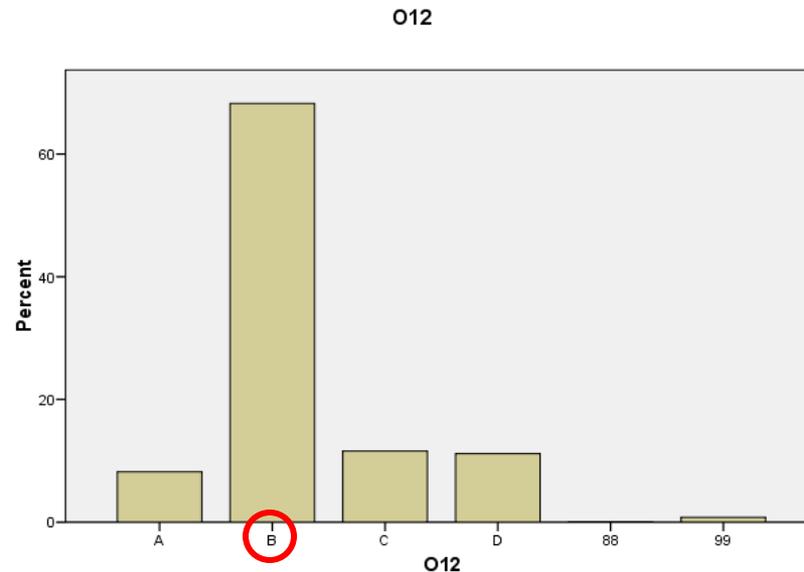
# 11. Kojoj sistematskoj kategoriji pripadaju biljke, životinje i gljive?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,73</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,90</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,35</b>



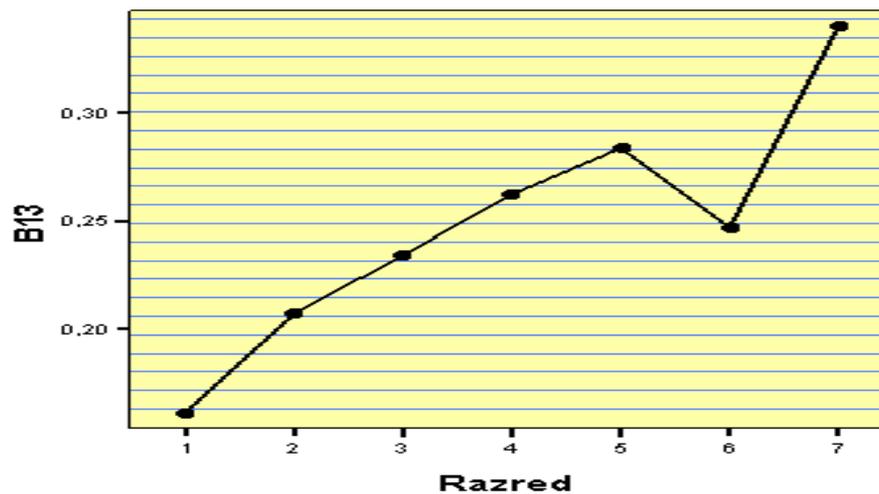
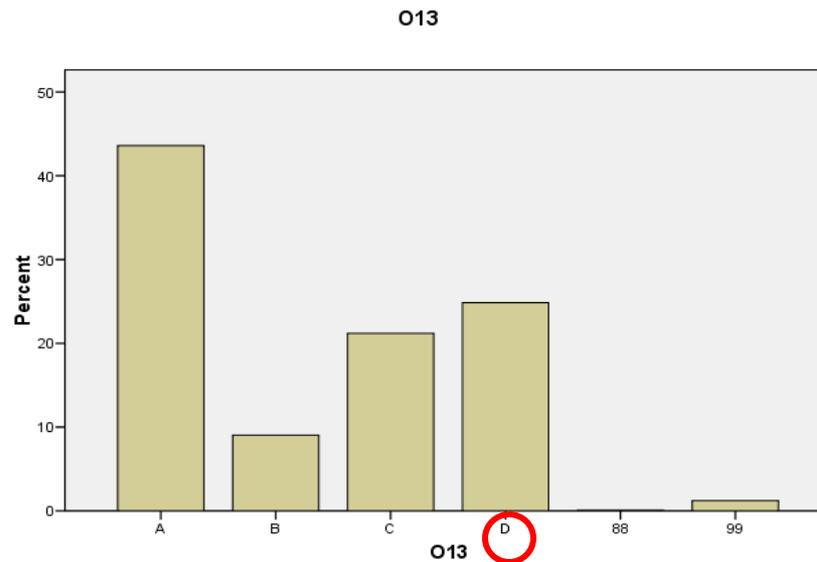
## 12. U kojem se spoju skladišti višak glukoze?

M	0,68
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,33



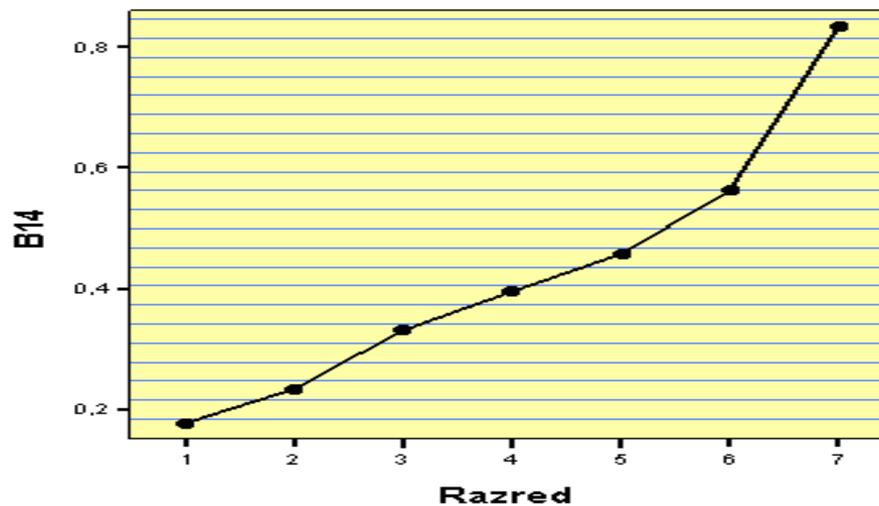
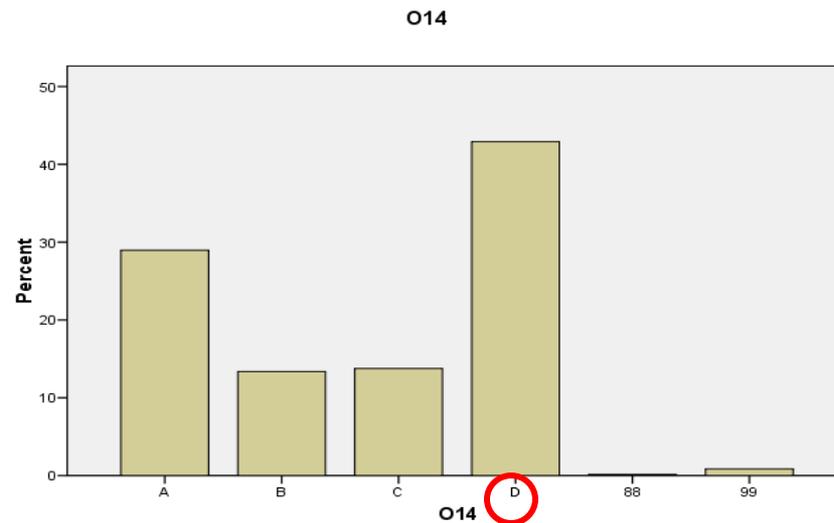
## 13. Na koji način stanice gušterače izlučuju inzulin?

M	0,25
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,10



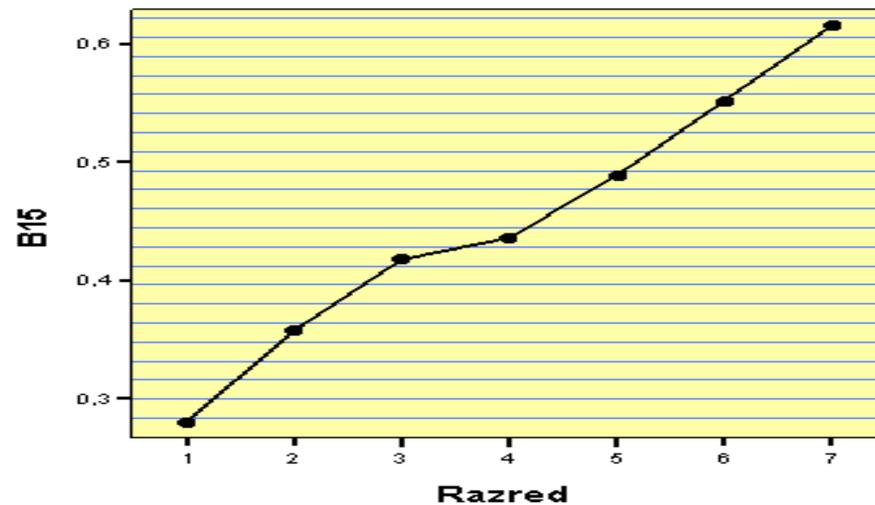
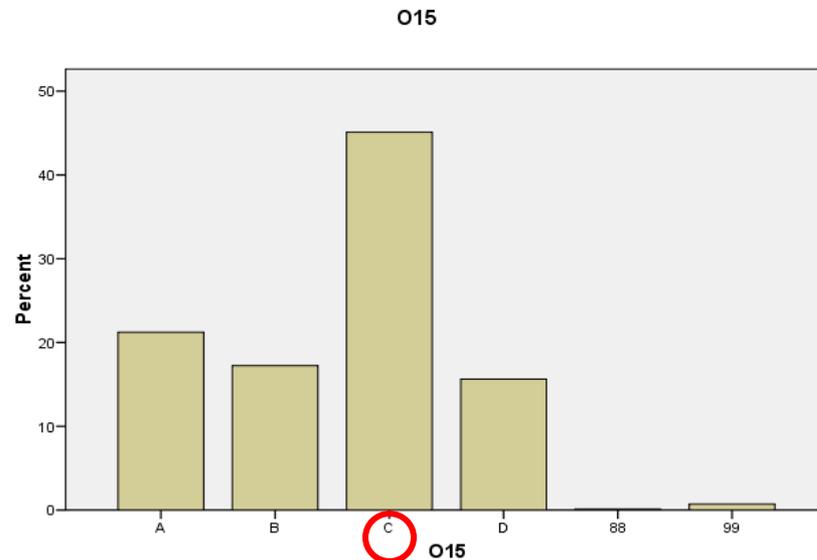
## 14. Čijom razgradnjom nastaje dušik koji izlučujemo mokraćom u obliku ureje?

M	0,43
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,40



## 15. Koji je spoj izvor ugljika u zelenim biljkama?

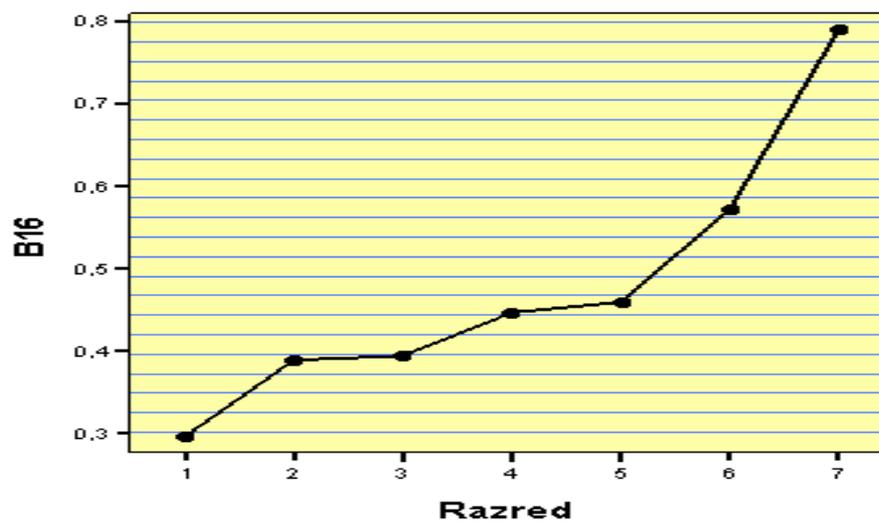
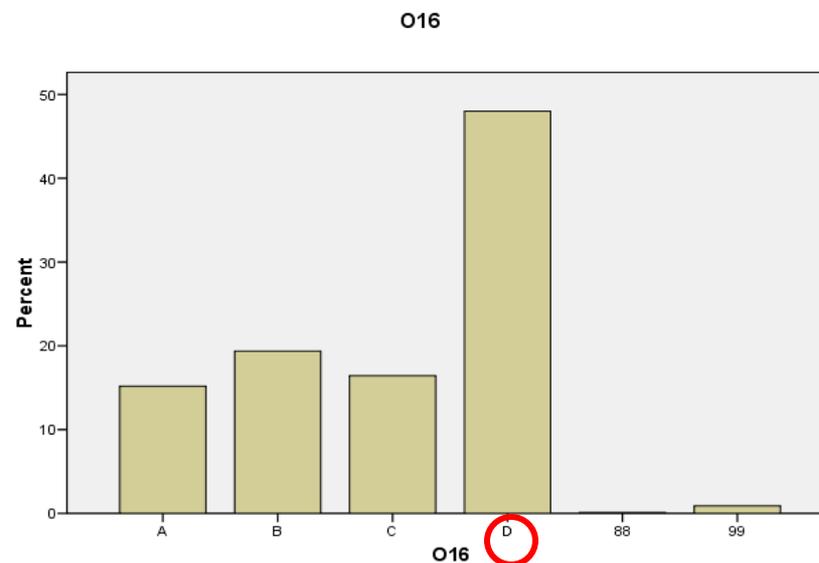
M	0,45
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,18





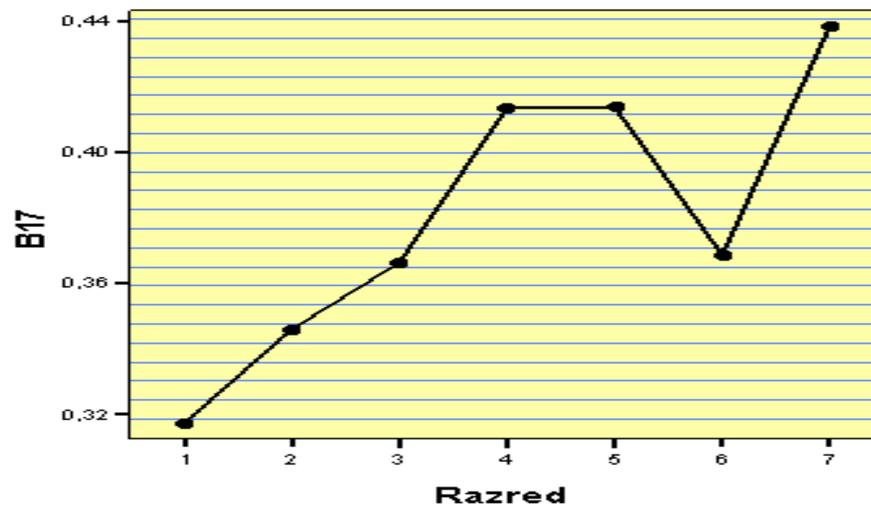
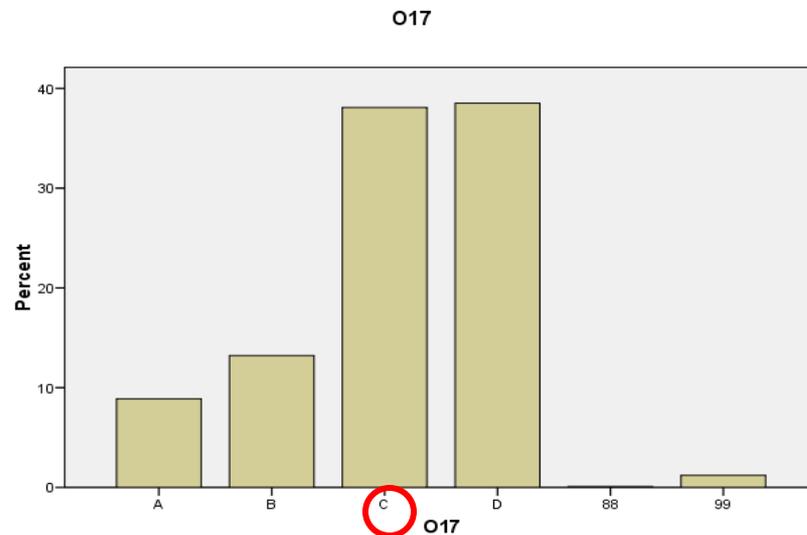
# 16. Što od navedenog prikazuje slika 1.?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,48</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,90</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,28</b>



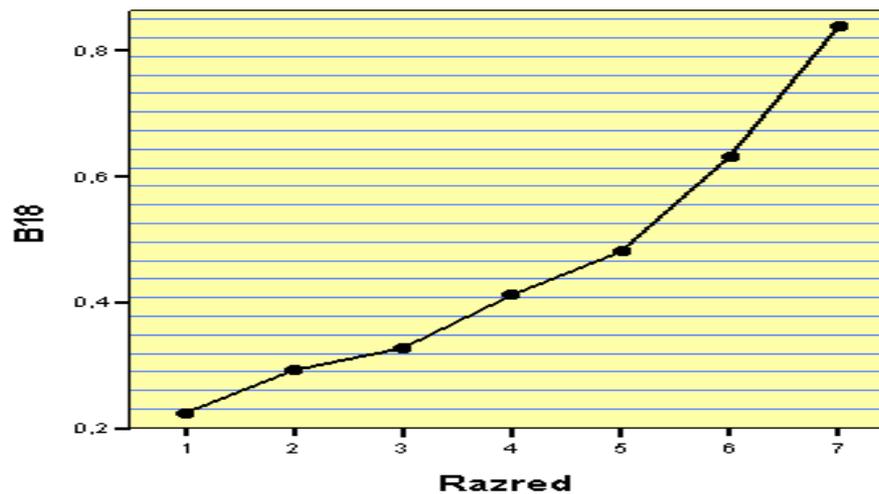
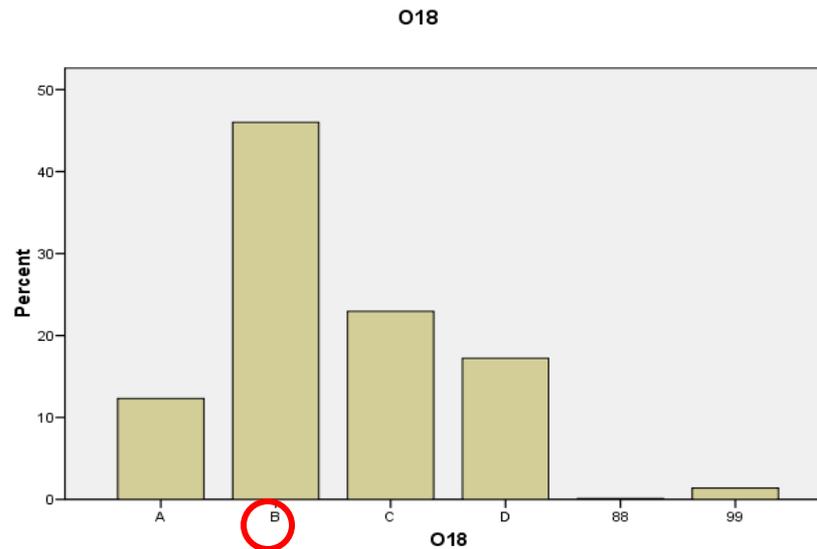
# 17. Što utvrđujemo metodom antibiograma?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,38</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,75</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,06</b>



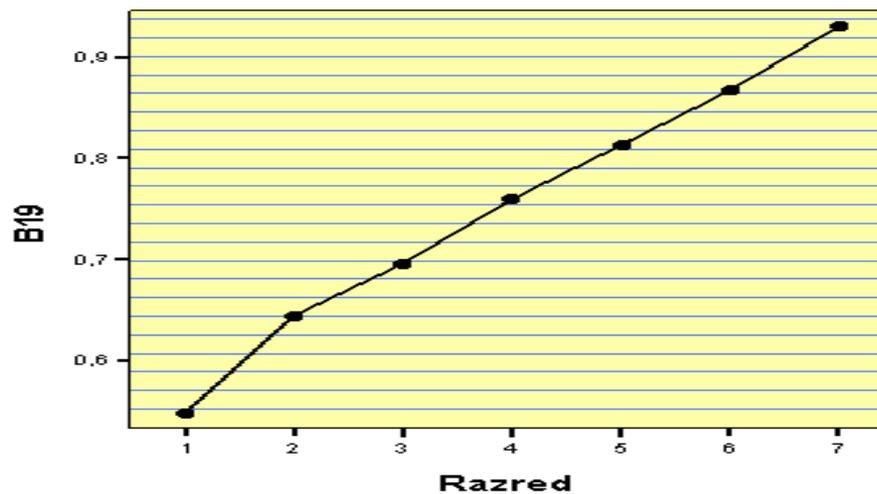
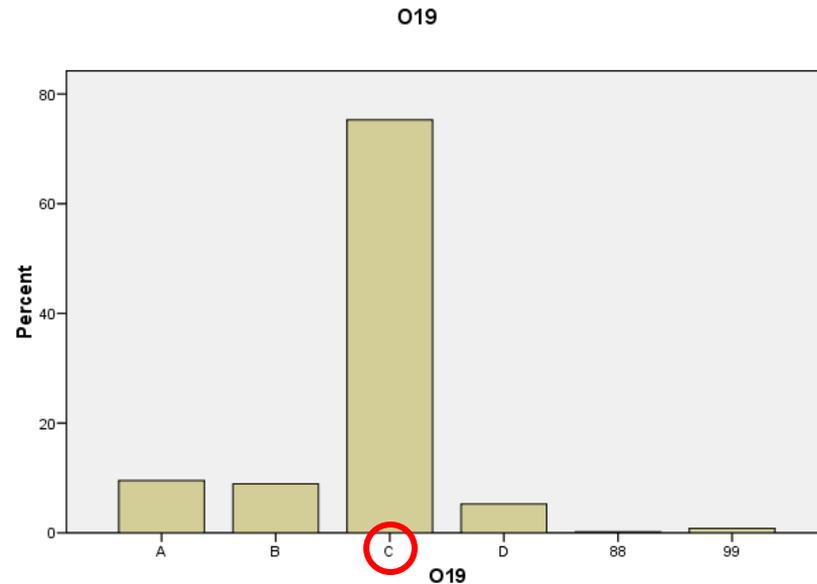
## 18. Što je kaulerpa?

M	0,46
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,38



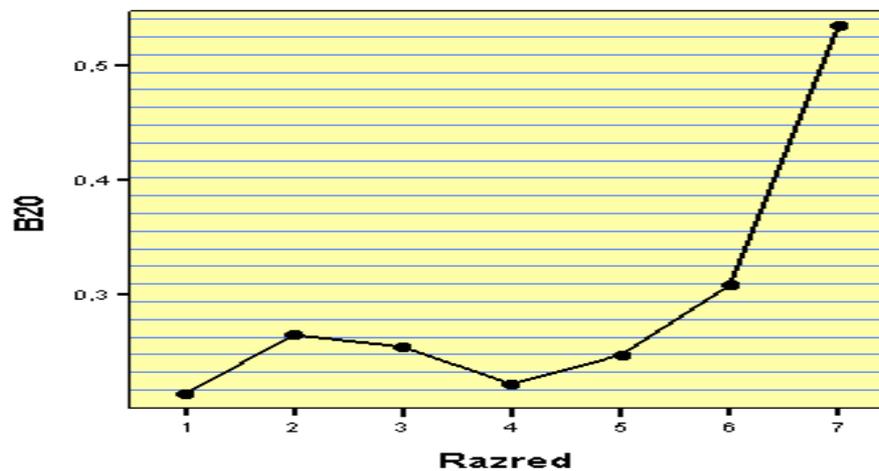
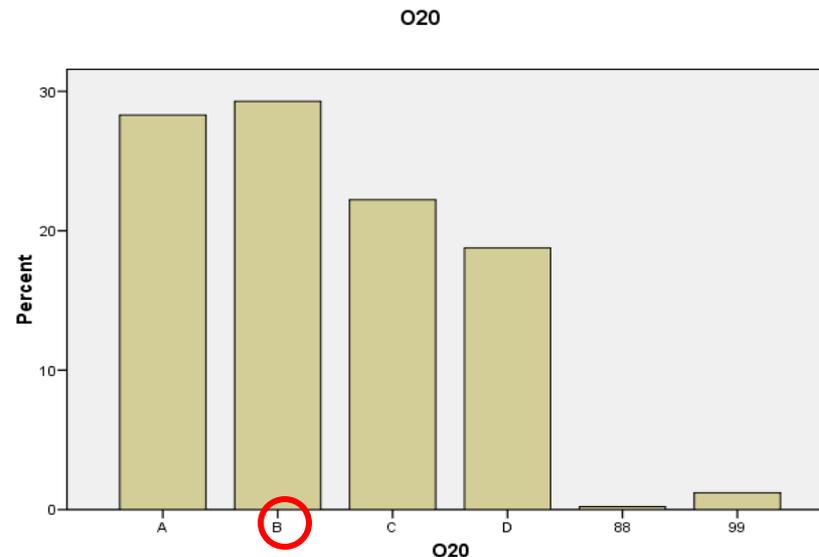
## 19. Po čemu se tartufi razlikuju od večine ostalih gljiva?

M	0,75
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,25



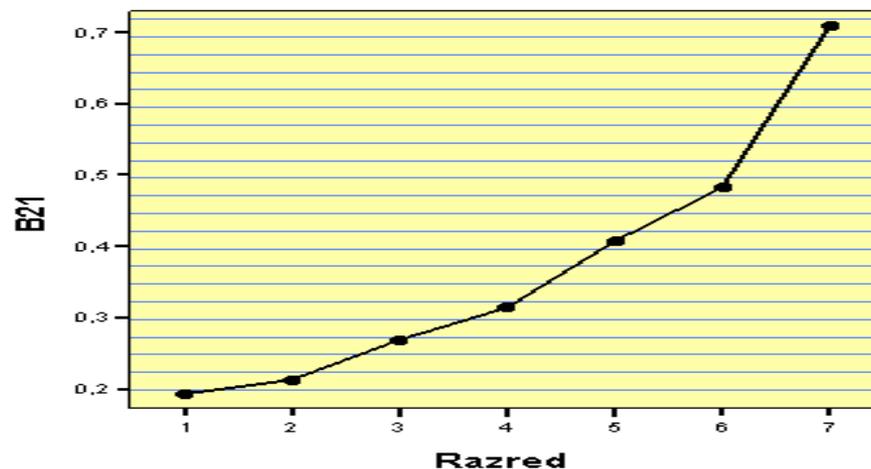
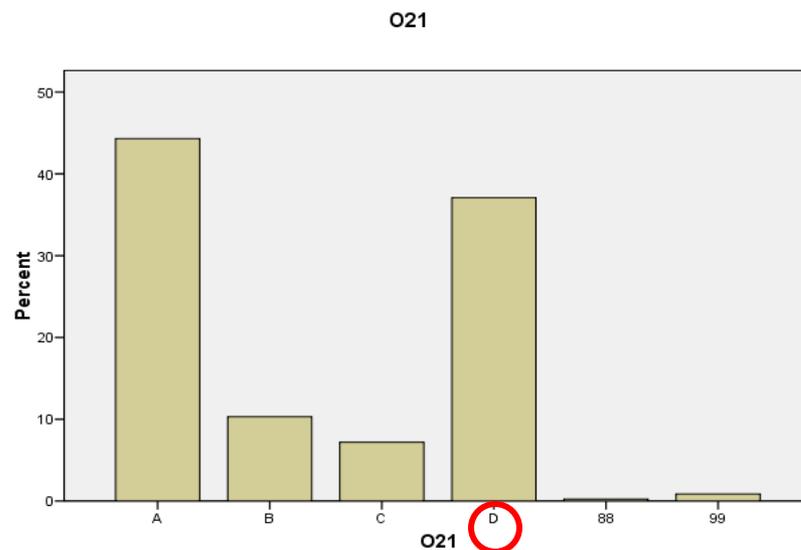
## 20. Koja od navedenih staničnih struktura pripada prokariotima?

M	0,29
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,20



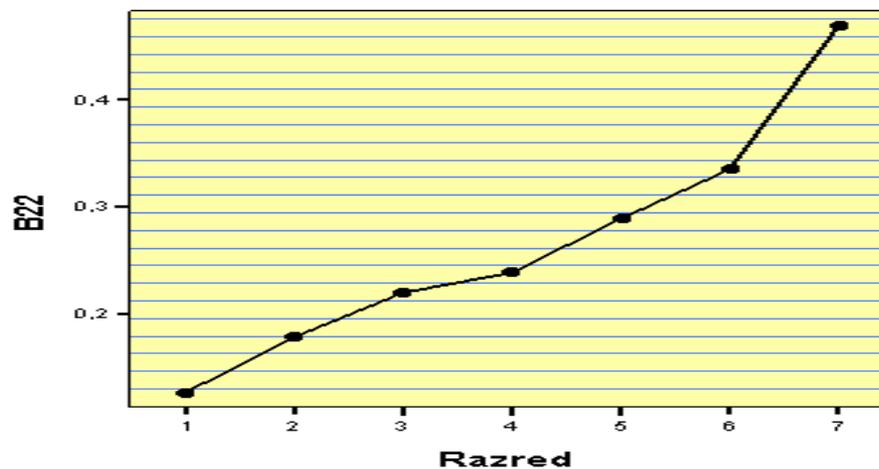
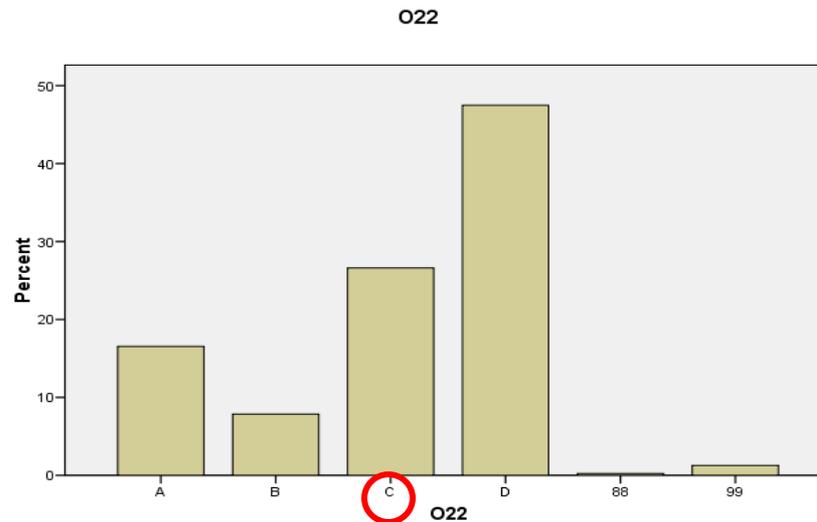
## 21. Koji od navedenih organskih spojeva sadrži nezasićene više masne kiseline?

M	0,37
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,34



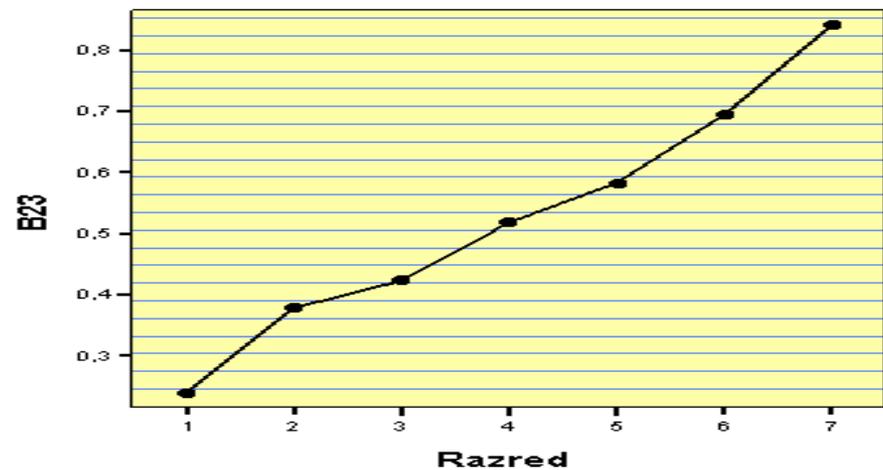
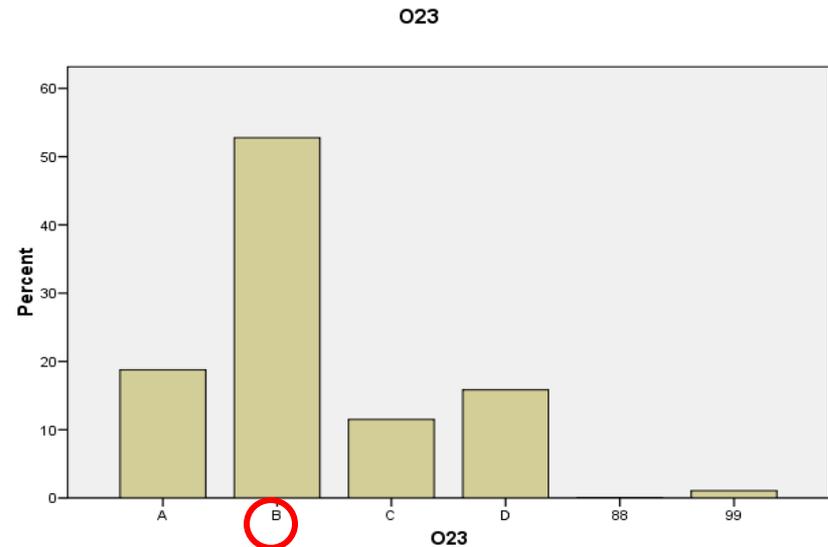
## 22. Koje bakterije oksidiraju amonijak do dušične kiseline?

M	0,27
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,22



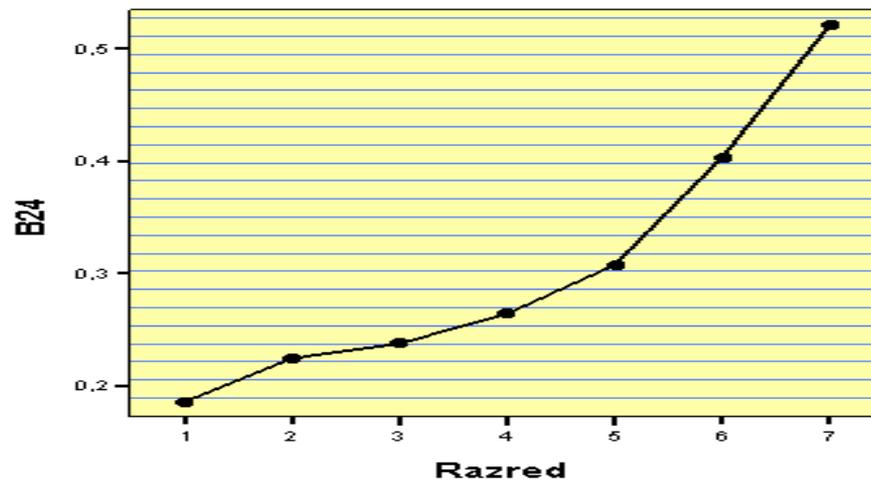
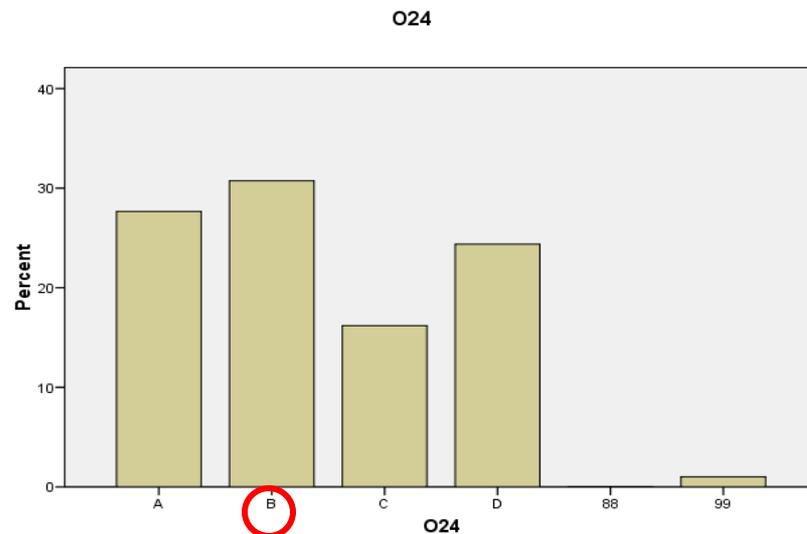
## 23. Koji je generativni organ biljaka kritosjemenjača?

M	0,53
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,34



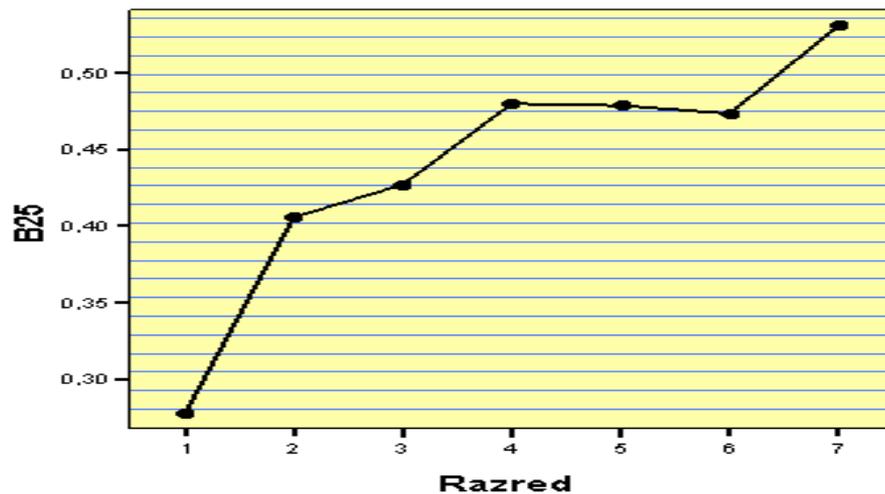
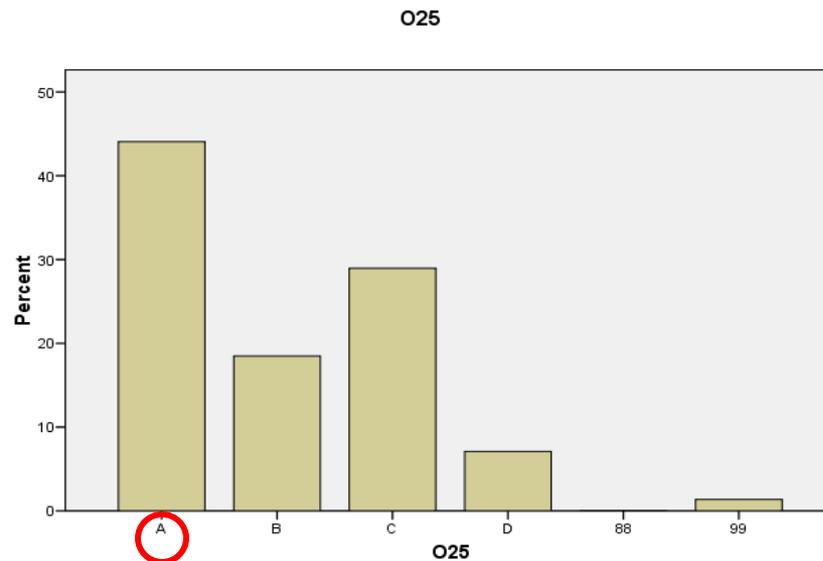
## 24. Kakav je broj i izgled kromosoma u stanici nakon prve mejotičke diobe?

M	0,31
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,22



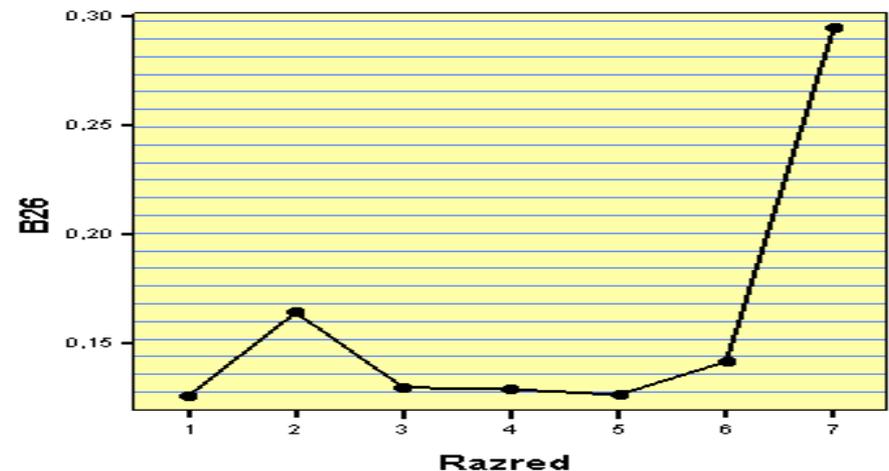
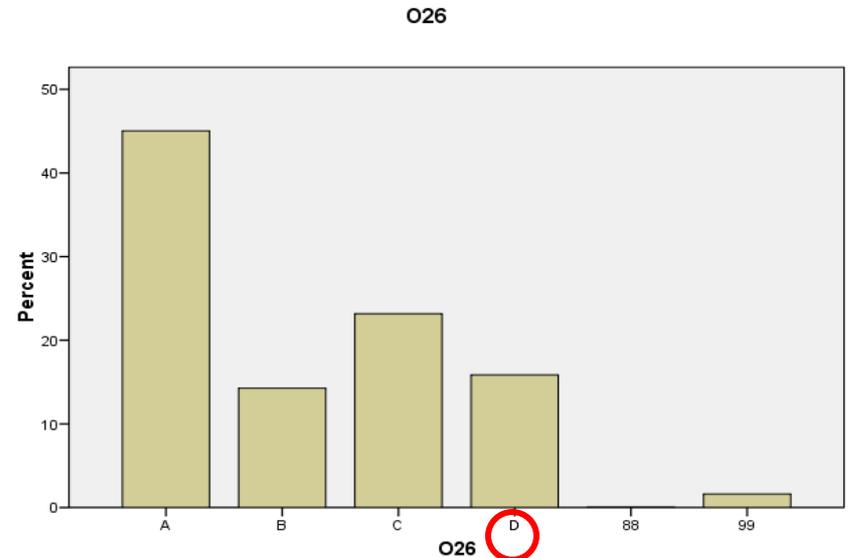
## 25. Što se razvija iz ektoderma?

M	0,44
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,11



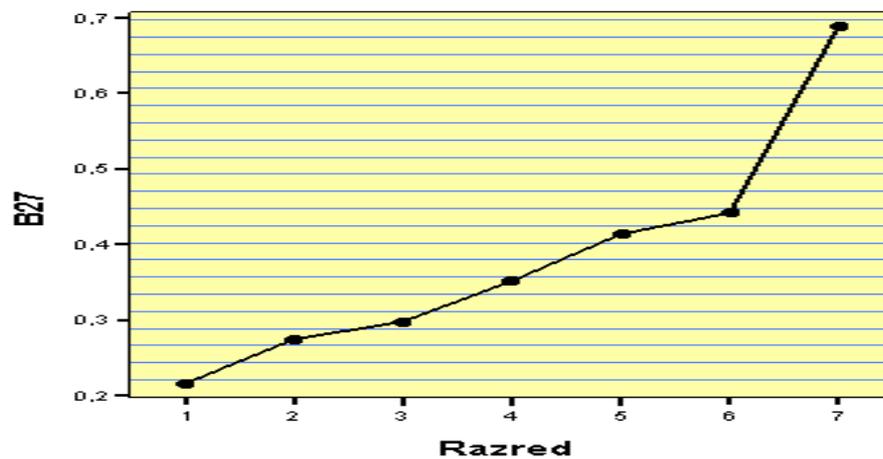
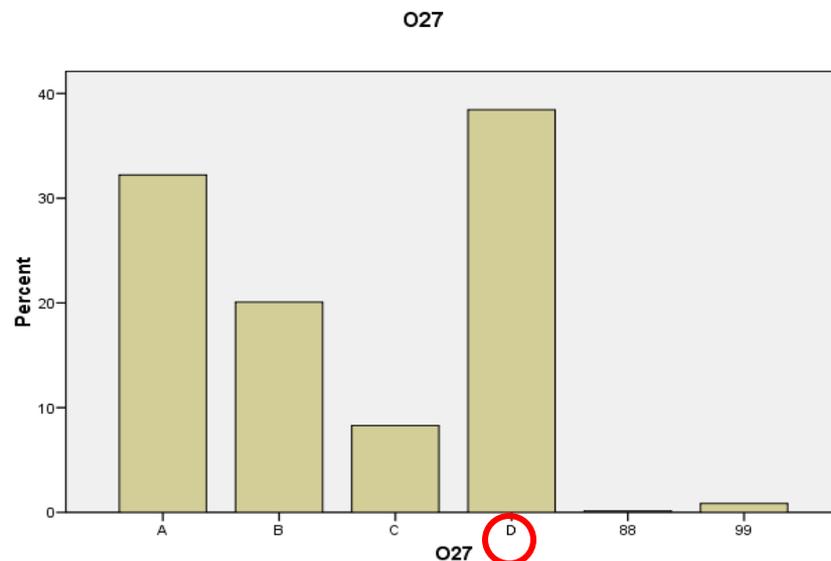
## 26. Koji od navedenih organizama ima najjače razvijen gametofit?

M	0,16
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,14



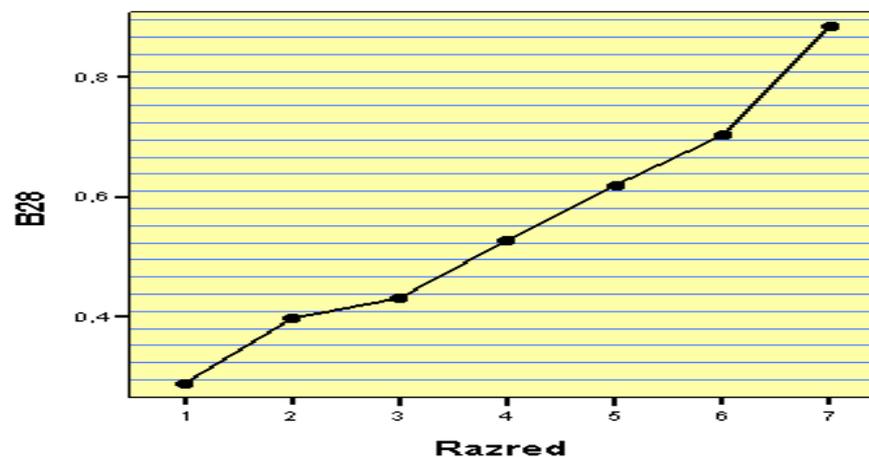
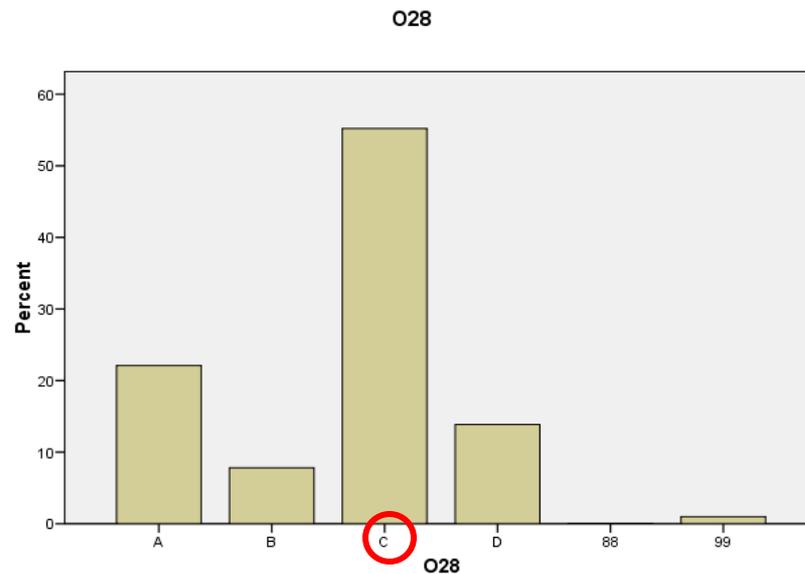
## 27. Odaberite ispravan redoslijed etapa u životnome ciklusu stanice?

M	0,38
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,29



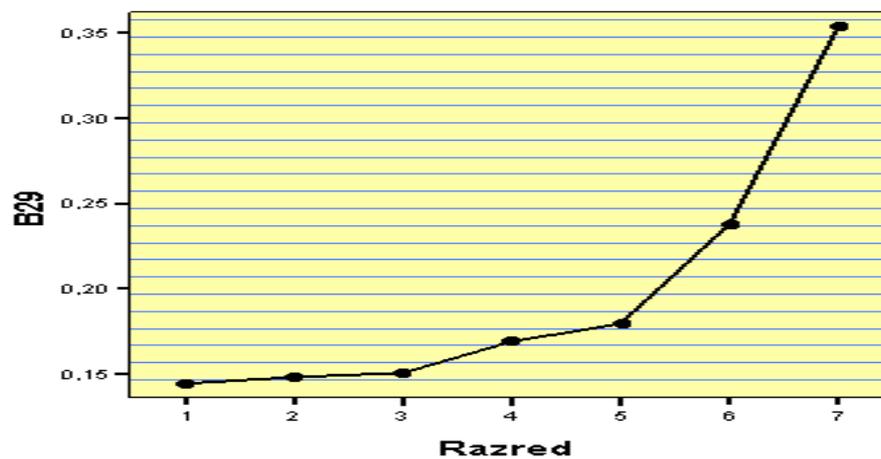
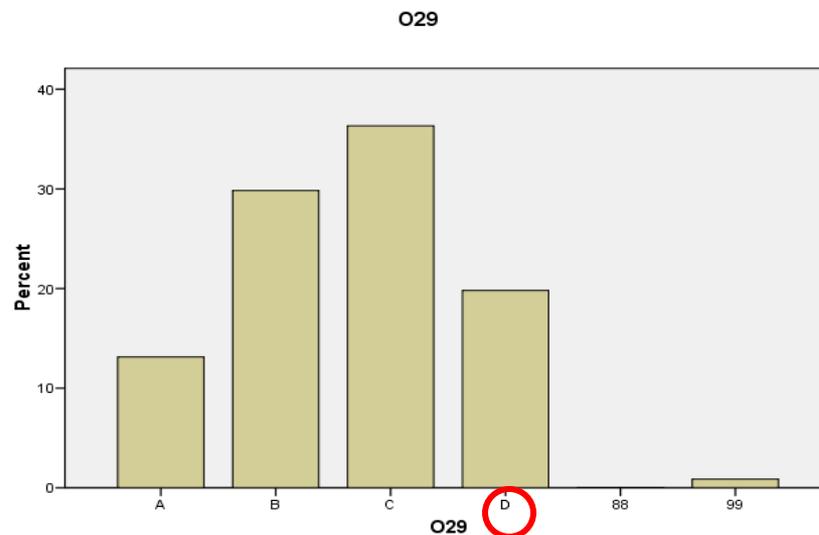
28. Odaberite ispravan slijed izlučivanja enzima u probavilu tijekom razgradnje hrane.

M	0,55
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,35



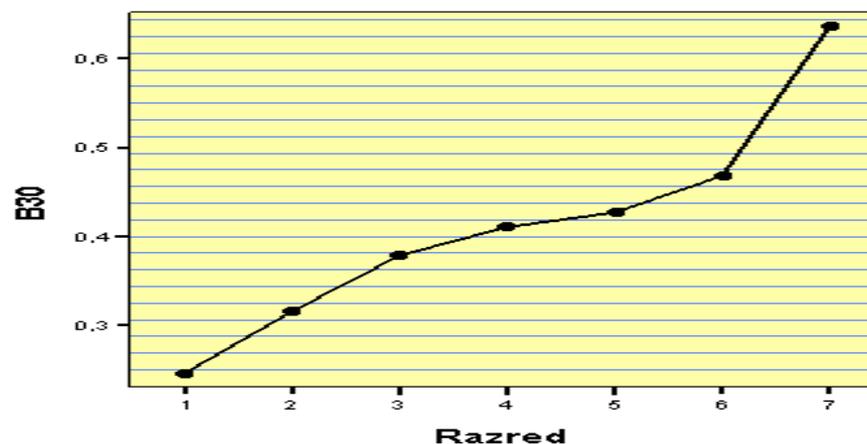
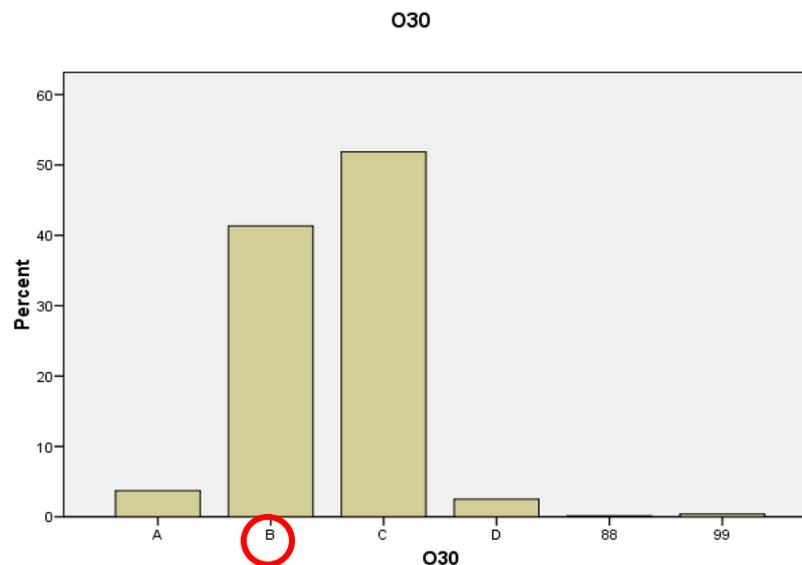
29. Odaberite ispravan redosljed slojeva oka od površine očne jabučice.

M	0,20
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,17



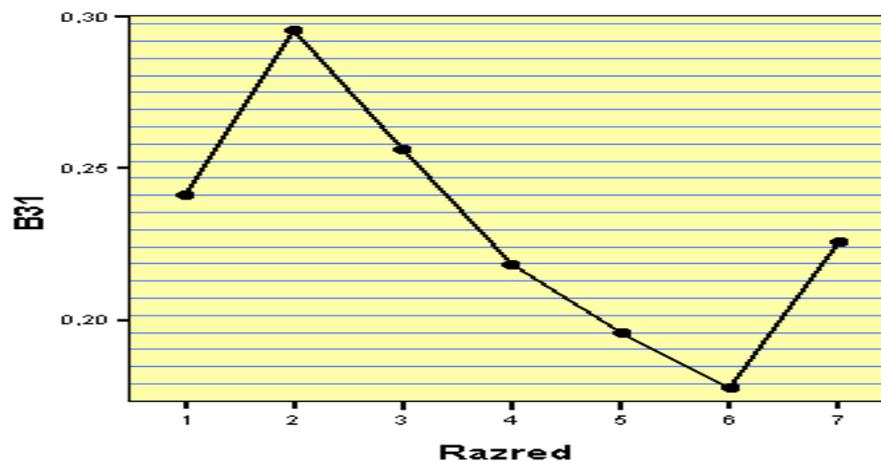
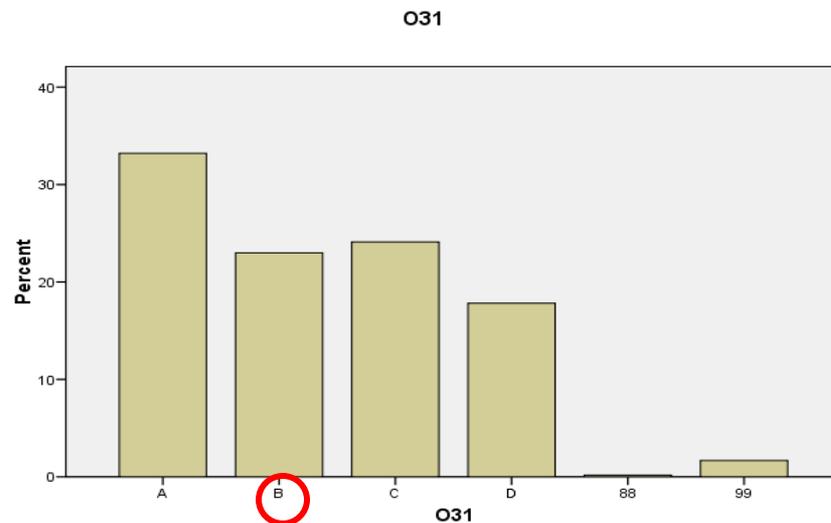
30. Odaberite ispravan redosljed navedenih dijelova znanstvenoga rada u biologiji.

M	0,41
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,21



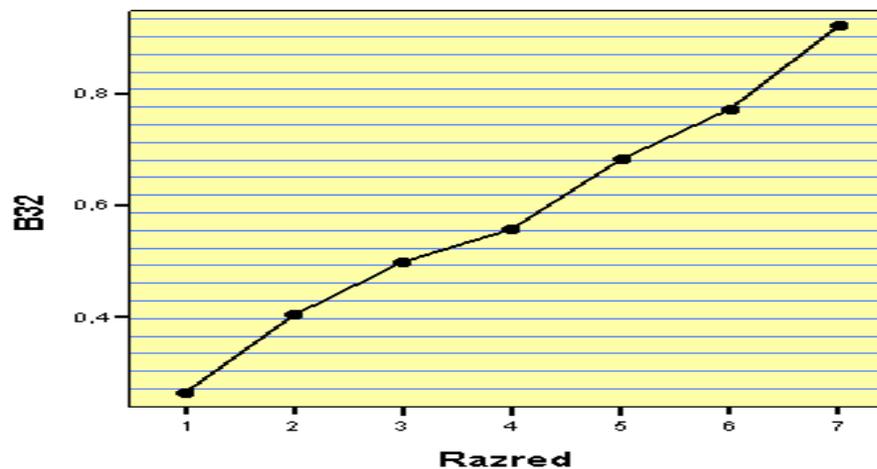
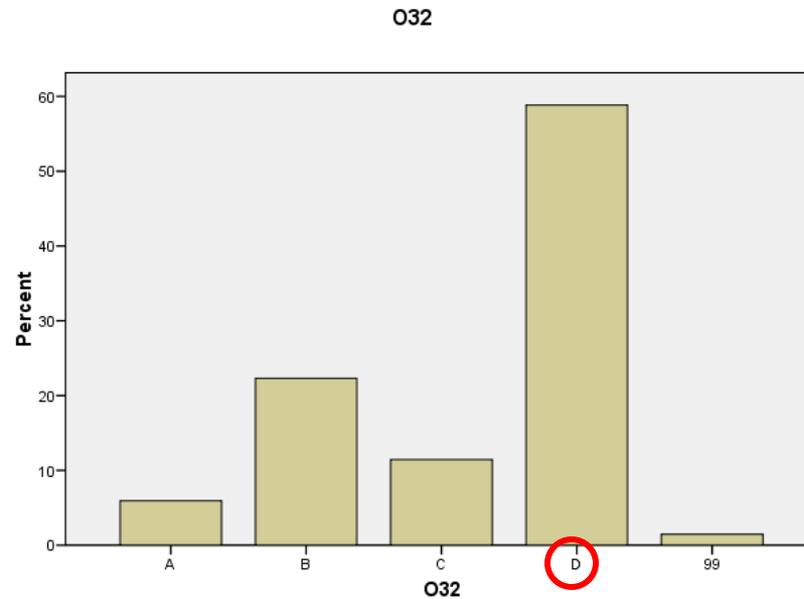
31. Odaberite ispravan redosljed u izmjeni generacija kritosjemenjača.

M	0,23
M (O)	0,35
ID	-0,05



## 32. Odaberite ispravno poredane vrste kralježnjaka...

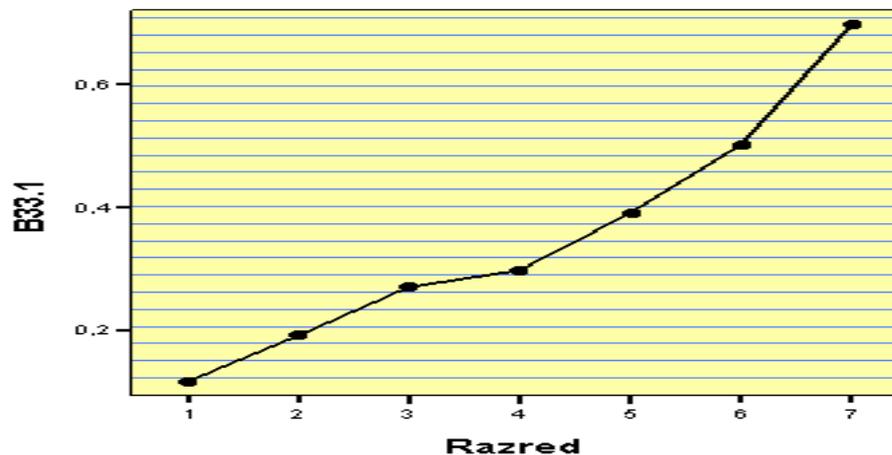
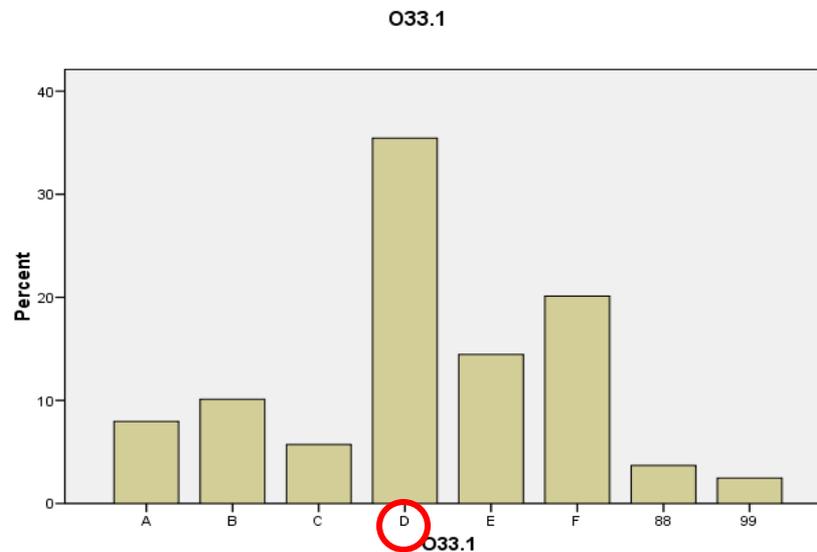
M	0,59
M (O)	0,55
ID	0,39



## II. Zadatci povezivanja i sređivanja

33. Procesima pridružite odgovarajuće značenje **1. pasterizacija**

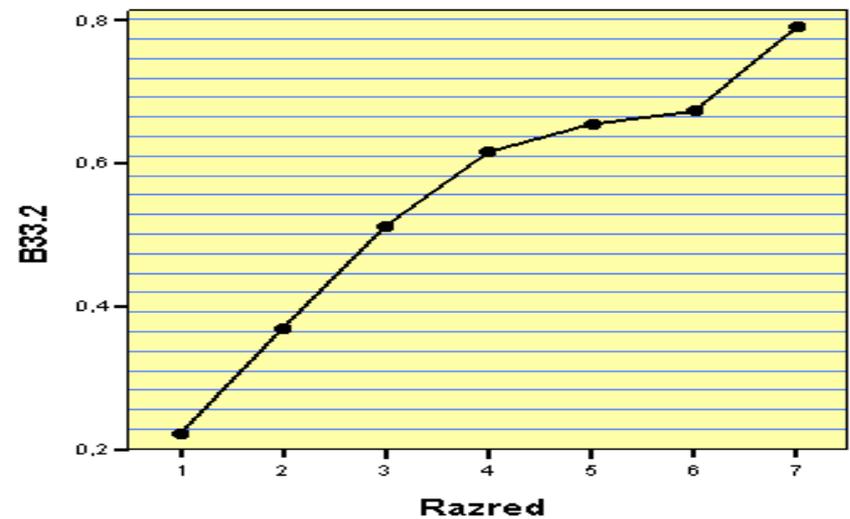
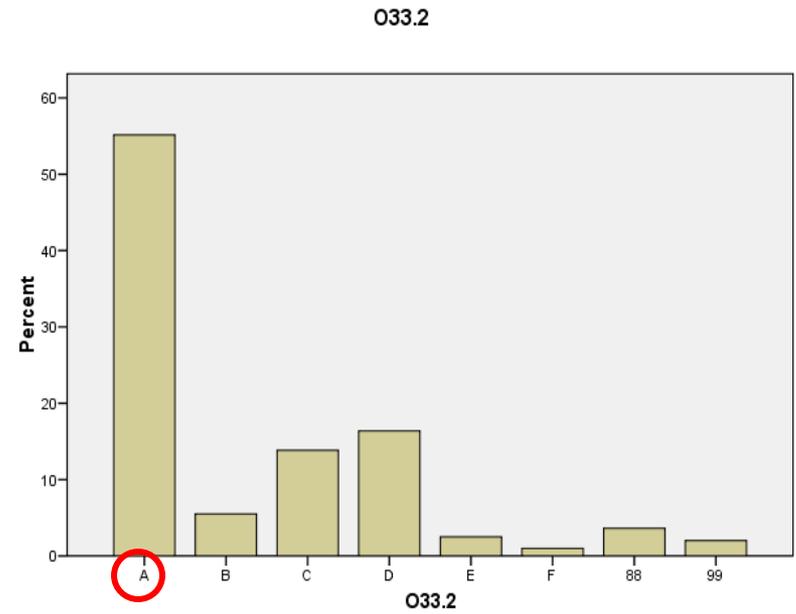
M	0,35
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,37





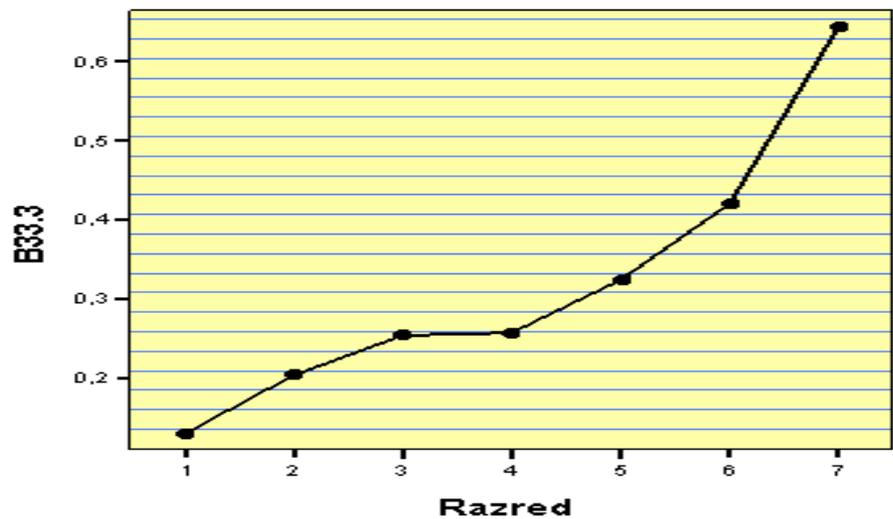
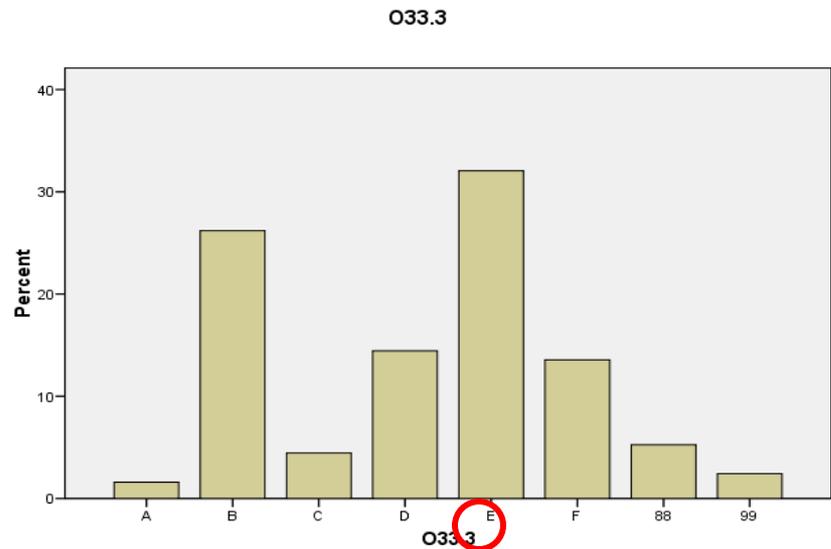
## 33.2. sterilizacija

M	0,55
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,29



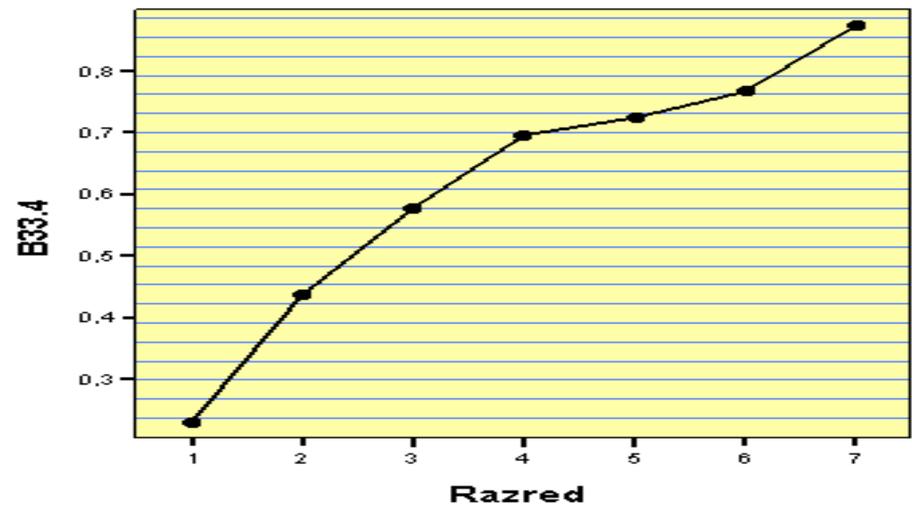
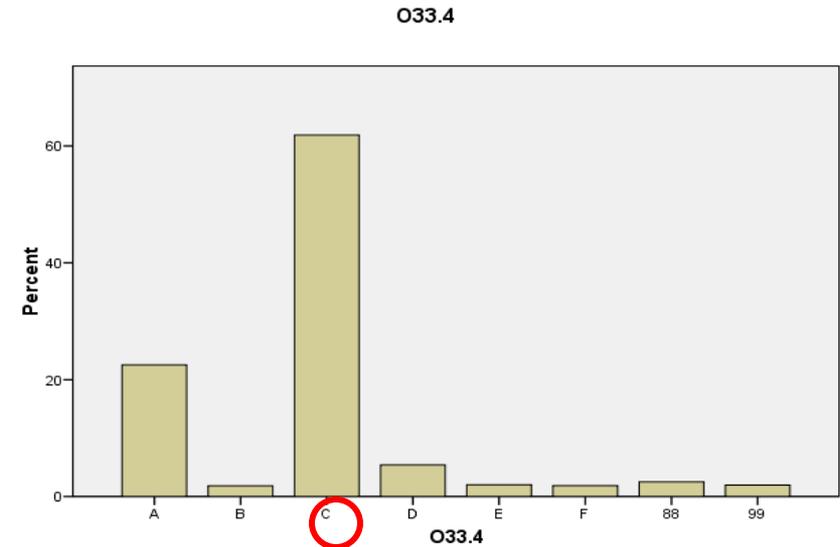
## 33.3. fermentacija

M	0,32
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,32



## 33.4. dezinfekcija

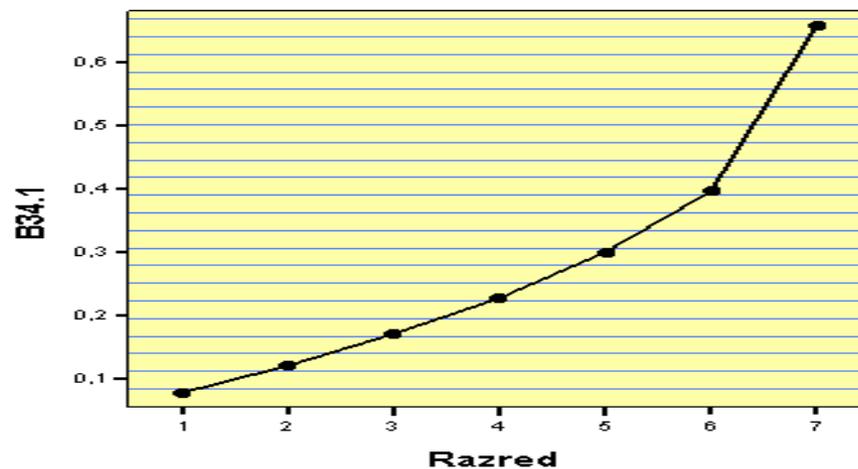
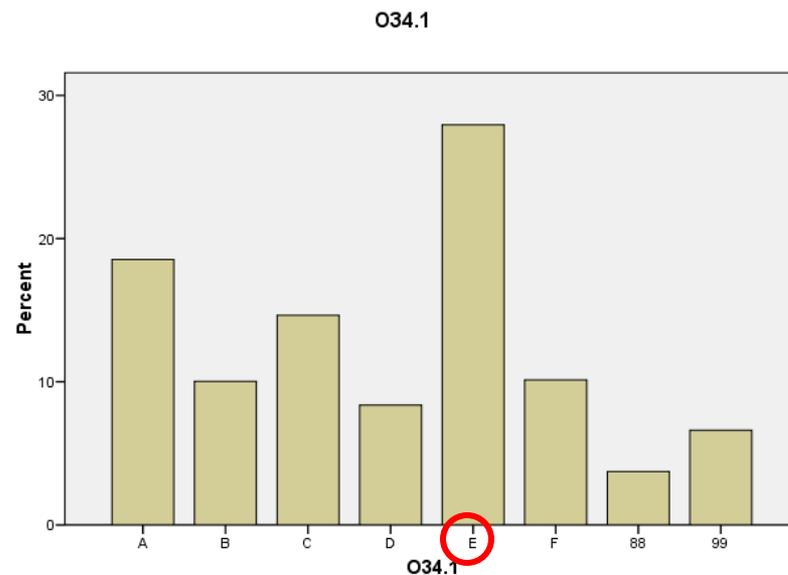
<b>M</b>	<b>0,62</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,70</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,34</b>



## 34. Hormonima pridružite pripadajuće uloge.

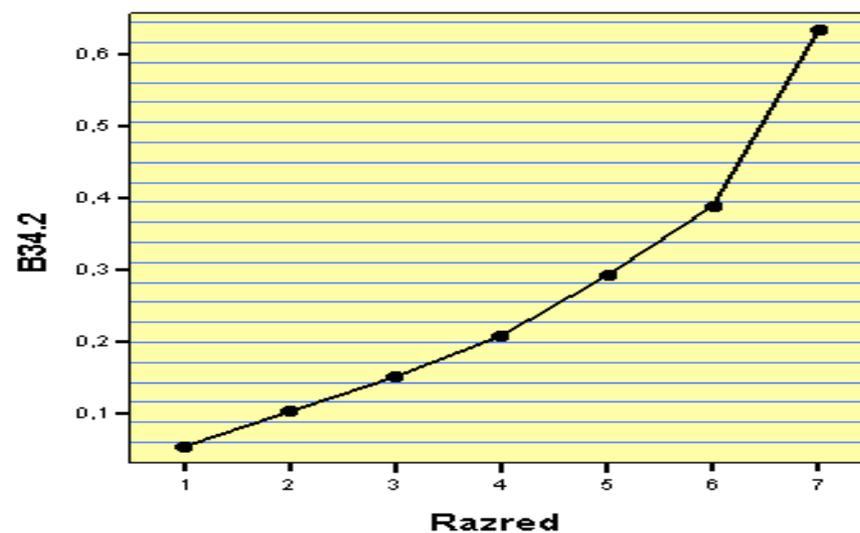
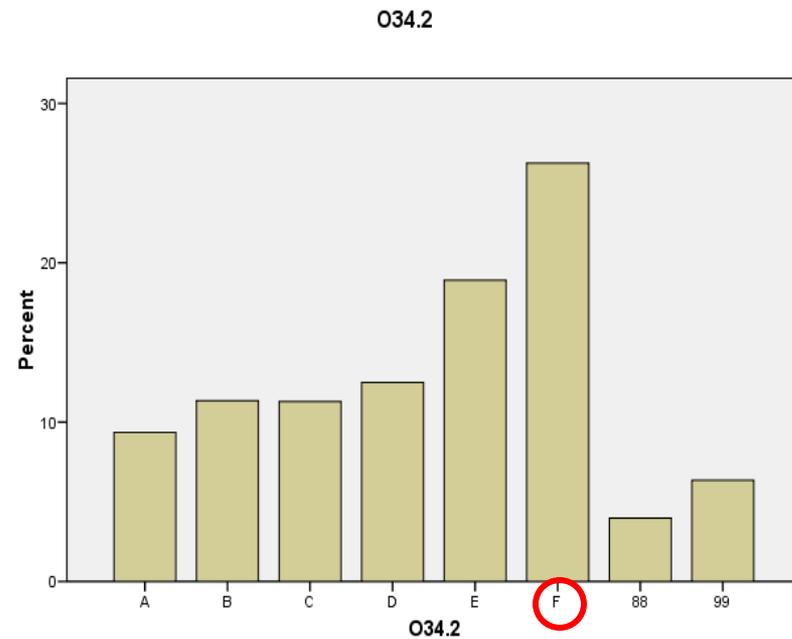
### 1. somatotropin

M	0,28
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,41



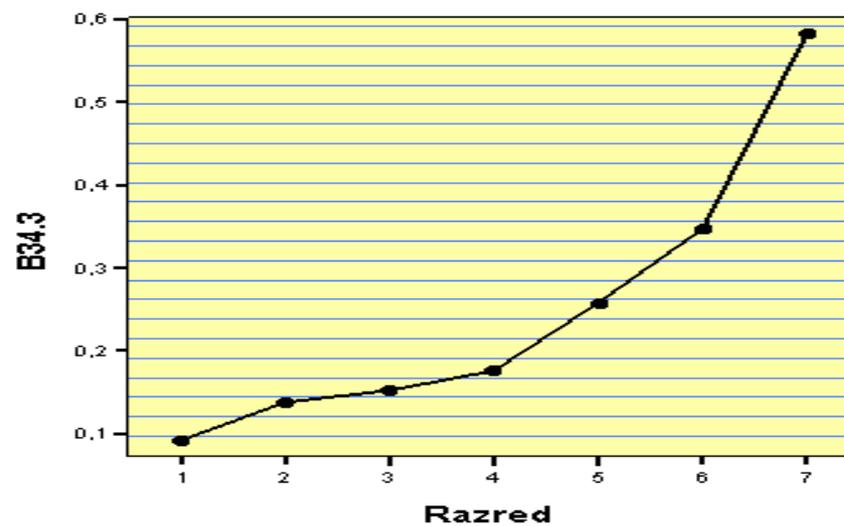
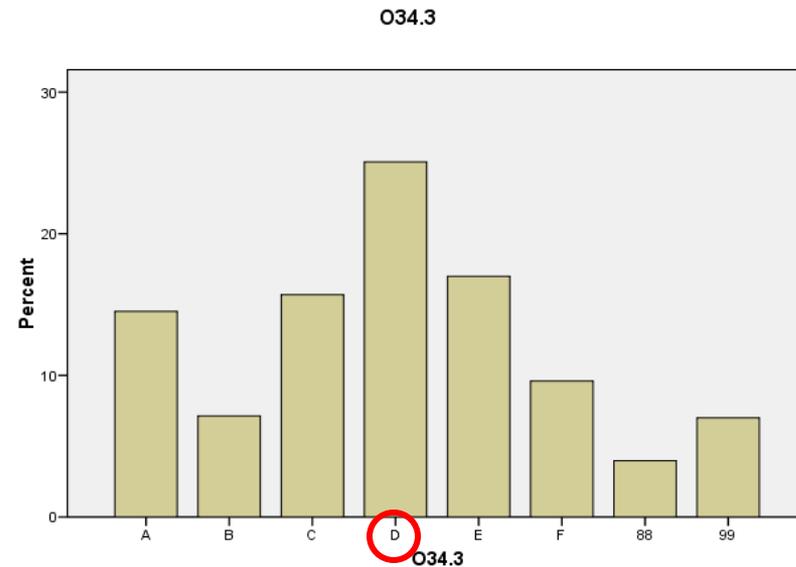
## 34.2. tiroksin

M	0,26
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,42



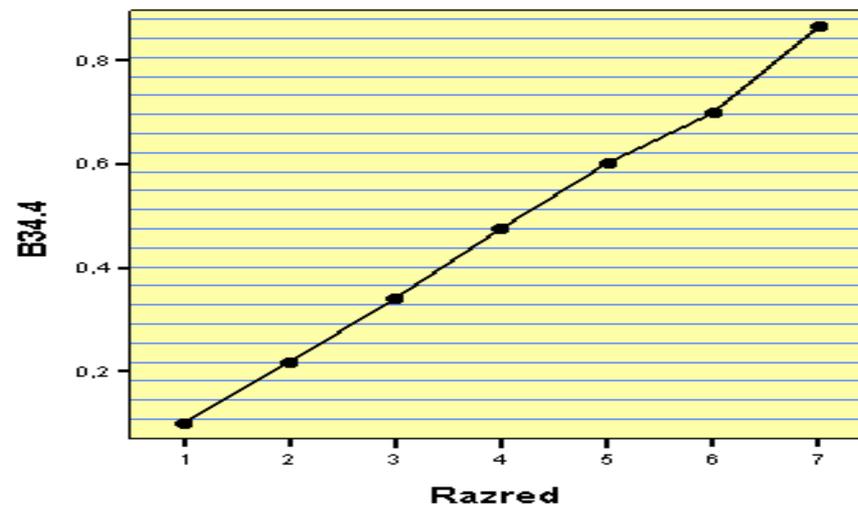
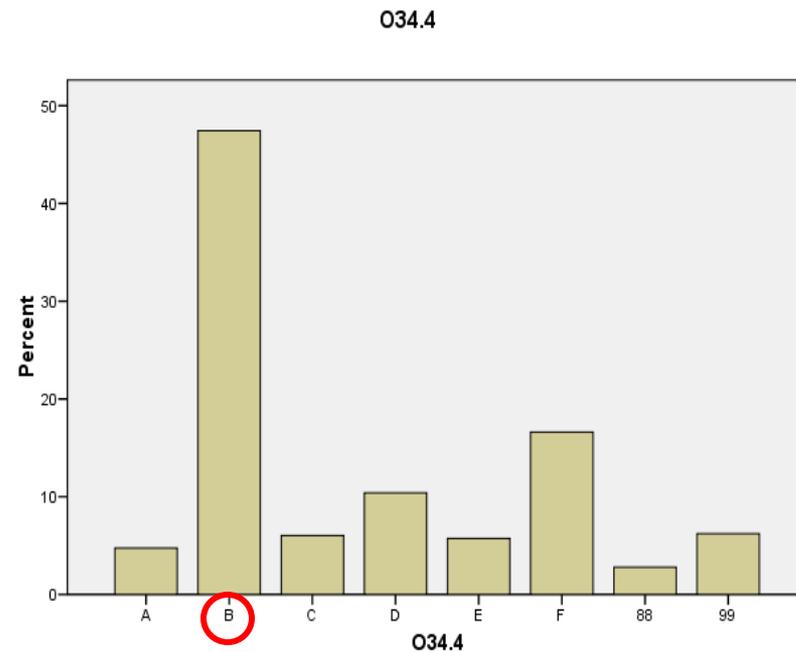
## 34.3. parathormon

<b>M</b>	<b>0,25</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,50</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,37</b>



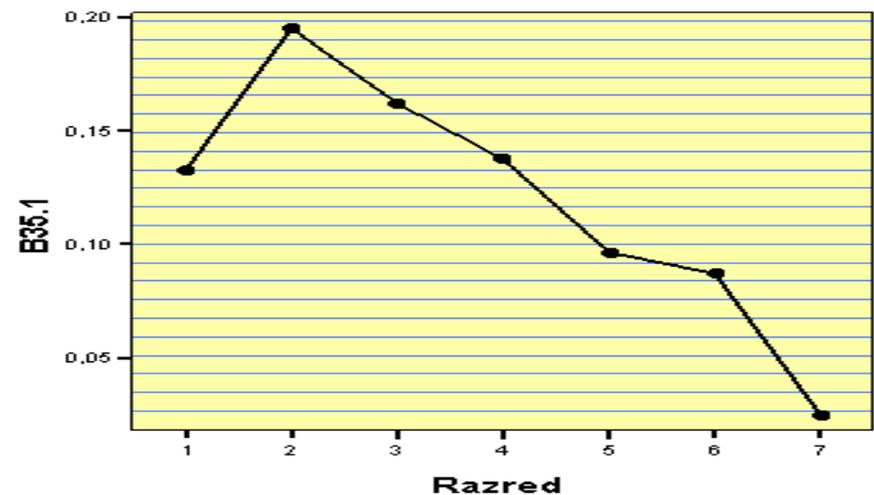
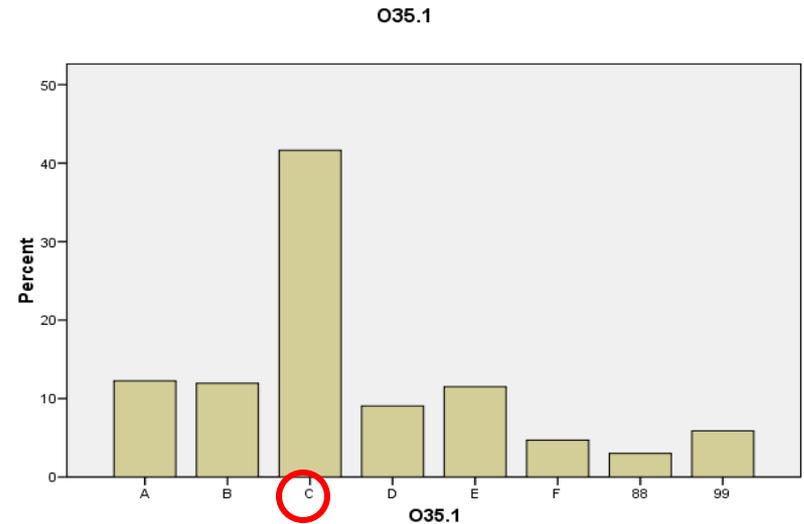
## 34.4. glukagon

<b>M</b>	<b>0,47</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,65</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,46</b>



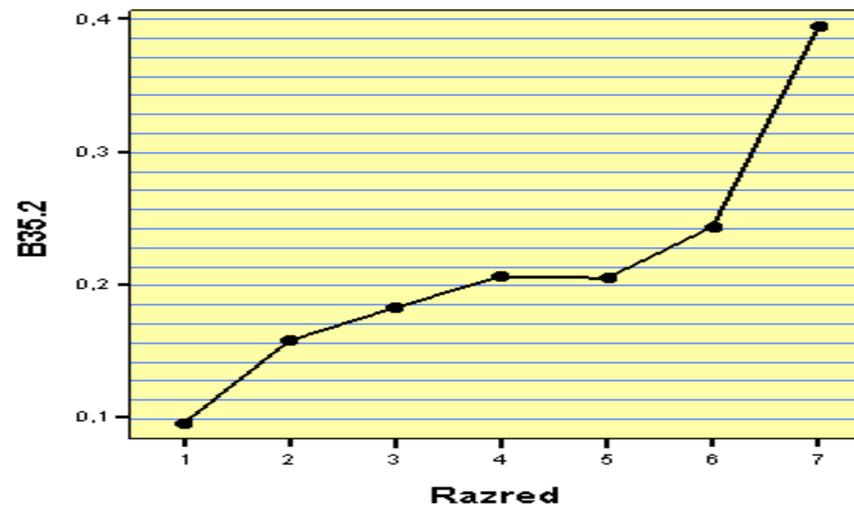
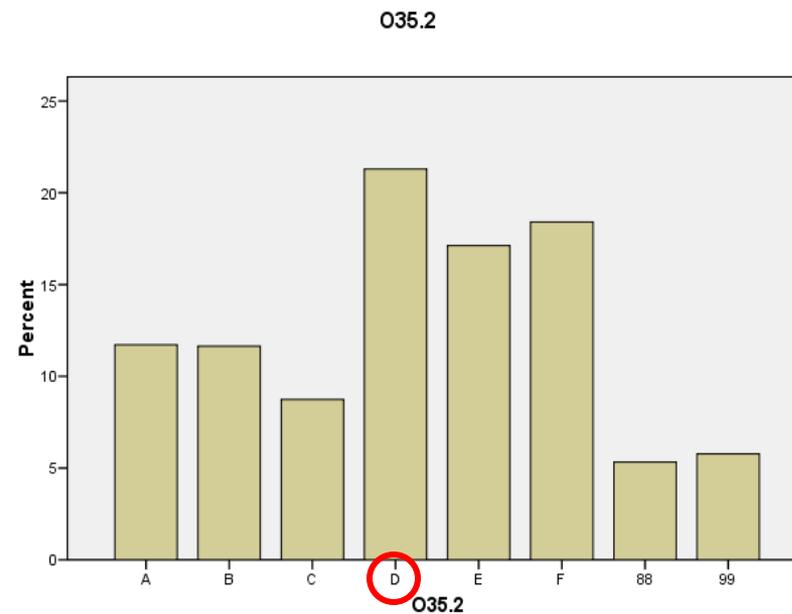
# 35. Organizmima pridružite njihove stanične strukture. 1. gljive

M	0,12
M (O)	0,50
ID	-,16



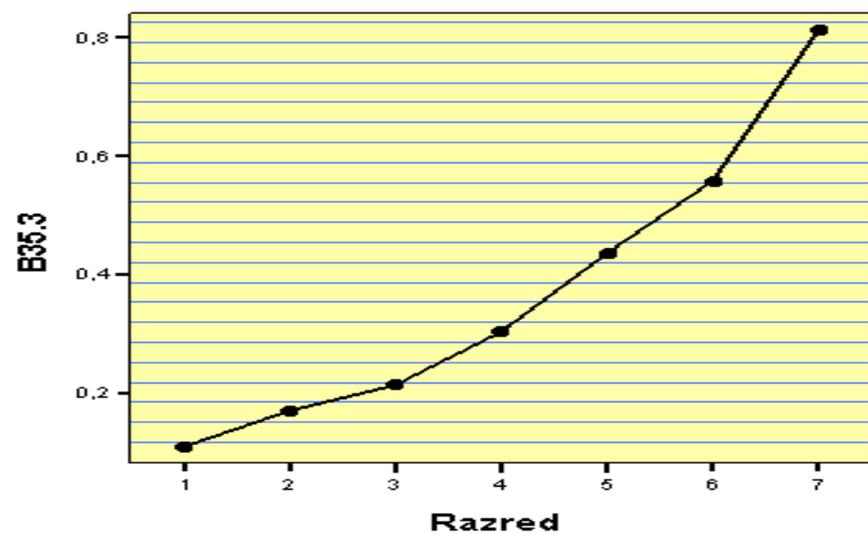
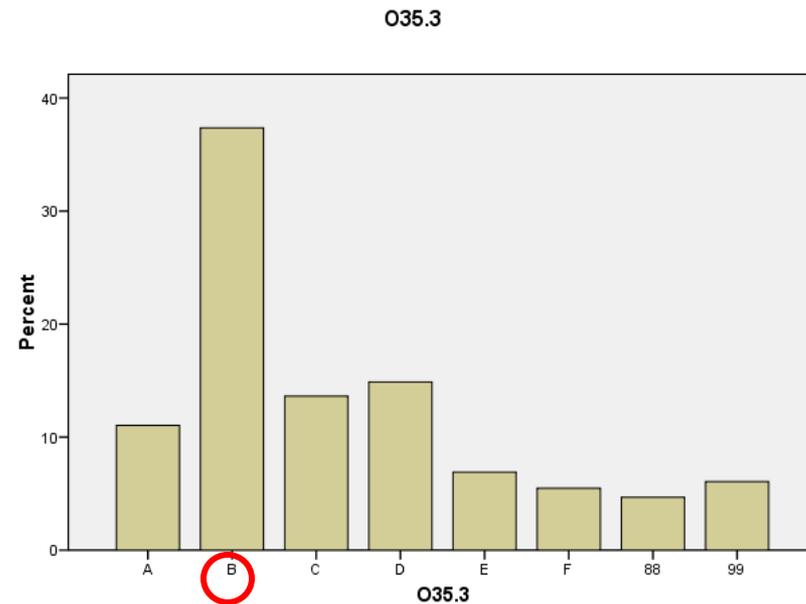
## 35.2. prokarioti

M	0,21
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,21



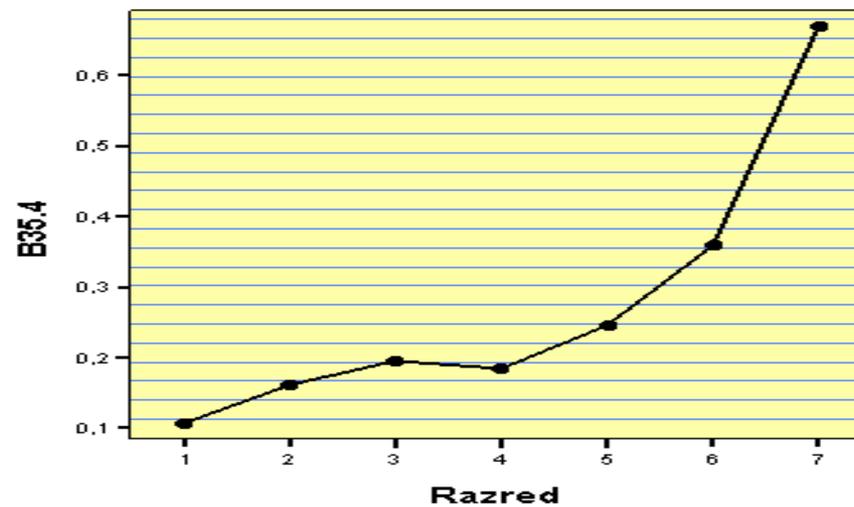
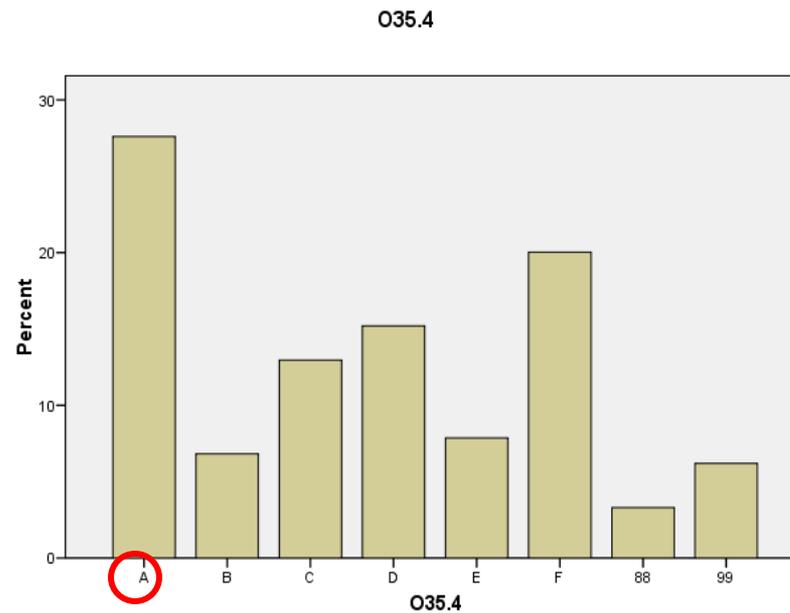
## 35.3. biljke

M	0,37
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,46



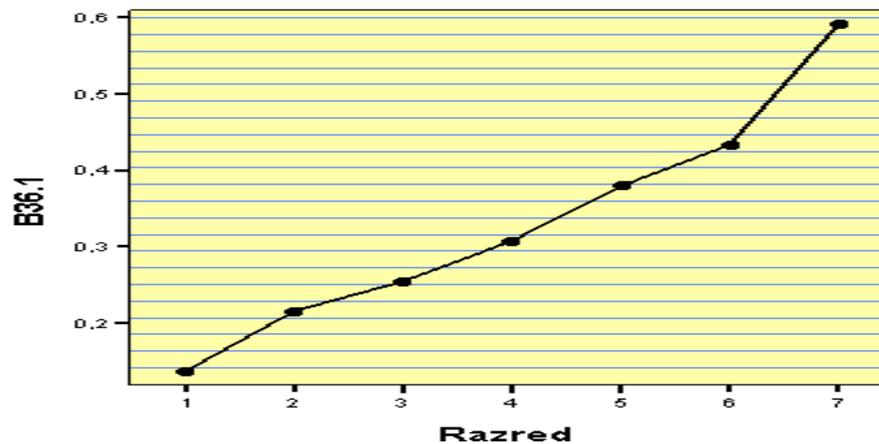
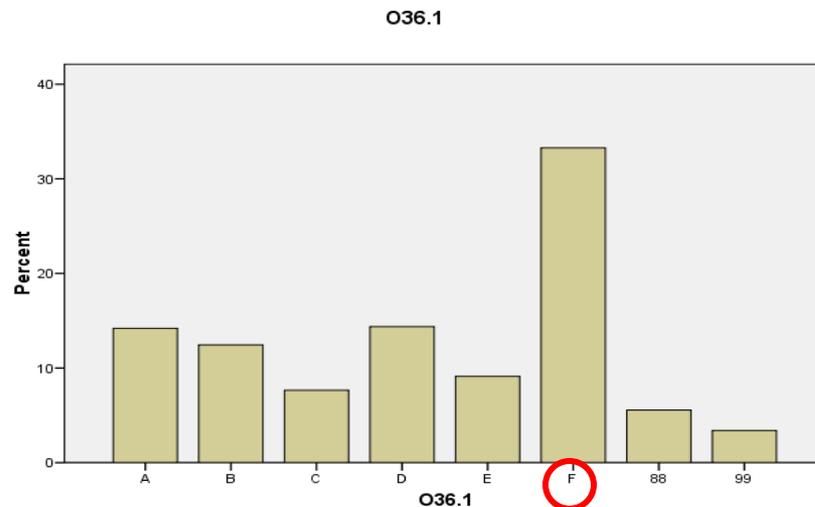
## 35.4. životinje

M	0,28
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,39



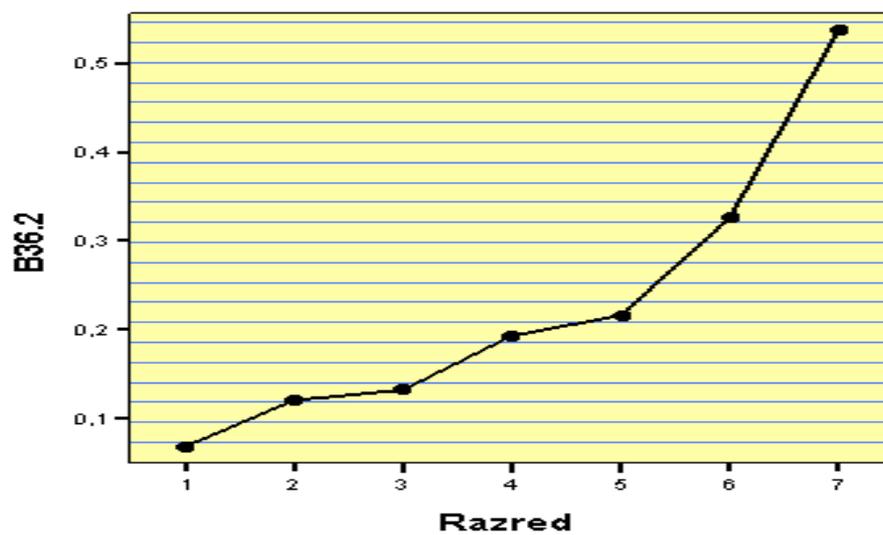
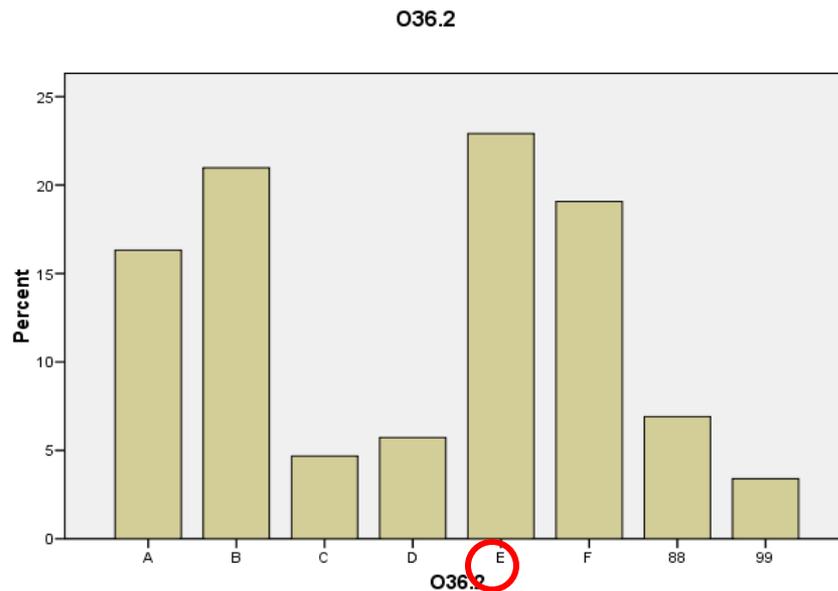
## 36. Mikroorganizmima pridružite bolesti koje izazivaju. 1. bakterije

M	0,33
M (O)	
ID	0,29



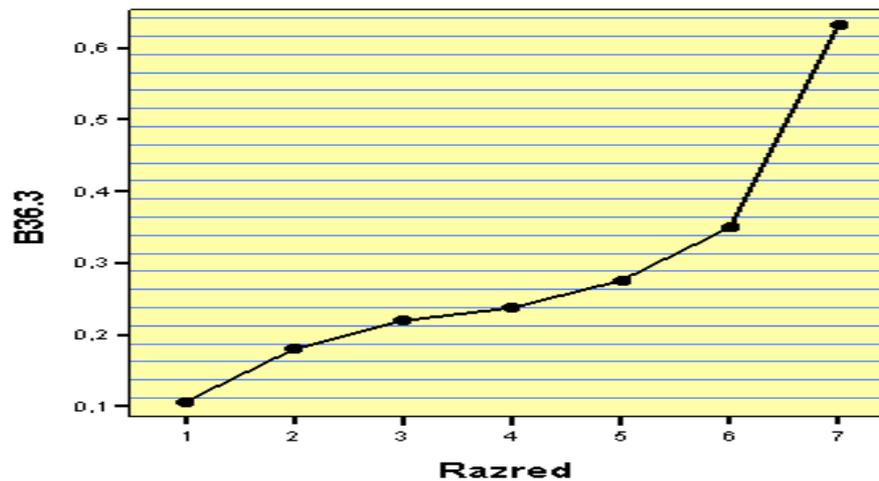
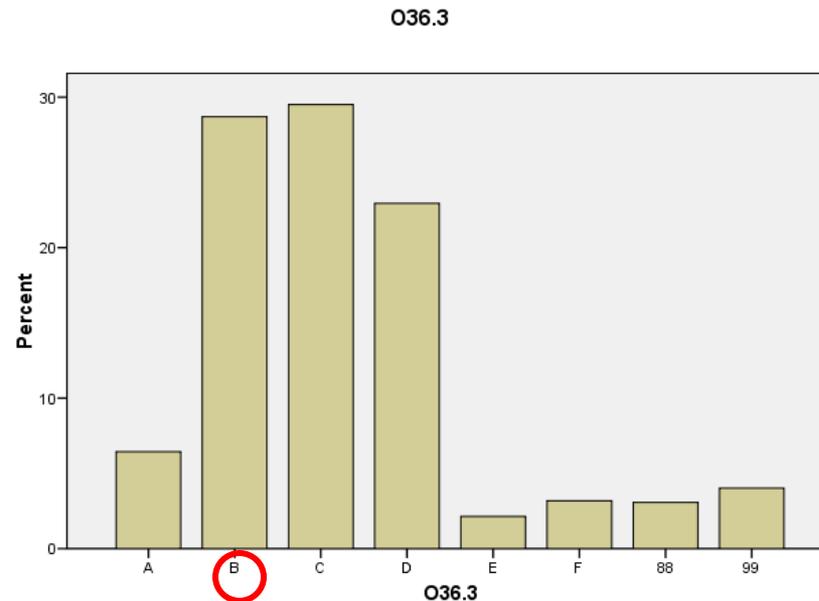
## 36.2. virusi

M	0,23
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,35



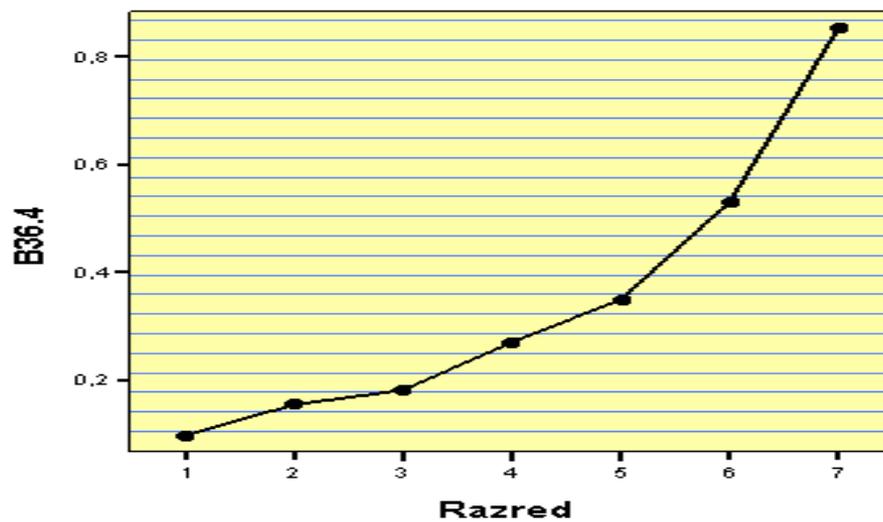
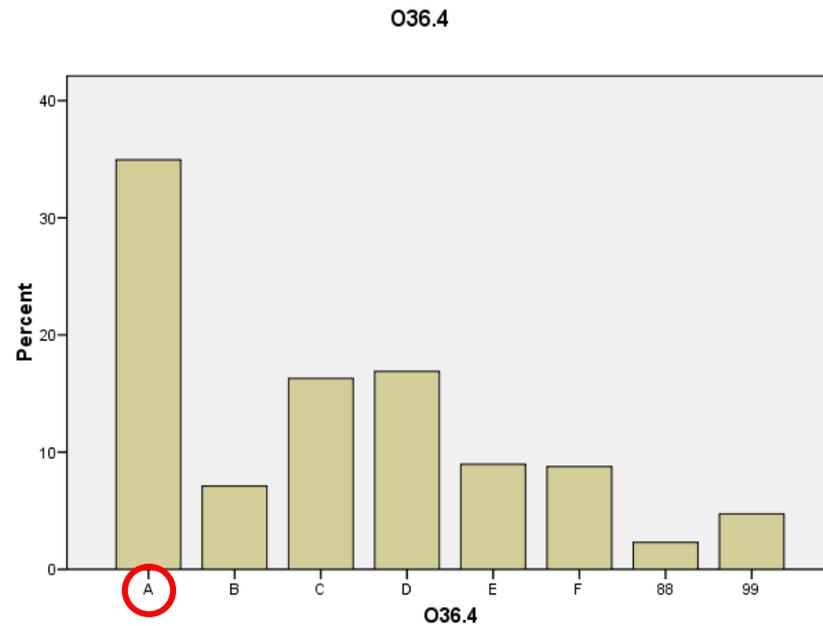
## 36.3. praživotinje

M	0,29
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,34



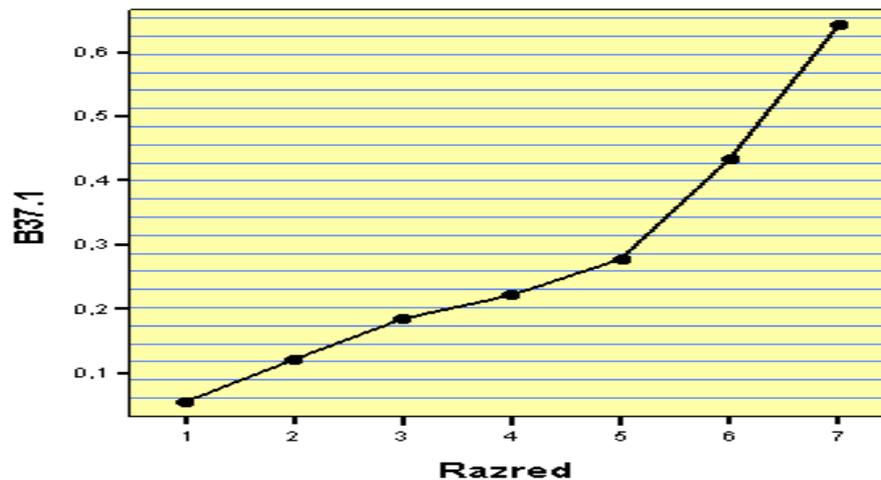
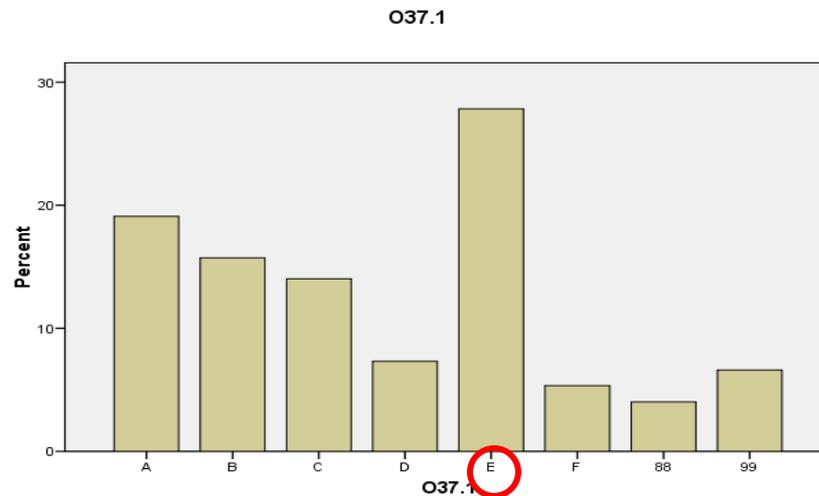
## 36.4. prioni

M	0,35
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,50



## 37. Znanstvenicima pridružite zasluge u biologiji. 1. Leeuwenhoek

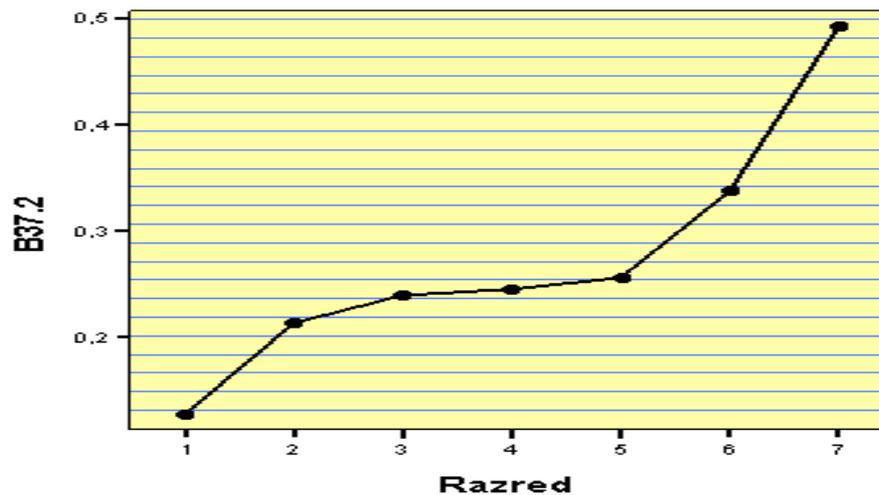
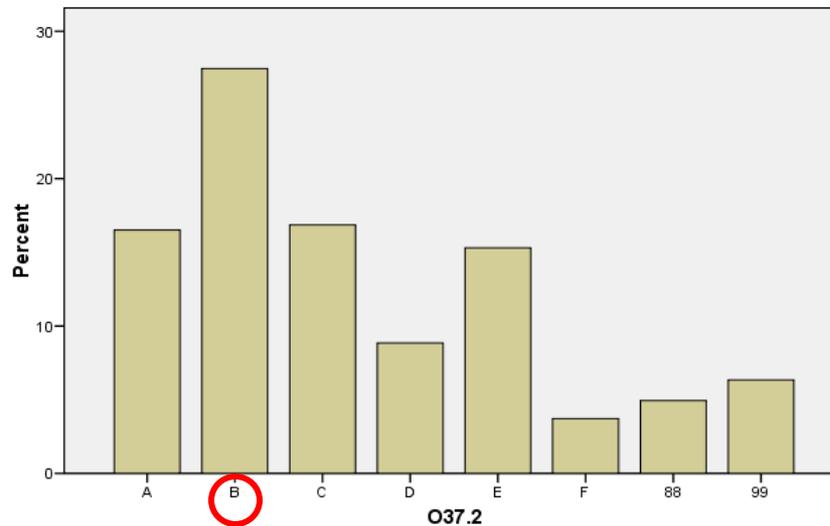
M	0,28
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,41



## 37.2 Hook

M	0,27
M (O)	0,90
ID	0,24

O37.2



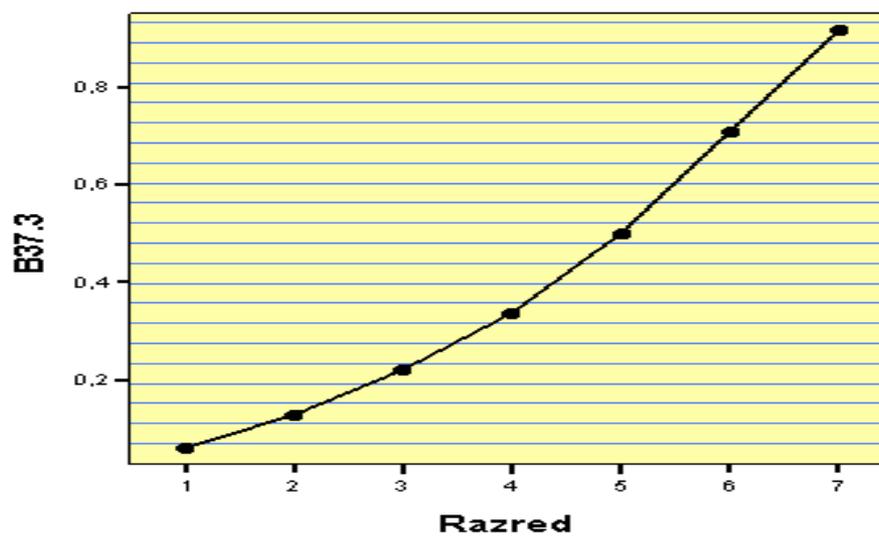
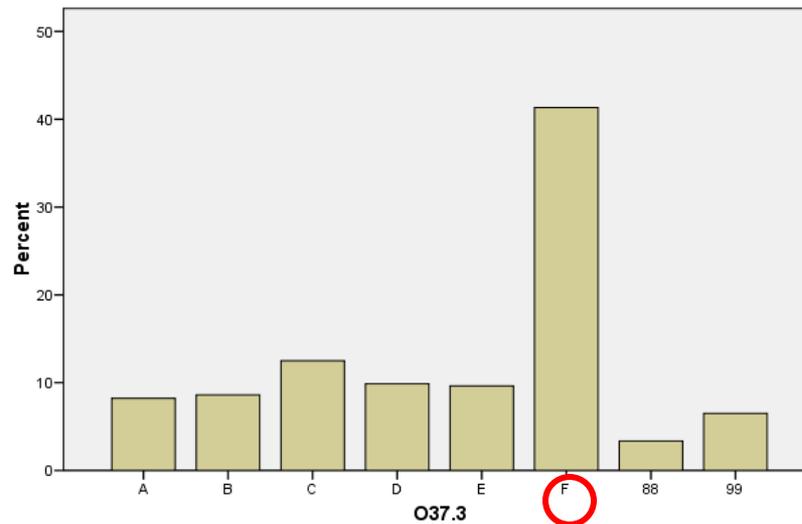


NACIONALNI CENTAR ZA VANJSKO  
VREDNOVANJE OBRAZOVANJA

## 37.3 Lineé

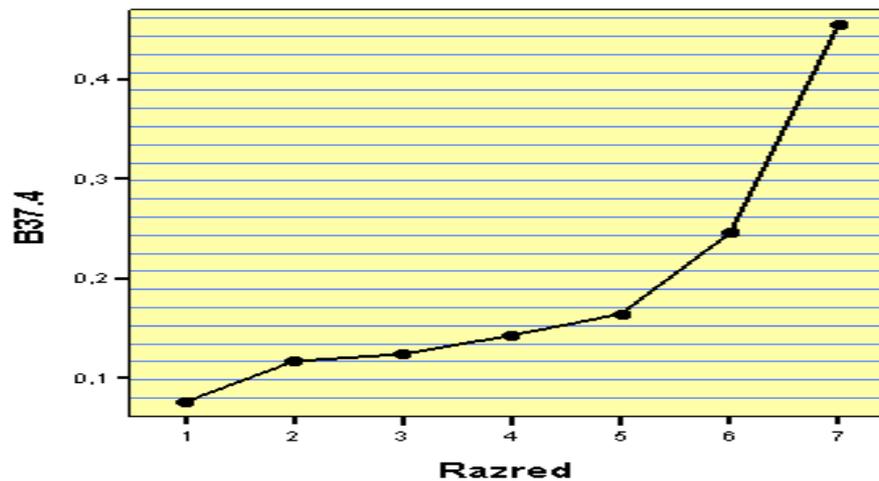
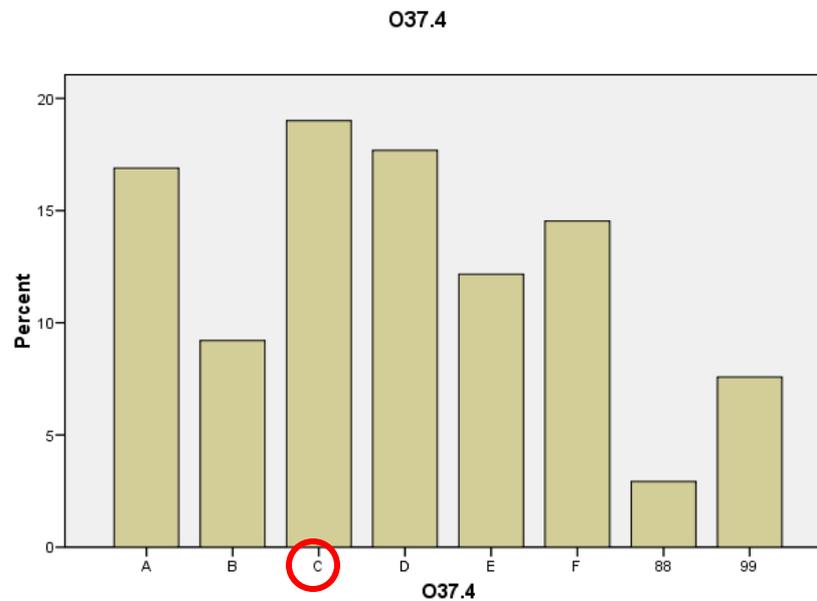
<b>M</b>	<b>0,41</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,65</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,56</b>

037.3



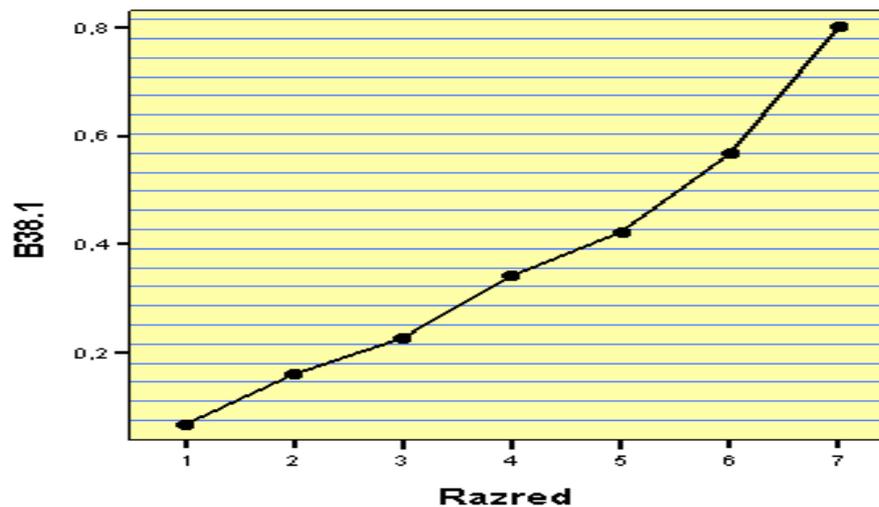
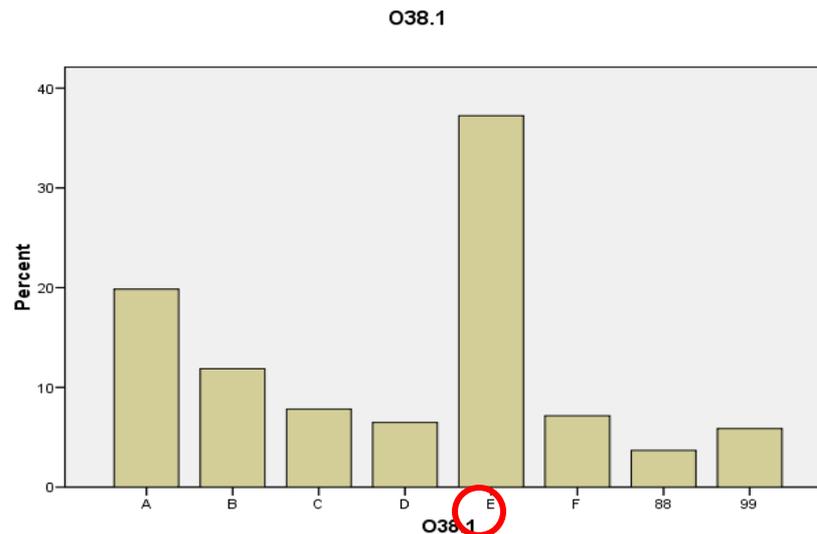
# 37.4 Schleiden

M	0,19
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,30



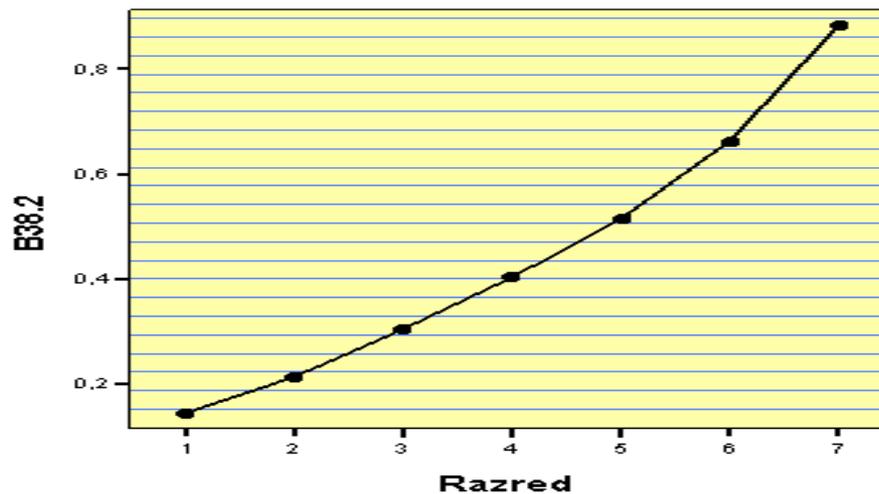
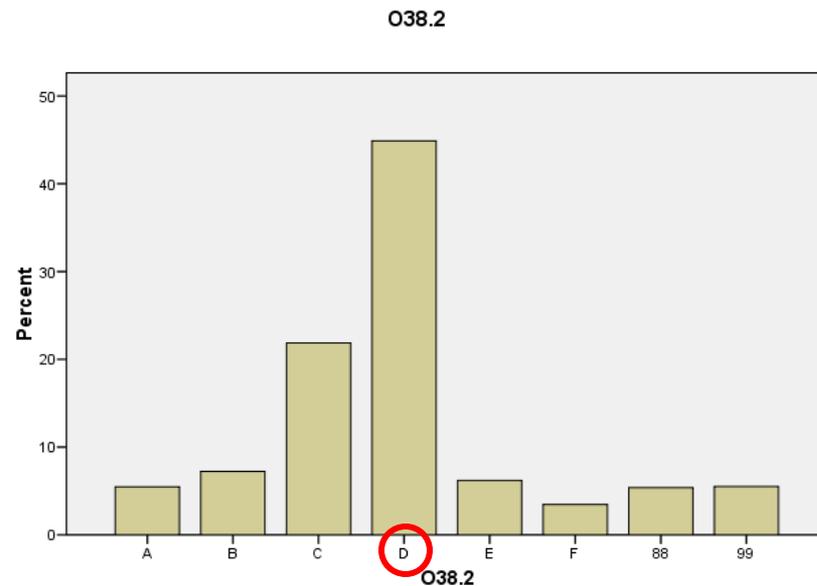
## 38. Skupinama protoktista pridružite odgovarajuće predstavnike. 1. smeđe alge

M	0,37
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,47



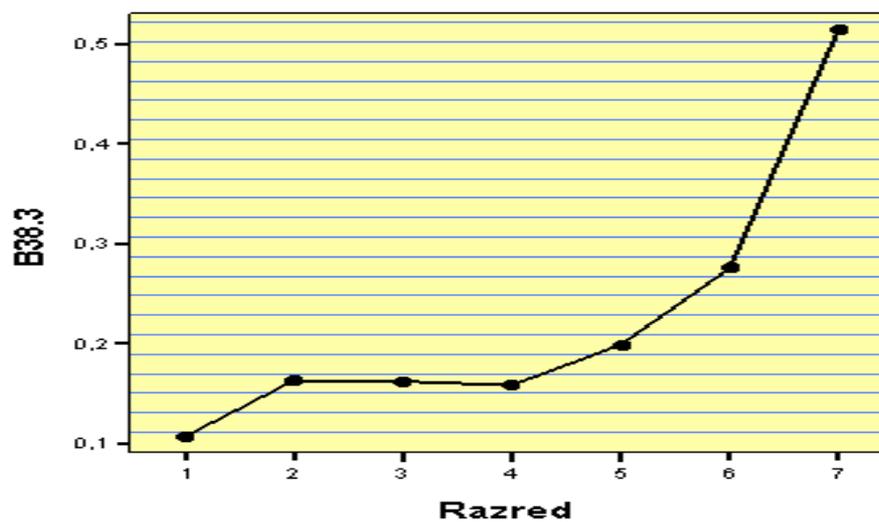
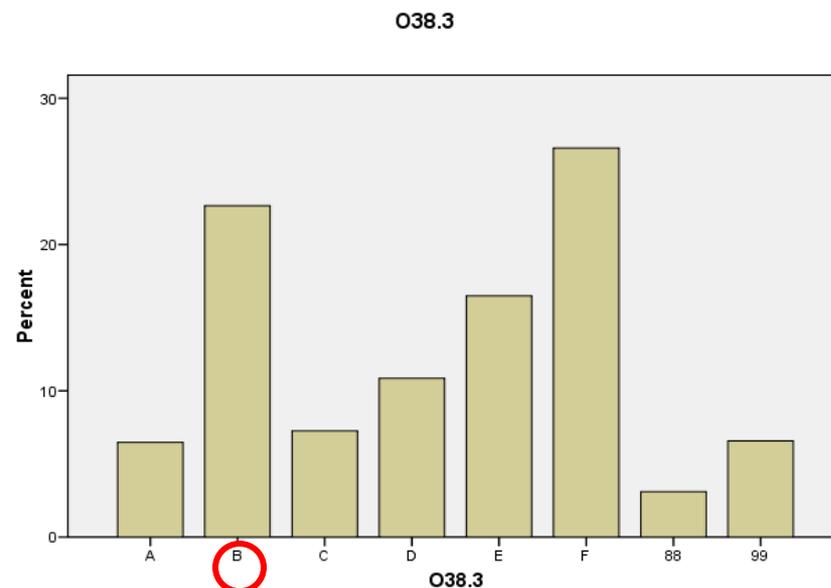
## 38.2 zeleni bičaši

M	0,45
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,46



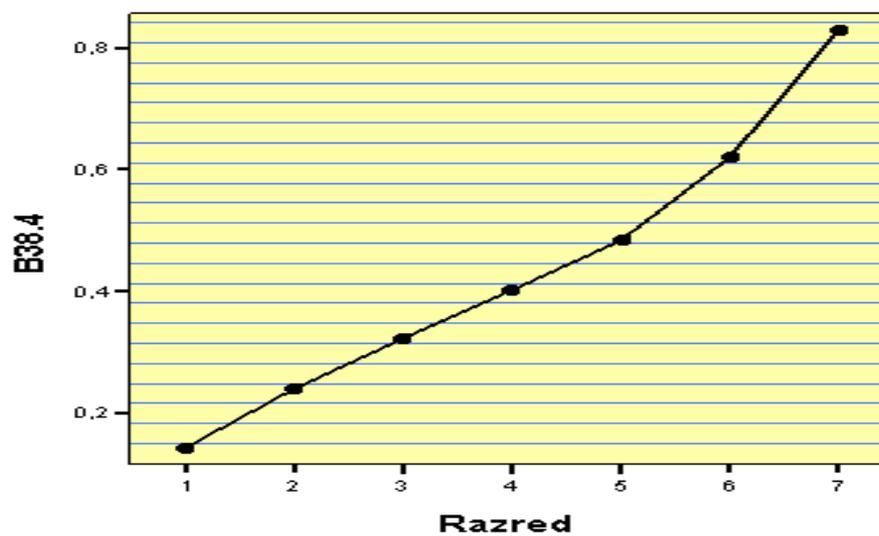
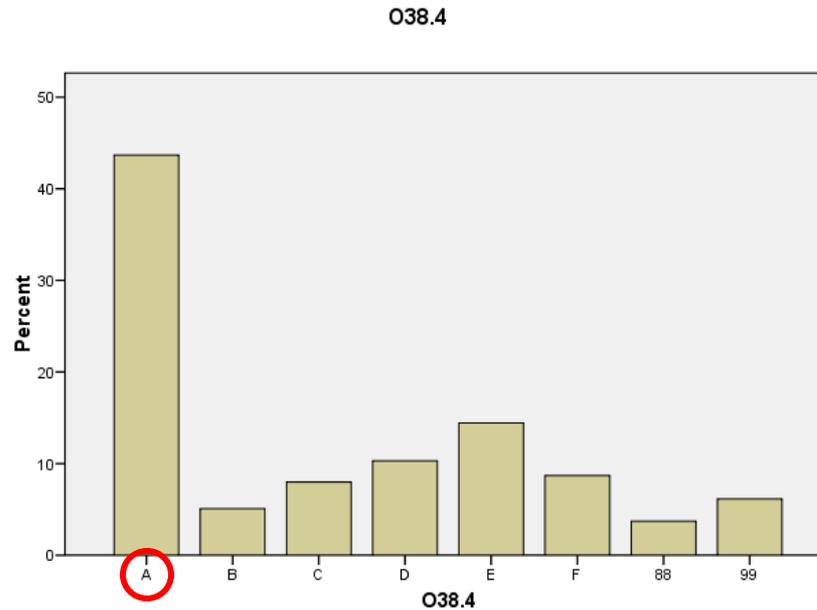
## 38.3 crvene alge

<b>M</b>	<b>0,23</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,55</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,30</b>



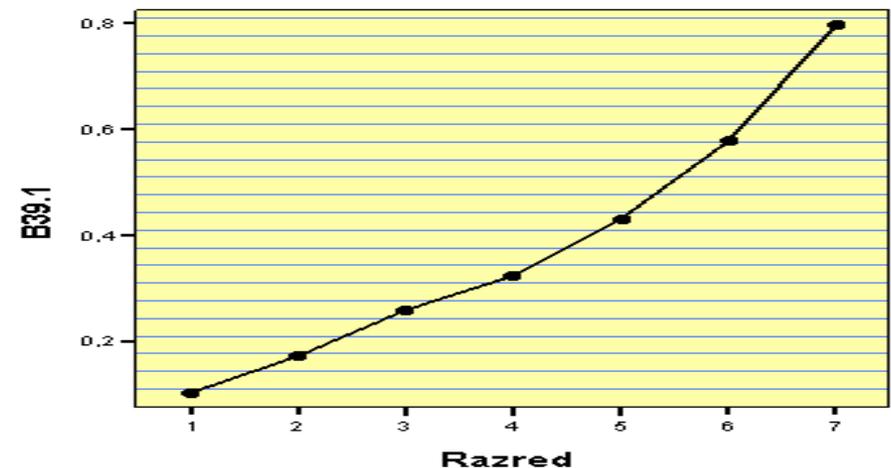
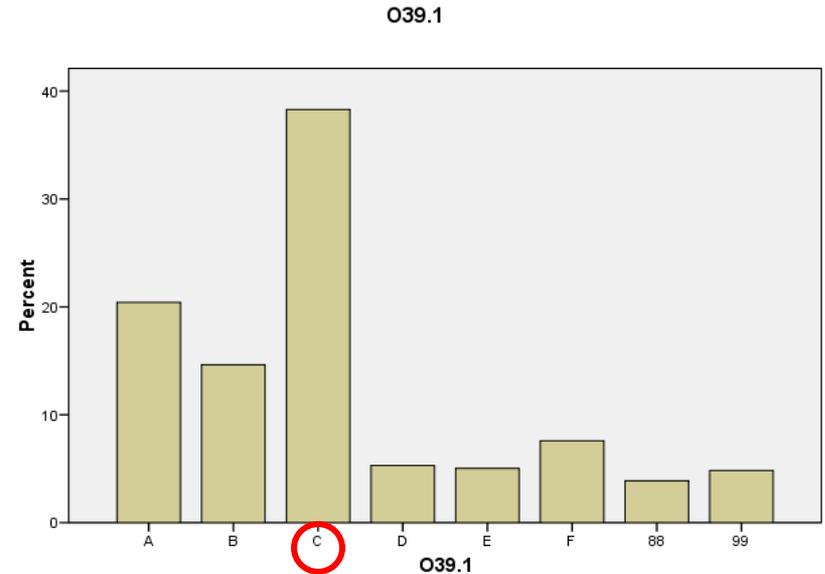
# 38.4 zelene alge

M	0,44
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,41



## 39. Skupinama beskralježnjaka pridružite odgovarajuće osobine. 1. žarnjaci

M	0,38
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,44

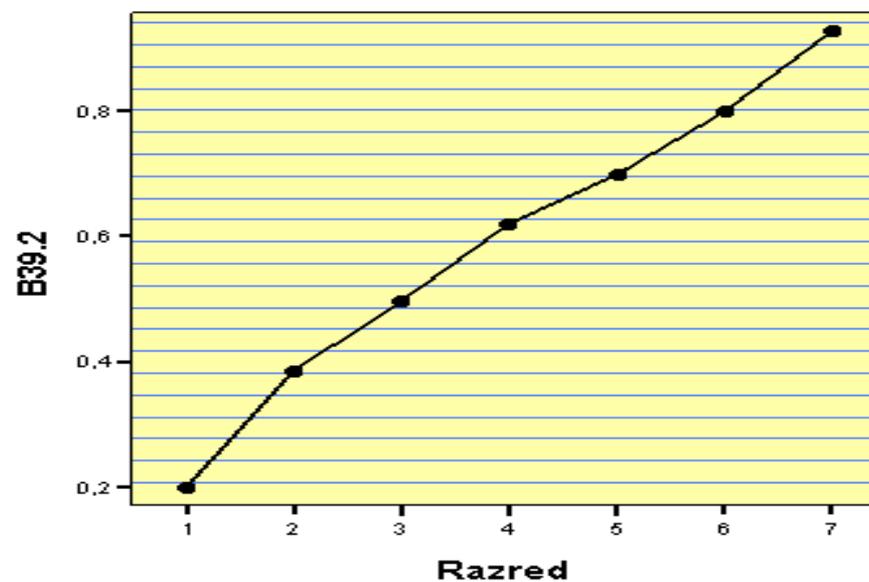
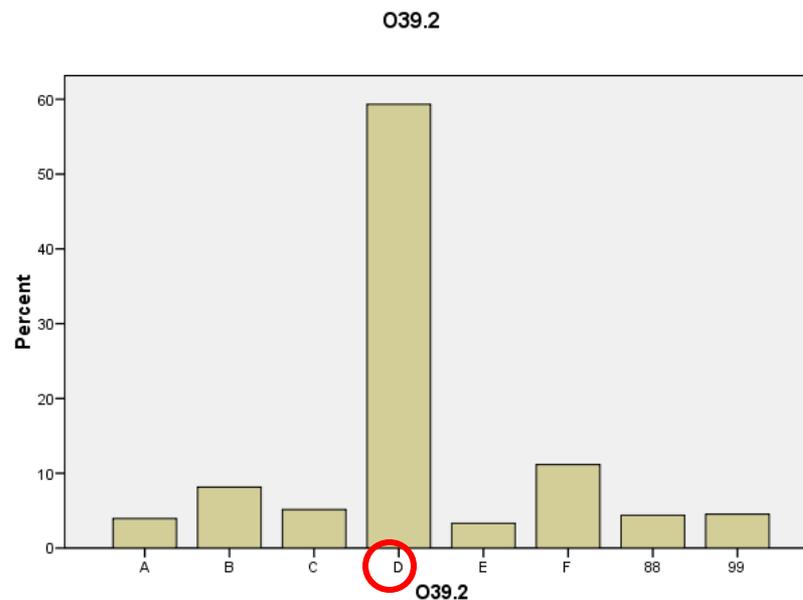




NACIONALNI CENTAR ZA VANJSKO  
VREDNOVANJE OBRAZOVANJA

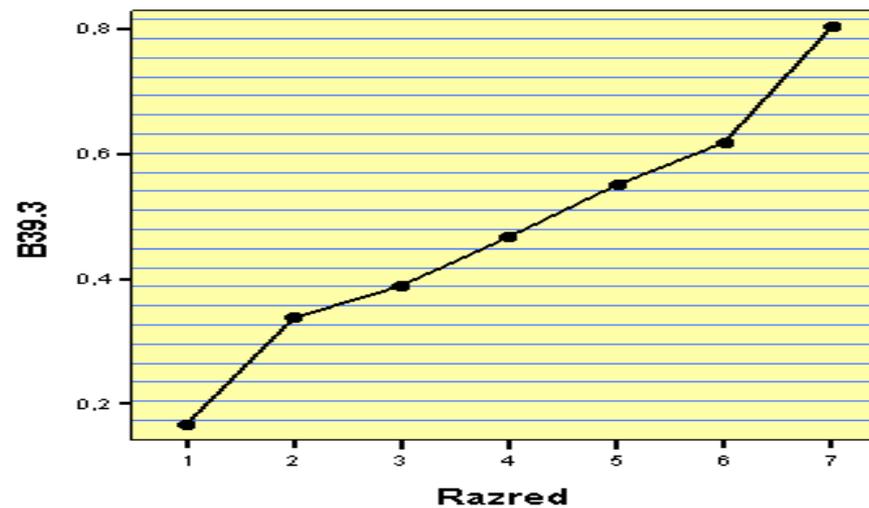
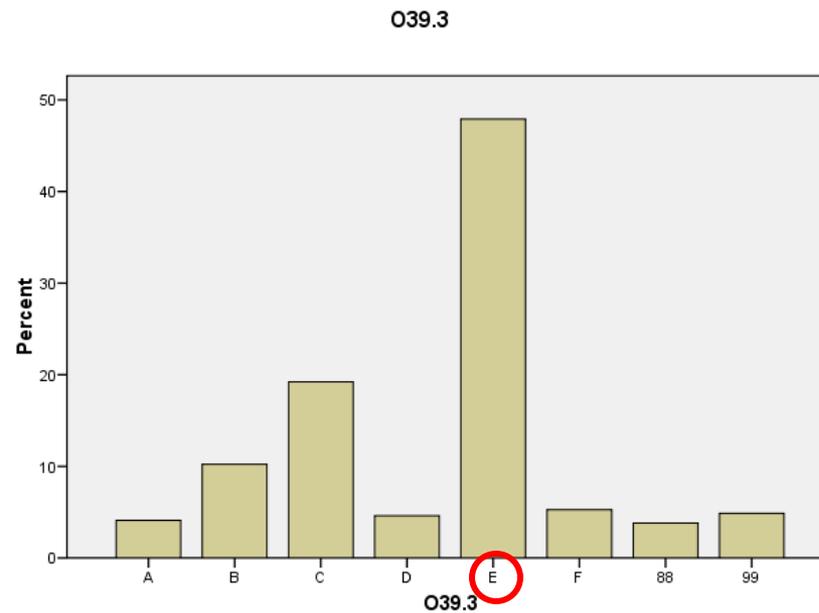
## 39.2 puževi

<b>M</b>	<b>0,59</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,60</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,41</b>



## 39.3 spužve

M	0,48
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,35

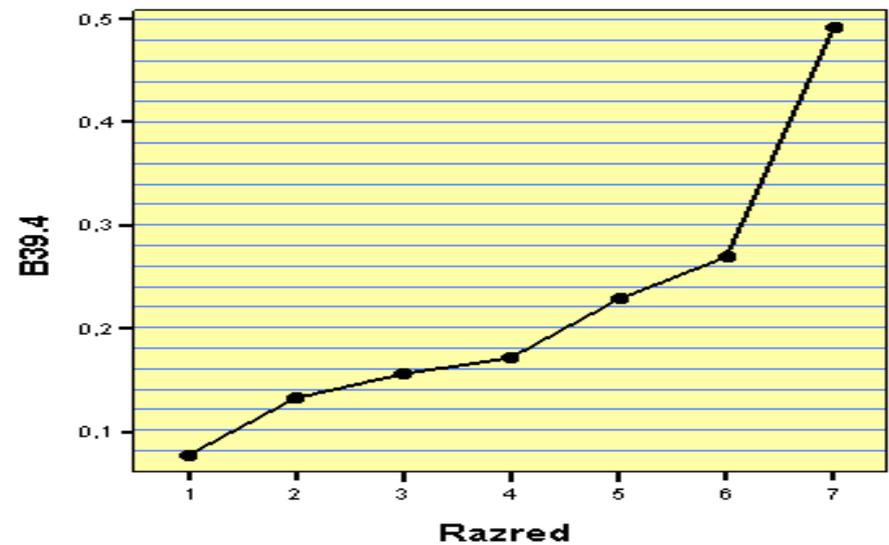
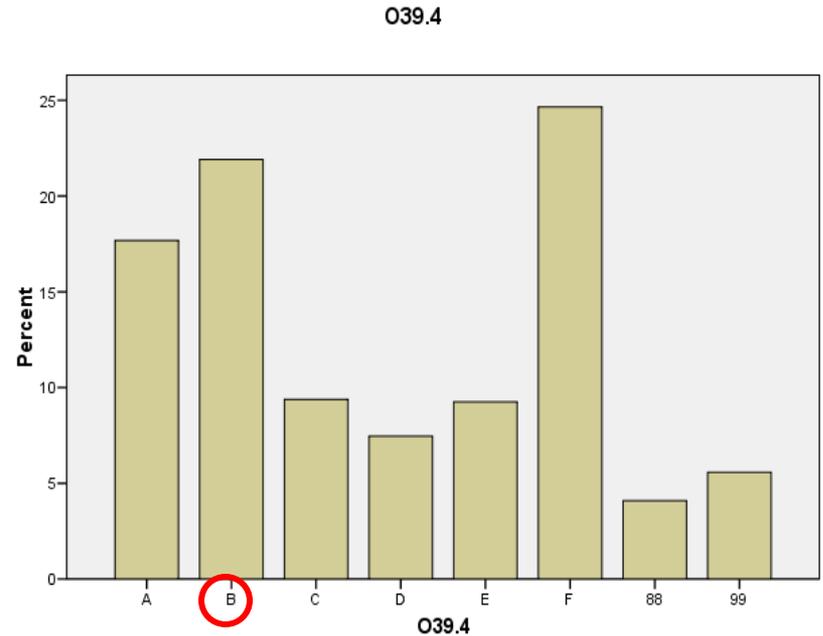




NACIONALNI CENTAR ZA VANJSKO  
VREDNOVANJE OBRAZOVANJA

## 39.4 virnjaci

M	0,22
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,29

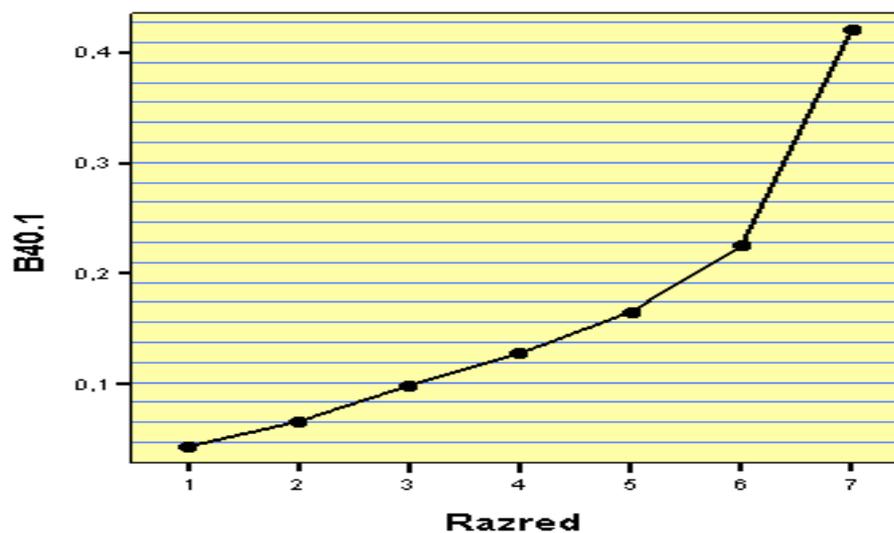
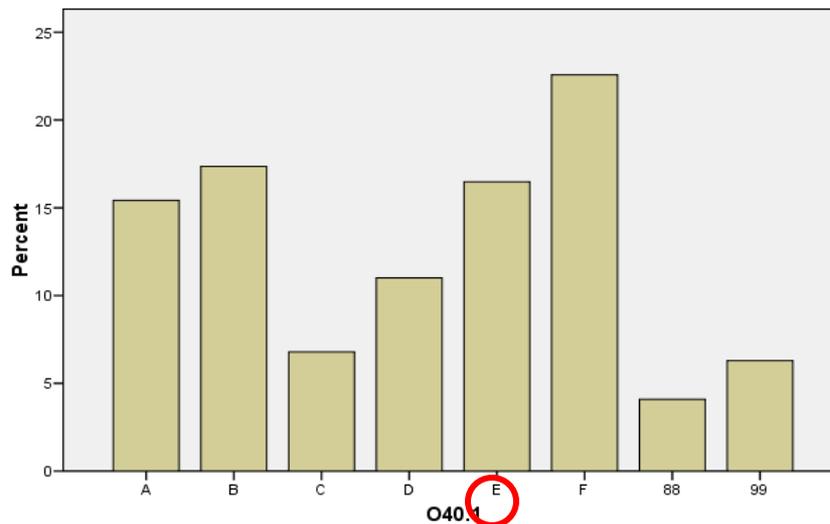


# 40. Stablašicama pridružite osobine.

## 1. papratnjače

M	0,16
M (O)	0,35
ID	0,33

O40.1

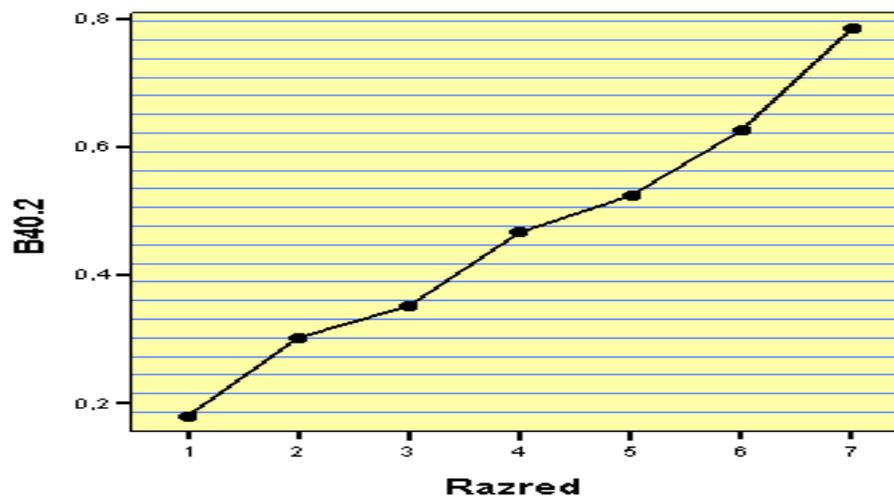
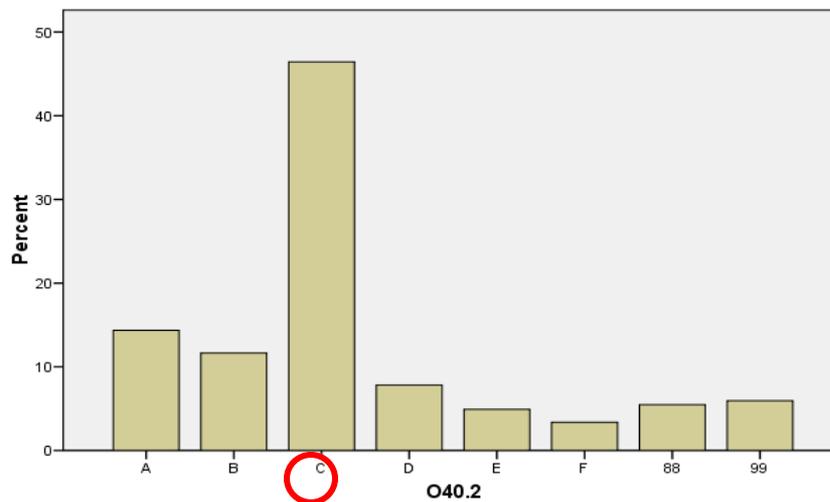




## 40.2 golosjemenjače

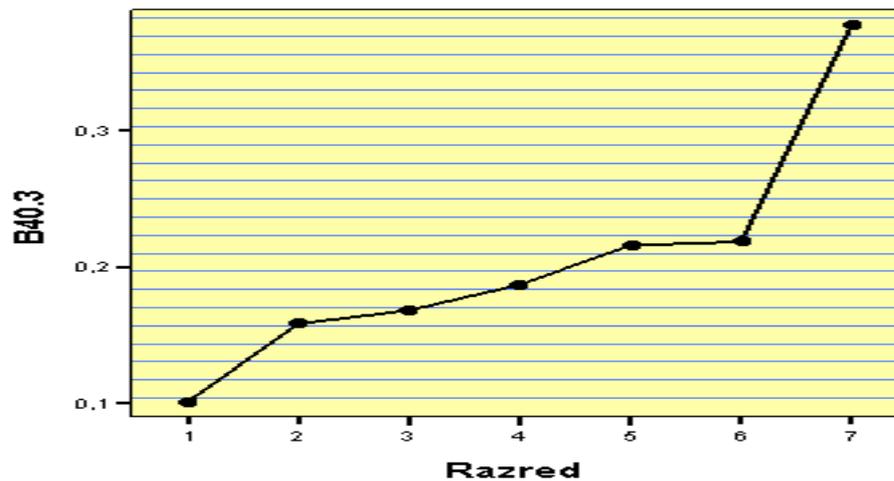
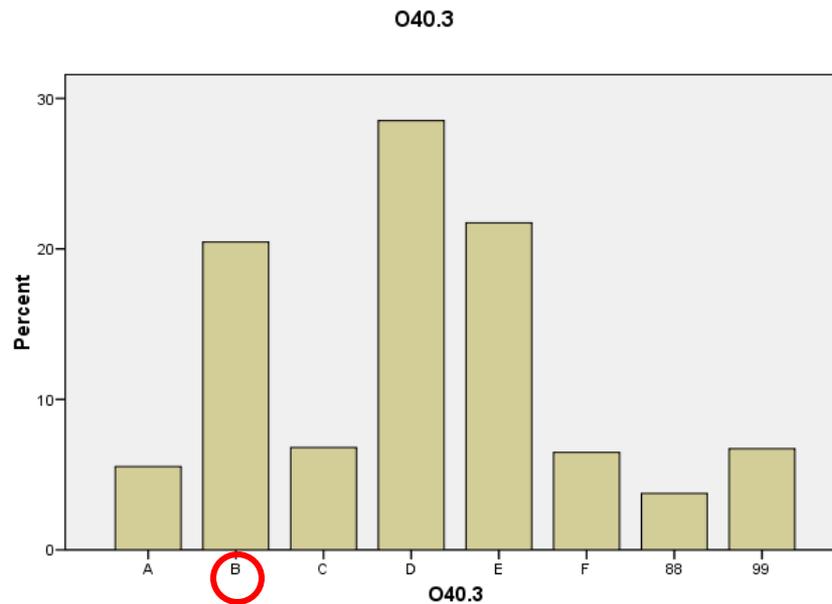
M	0,46
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,36

O40.2



## 40.3 mahovine

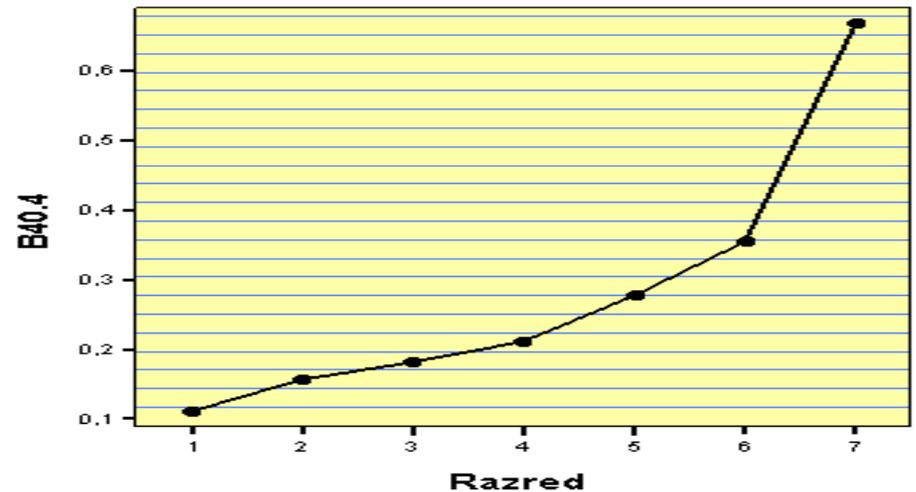
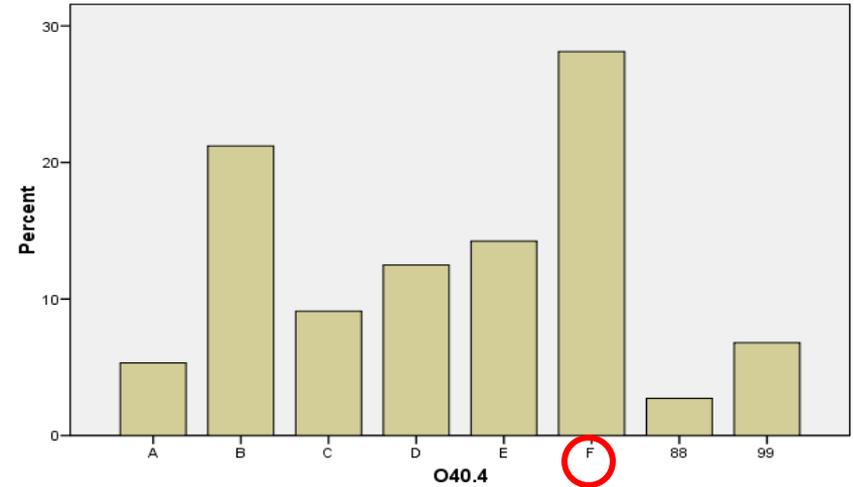
M	0,20
M (O)	0,35
ID	0,20



## 40.4 jednosupnice

M	0,28
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,39

O40.4

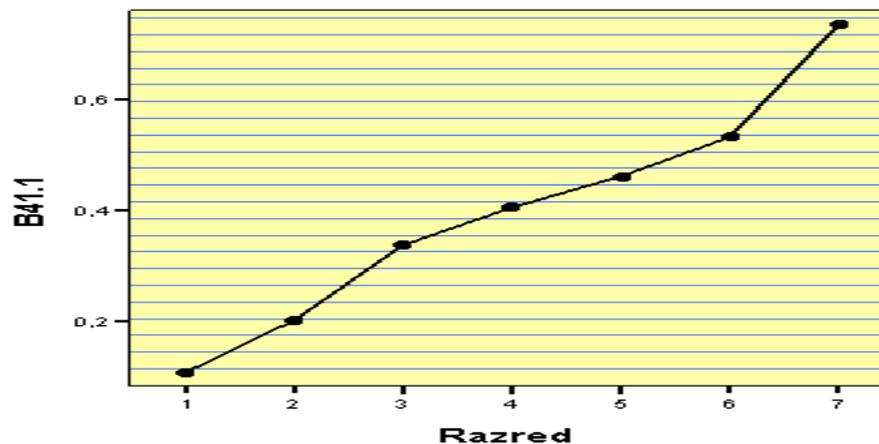
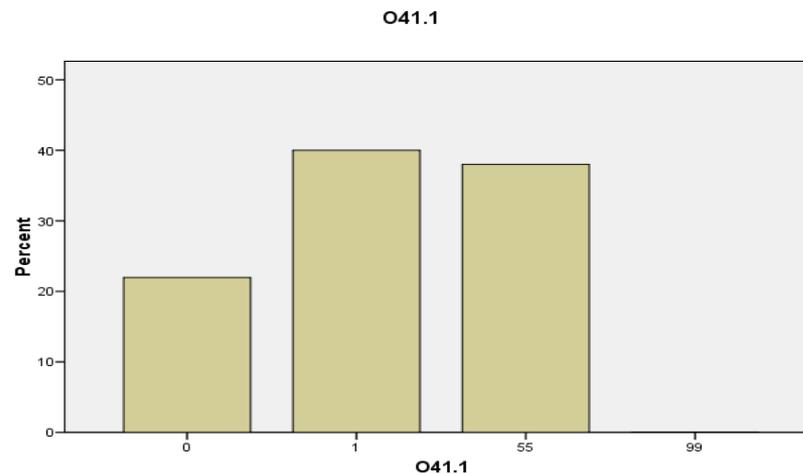


## 2. Dio ispita

### III. Zadatci kratkih odgovora i zadatci dopunjavanja

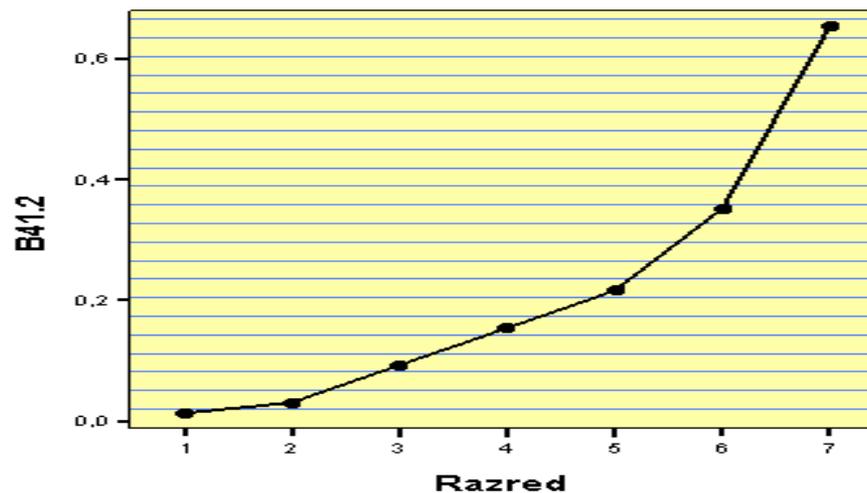
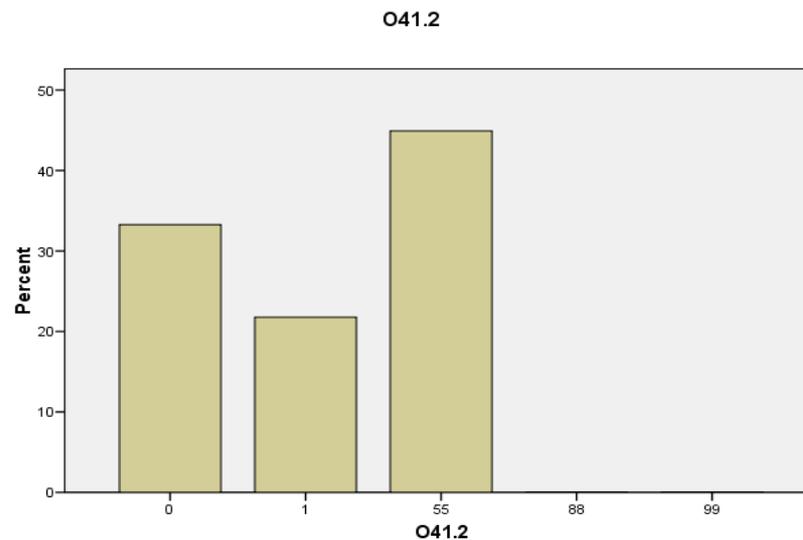
41.1. Upišite na slici 2. simbol kemijskoga elementa koji nedostaje.

M	0,40
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,37



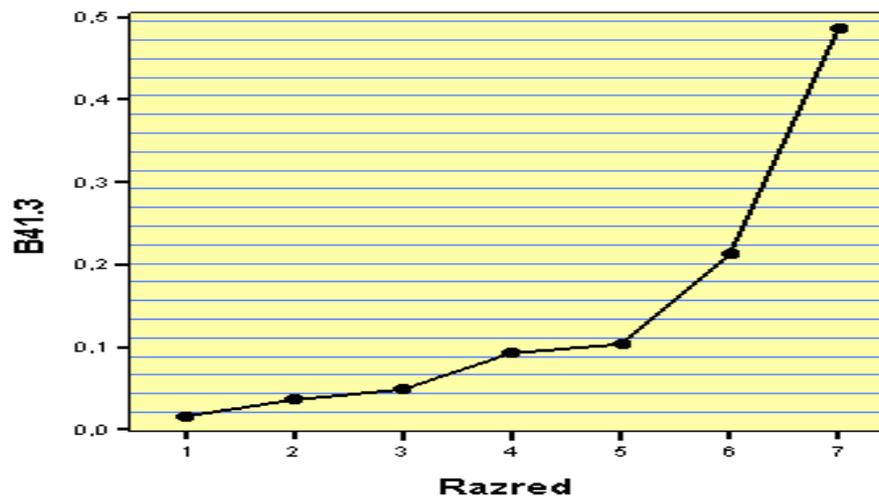
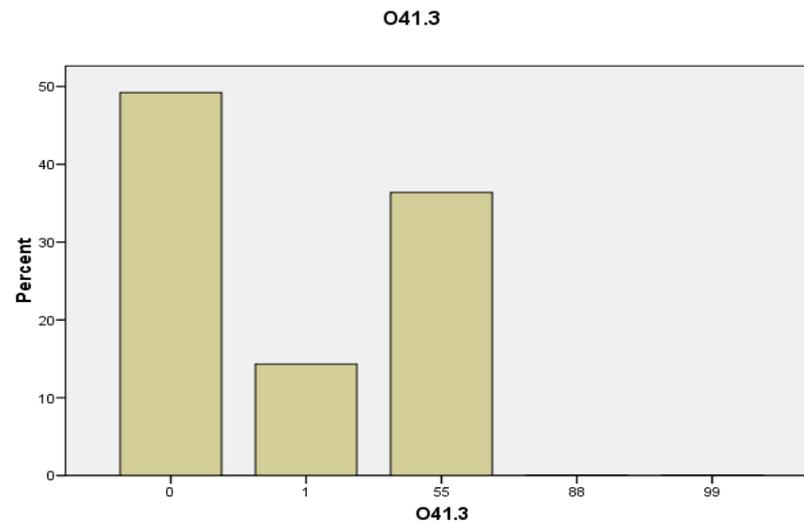
## 41.2. Kojoj skupini organskih spojeva pripada molekula na slici?

M	0,22
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,50



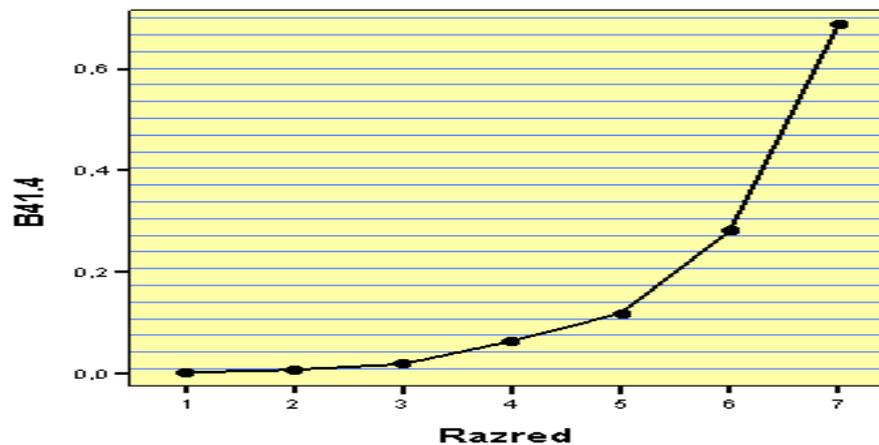
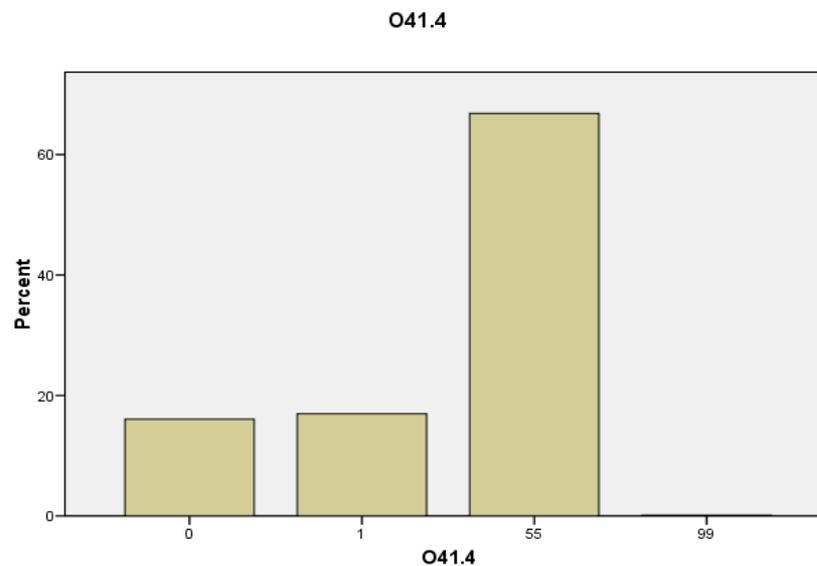
## 41.3. Kako se zove veza kojom se međusobno povezuju takve molekule?

M	0,14
M (O)	0,55
ID	0,44



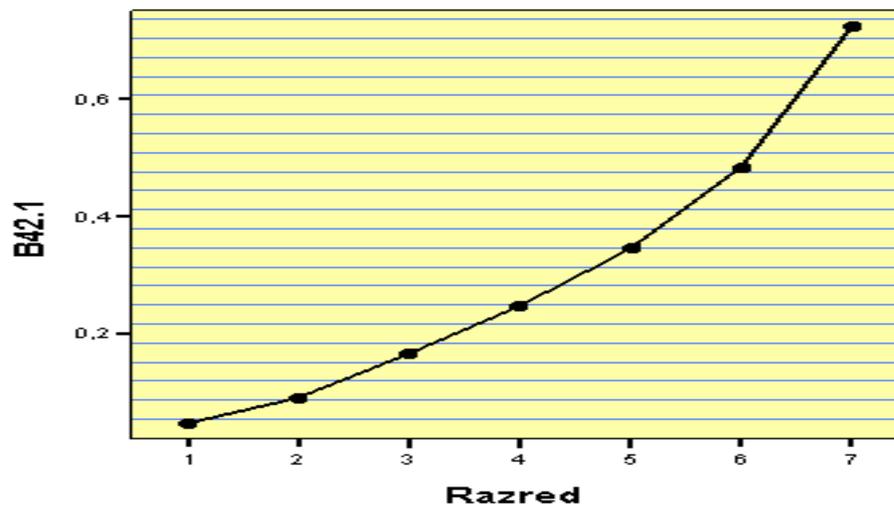
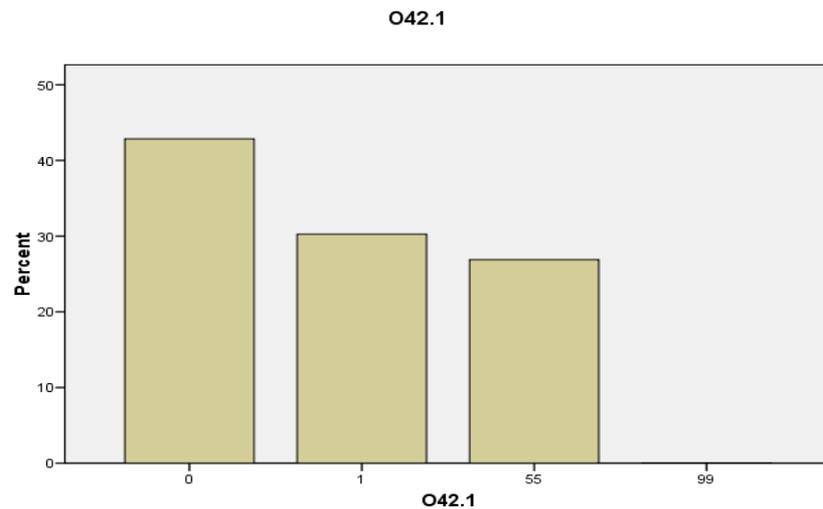
## 41.4. Kako se naziva polimer sastavljen od mnogo takvih molekula?

M	0,17
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,61



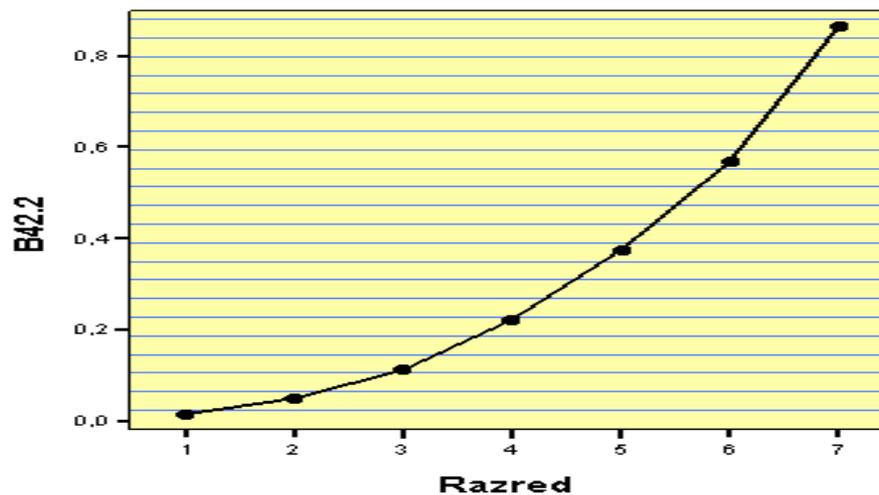
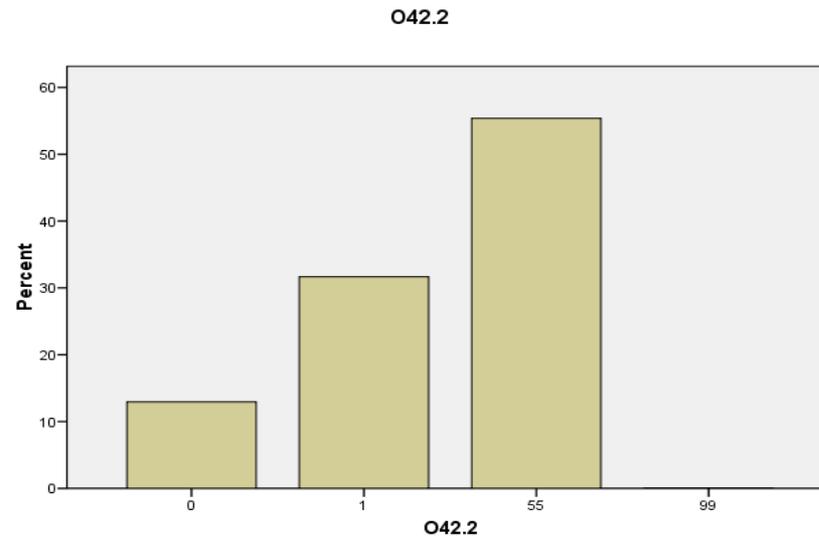
## 42.1. Koliko će bakterijskih stanica nastati od jedne bakterije nakon triju uzastopnih dioba?

M	0,30
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,47



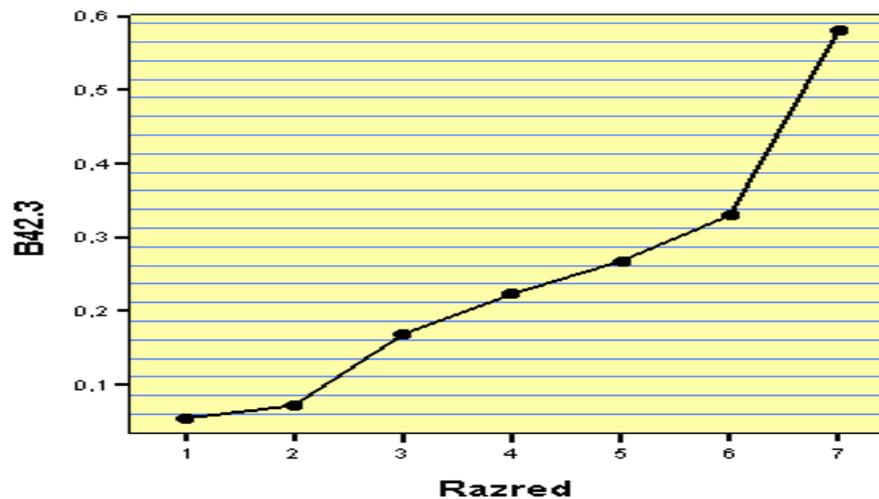
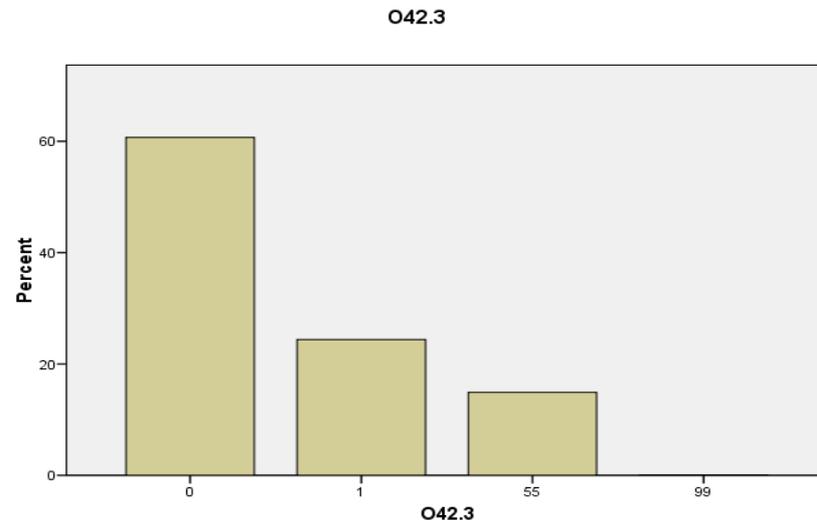
## 42.2. Kakve su bakterije nastale diobom jedne ishodišne?

M	0,32
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,60



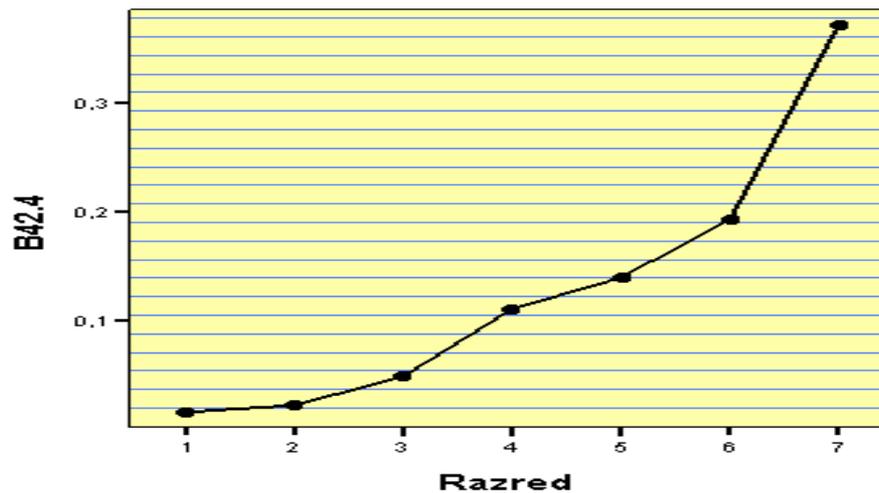
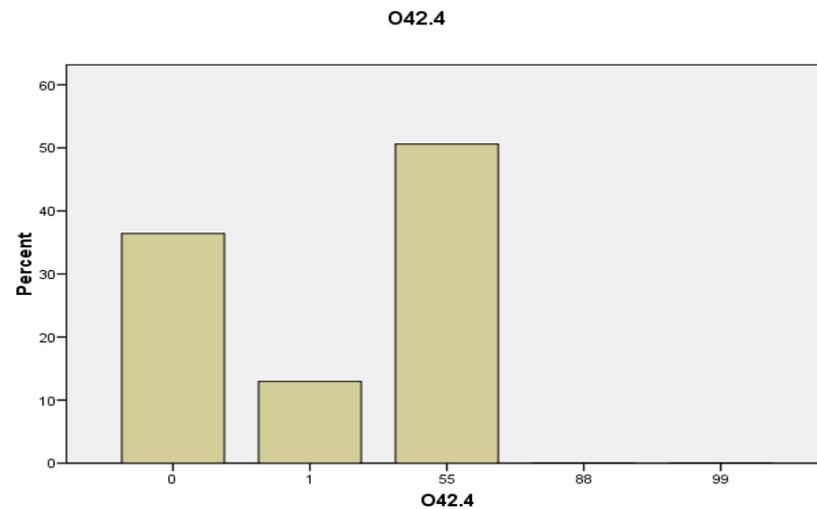
42.3. Na slici 3. zaokružite slovo odgovarajućeg oblika ove bakterije.

M	0,24
M (O)	0,55
ID	0,38



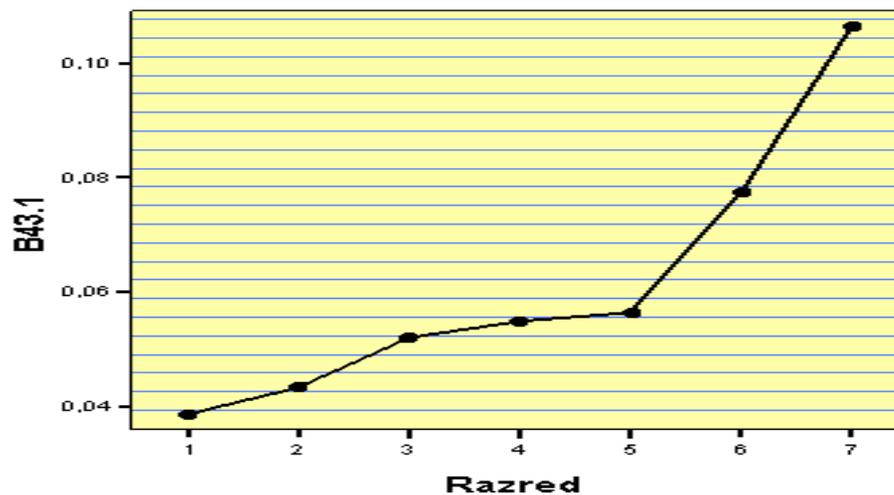
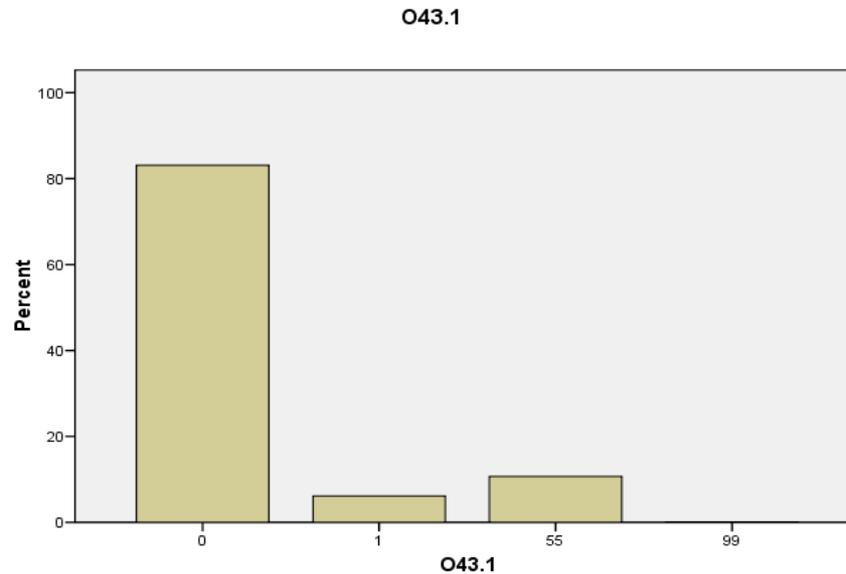
## 42.4. U vodi koju smo uzeli iz obližnjega potoka otkrili smo prisutnost bakterije...

M	0,13
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,34



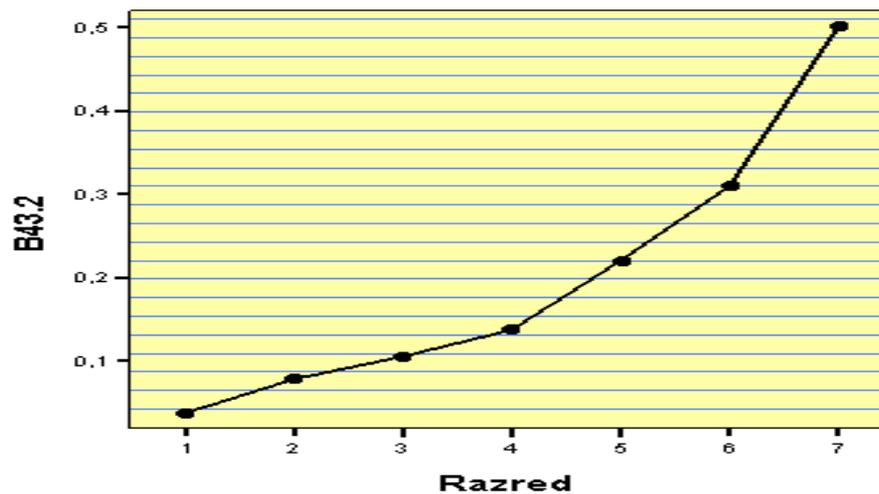
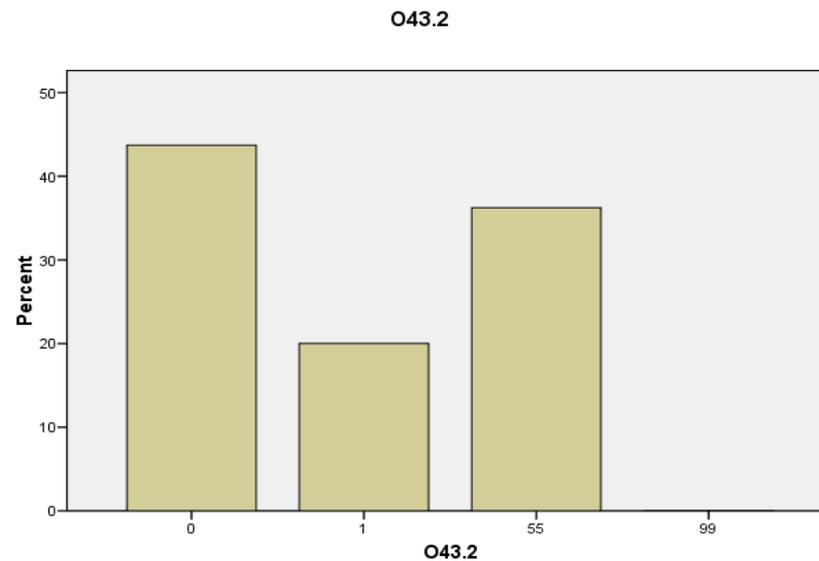
## 43.1. Cvat je prikazan na slici/ slikama...

<b>M</b>	<b>0,06</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,60</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,09</b>



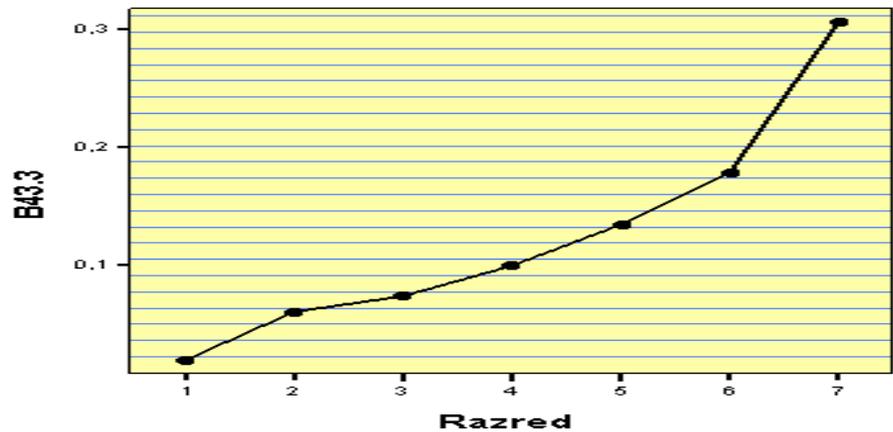
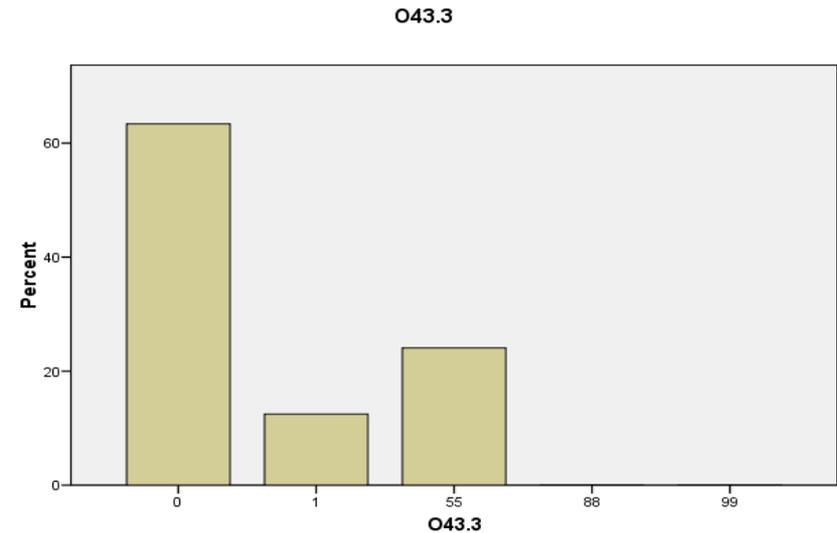
## 43.2. Što je cvat?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,20</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,75</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,37</b>



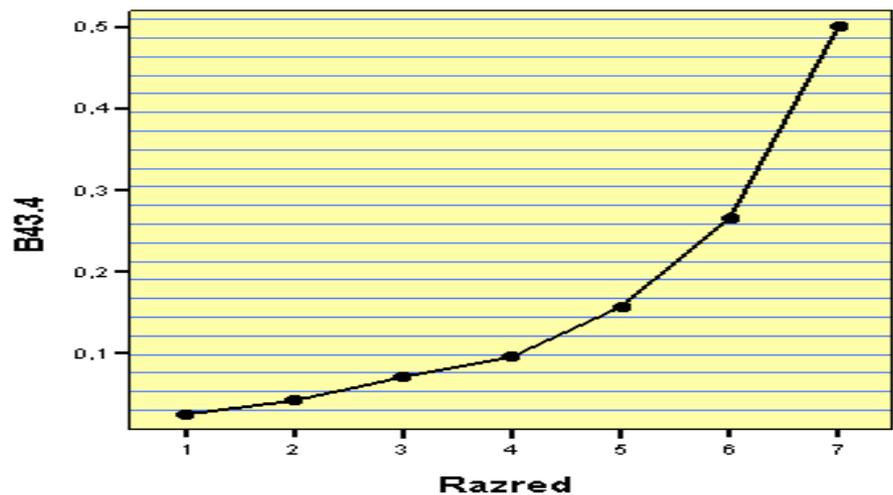
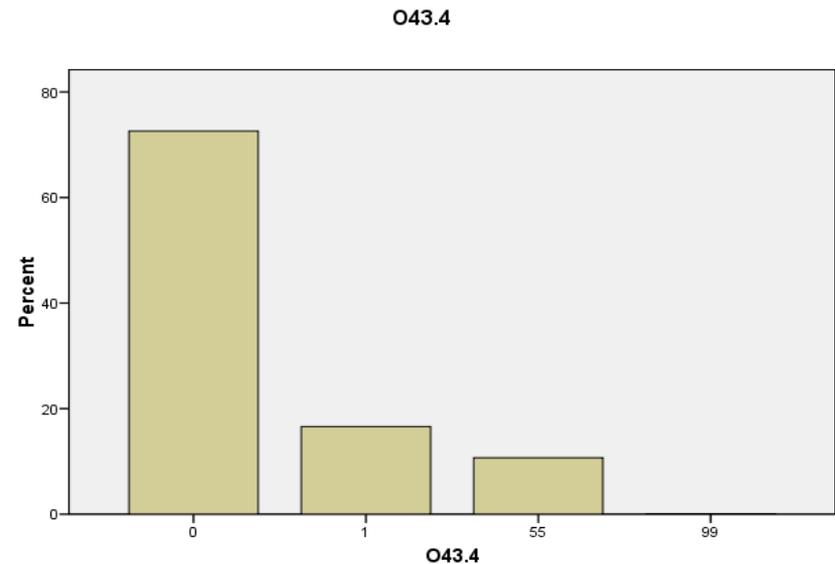
## 43.3. Koja slika prikazuje zaštićenu biljku i kako se biljka zove?

M	0,12
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,27



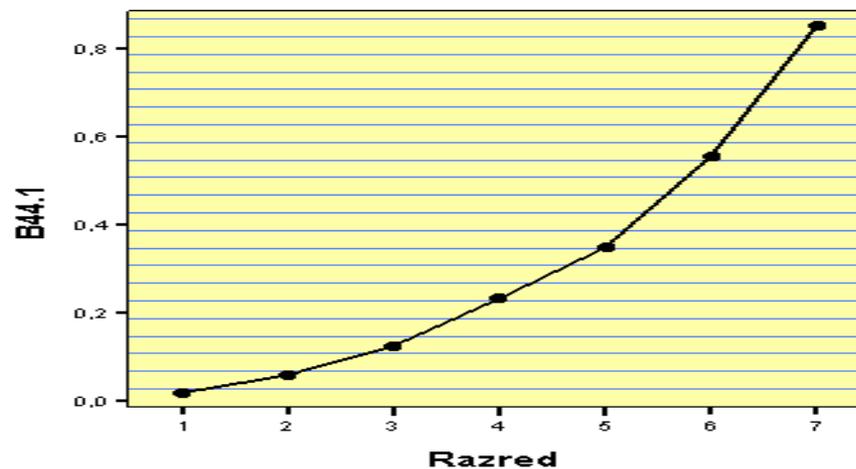
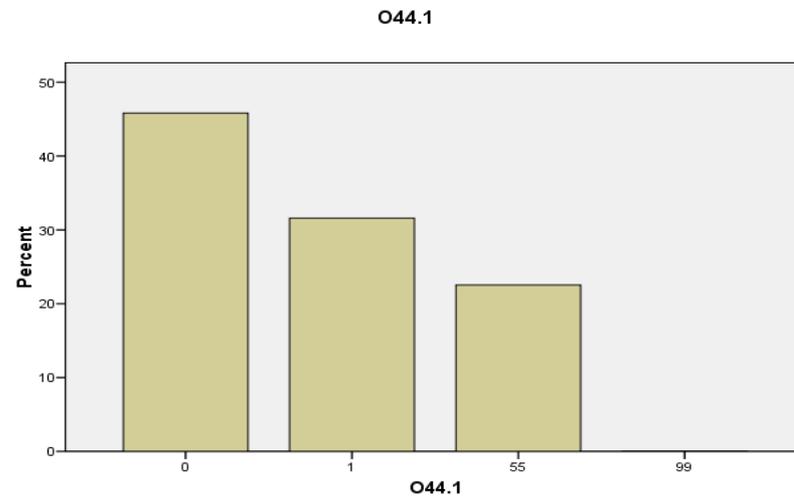
## 43.4. Navedite četiri glavna dijela cvijeta?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,17</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,80</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,41</b>



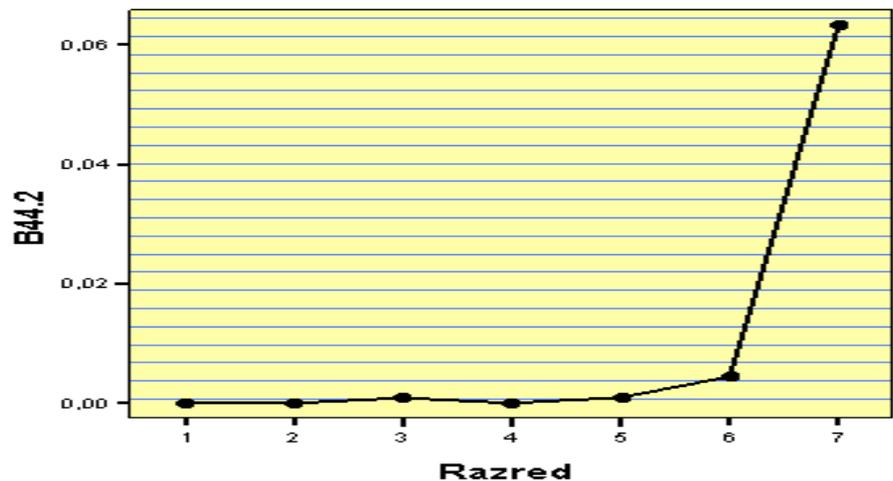
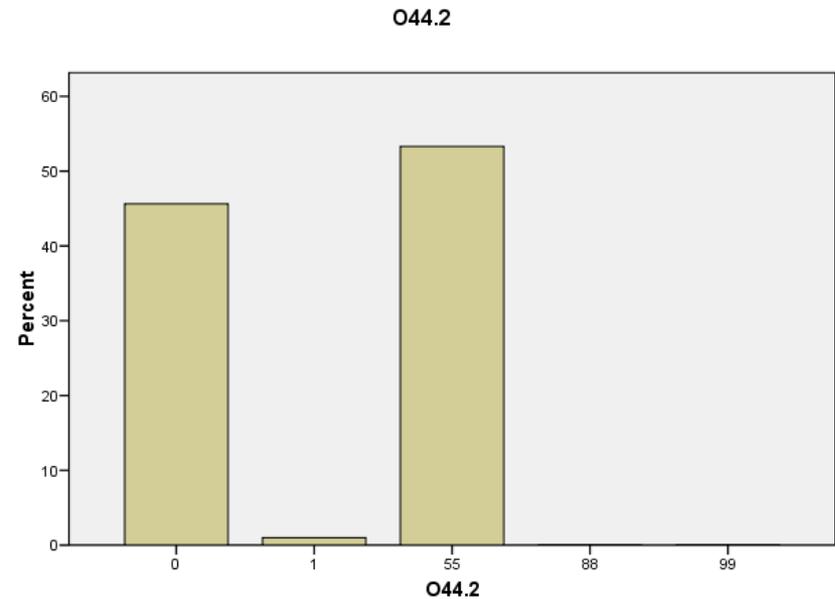
44.1. Na slici 8. na prazne crte upišite imena glavnih skupina prikazanih svitkovaca.

M	0,32
M (O)	0,95
ID	0,58



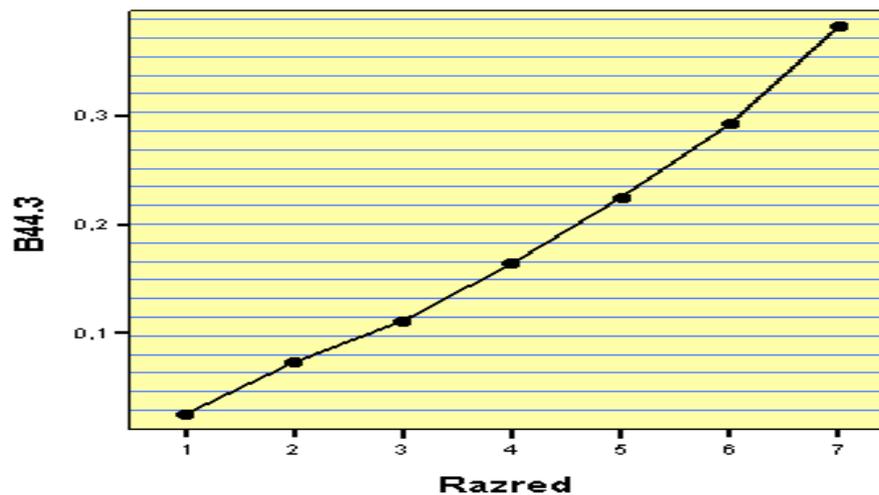
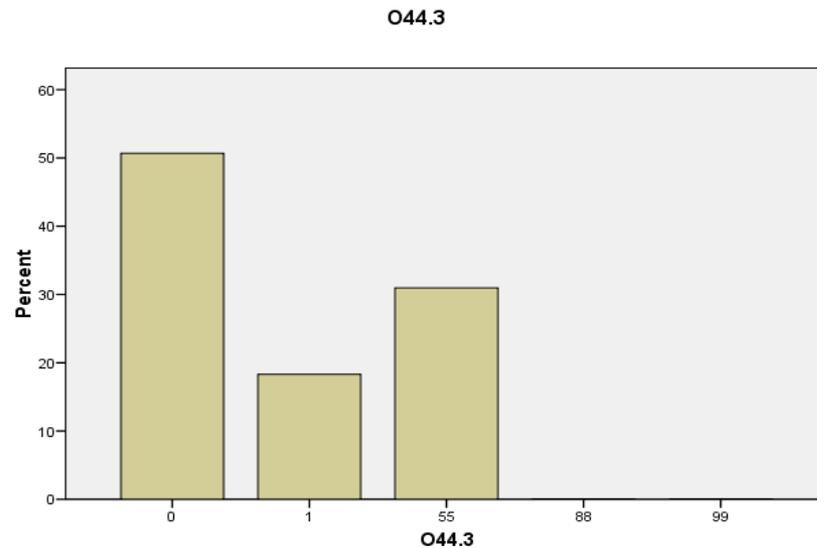
## 44.2. Navedite dvije zajedničke osobine svitkovaca.

M	0,01
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,24



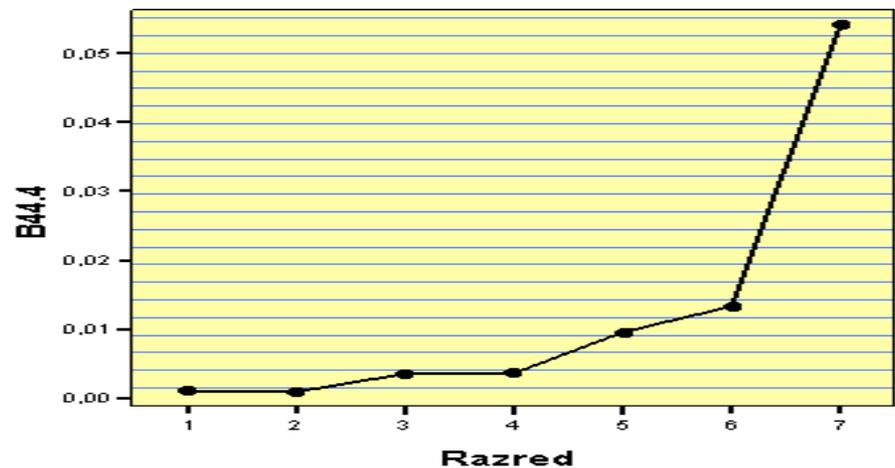
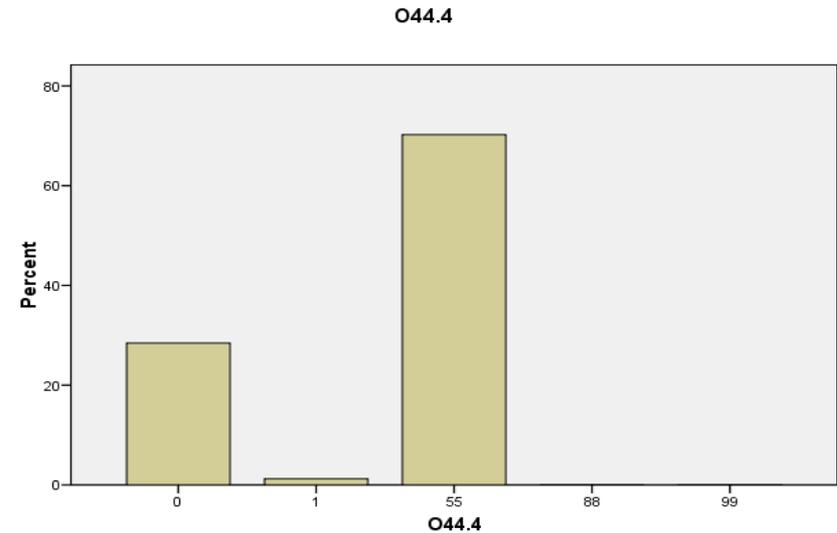
## 44.3. Iz kojih su se peraja vodenih kralježnjaka razvile noge kopnenih kralježnjaka?

M	0,18
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,29



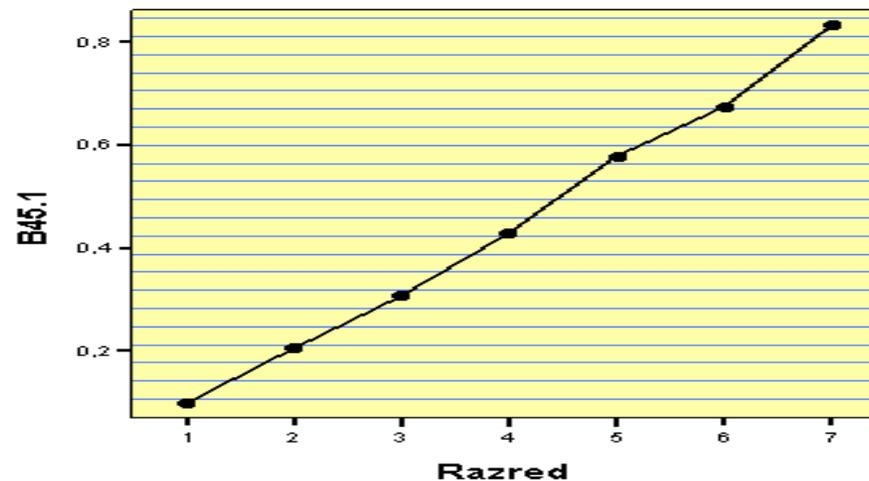
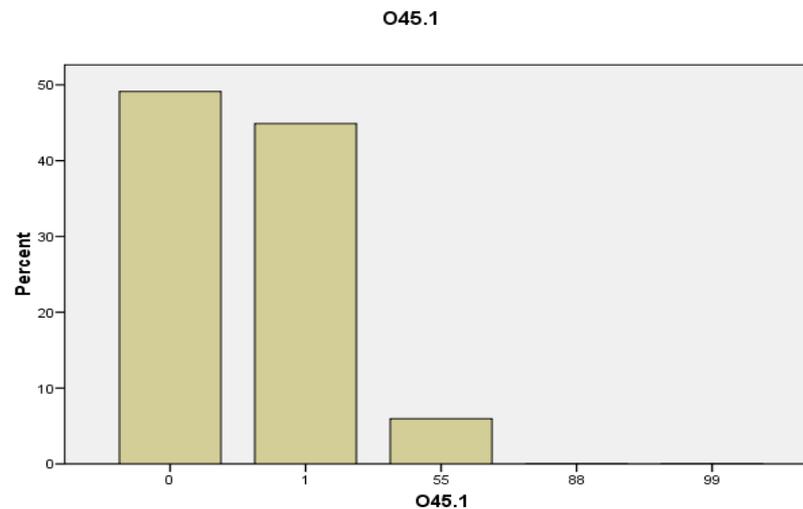
## 44.4. Koji od svitkovaca prikazanih na slici 8. imaju amnion i zašto?

M	0,01
M (O)	0,35
ID	0,19



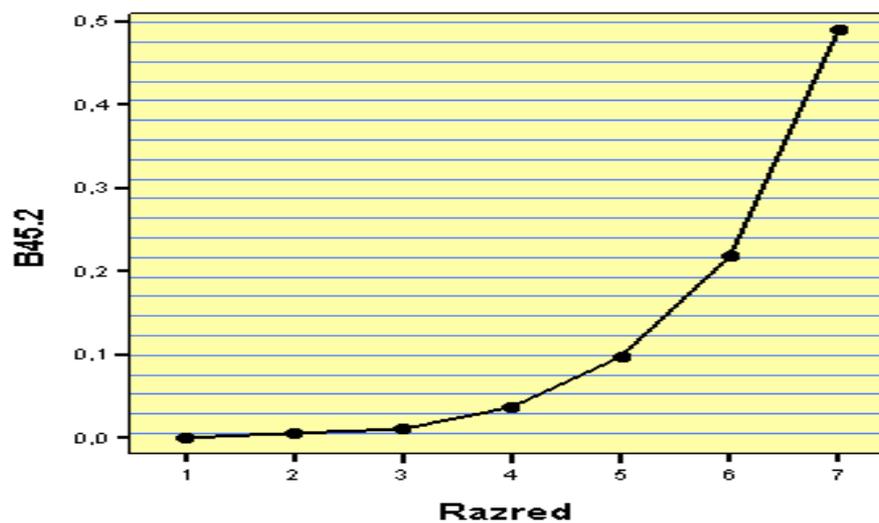
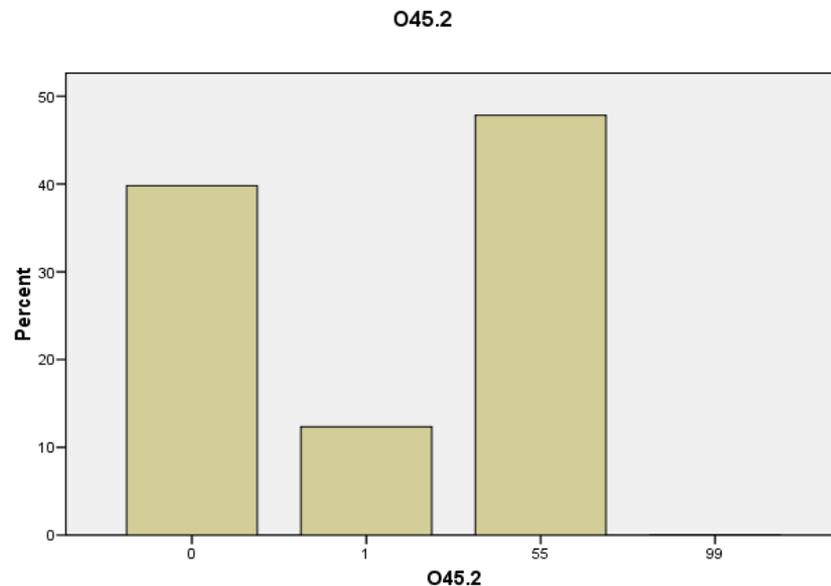
## 45.1. Imenujte dijelove dišnoga sustava označene slovima A, B, i C.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,45</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,80</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,45</b>



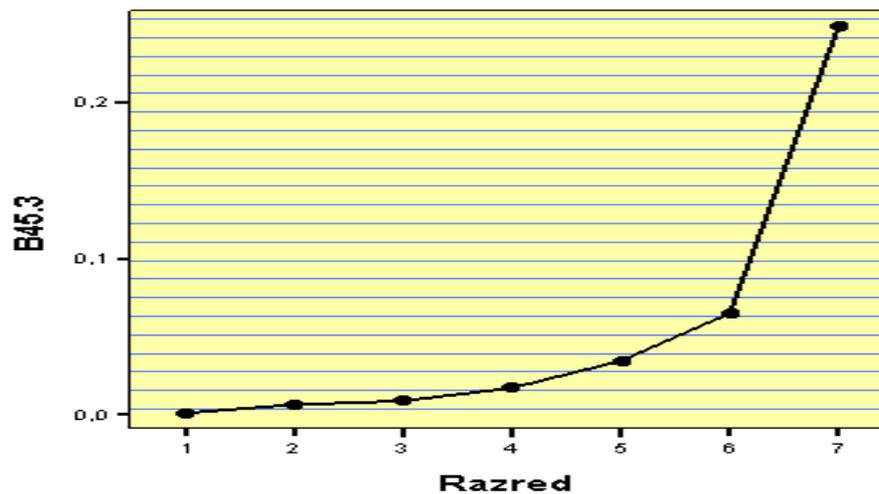
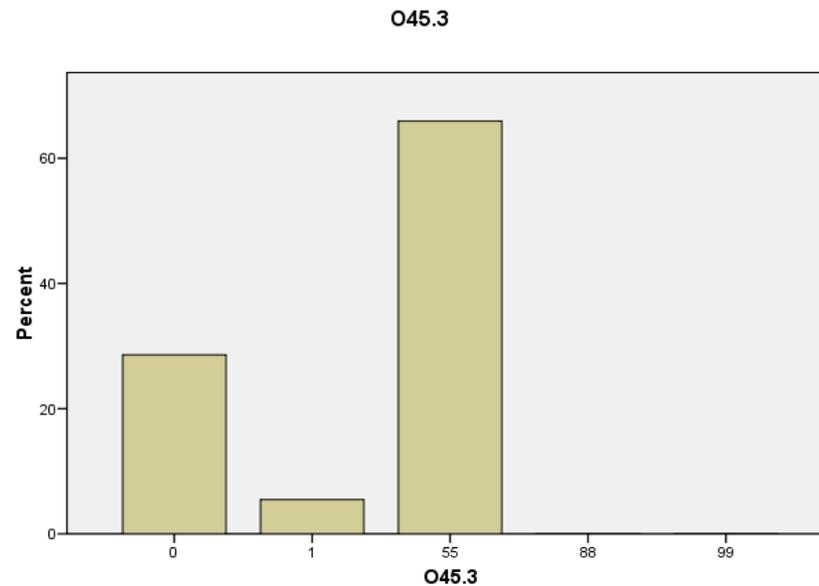
## 45.2. Zbog čega CO<sub>2</sub> izlazi iz kapilarne krvi u alveole?

M	0,12
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,51



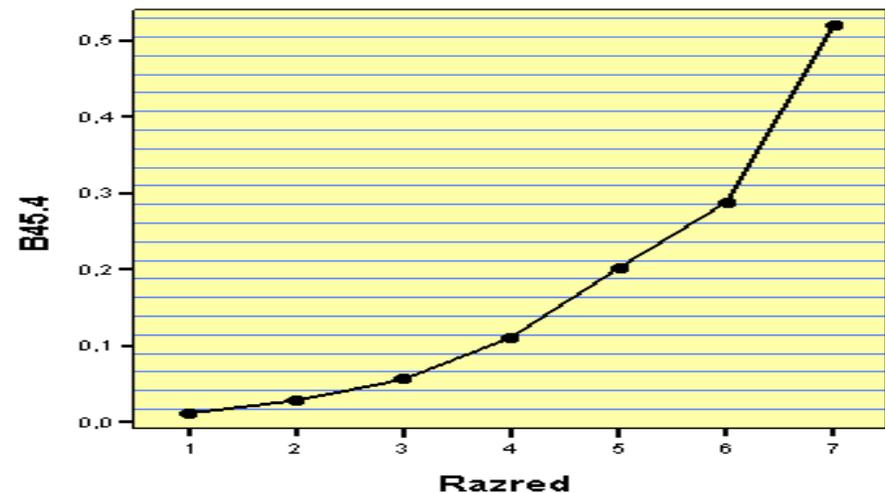
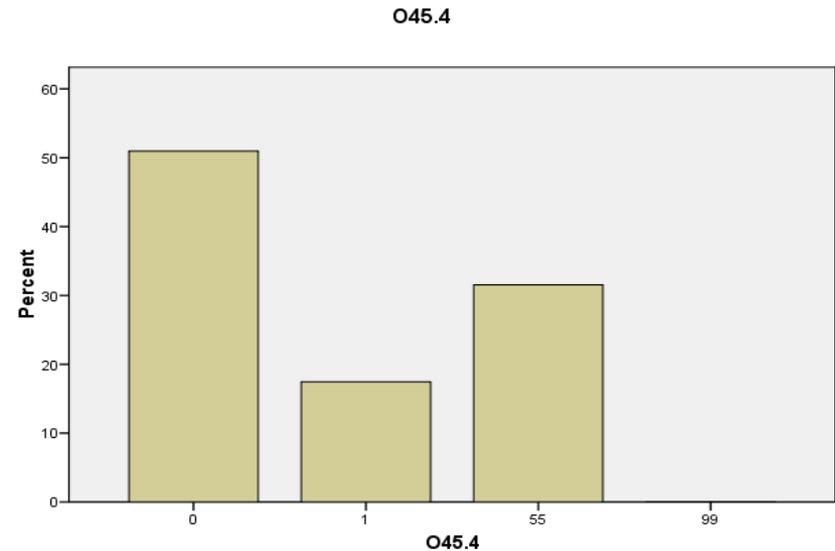
## 45.3. Navedite dvije uloge dišnoga epitela.

M	0,05
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,36



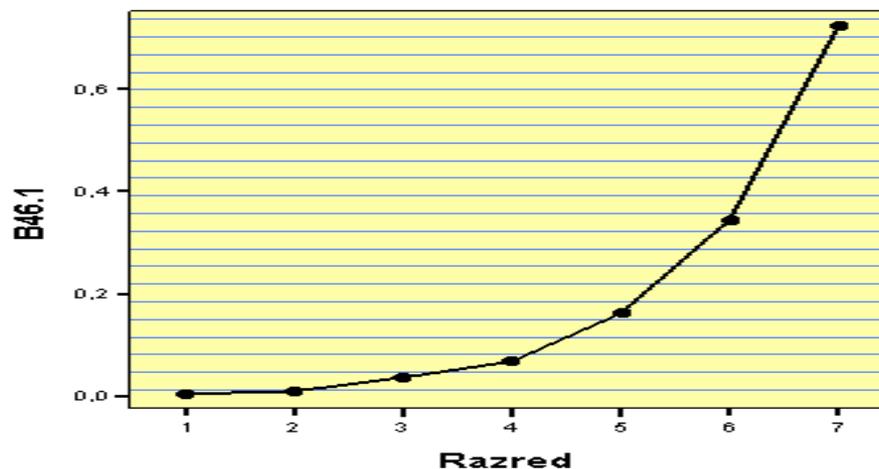
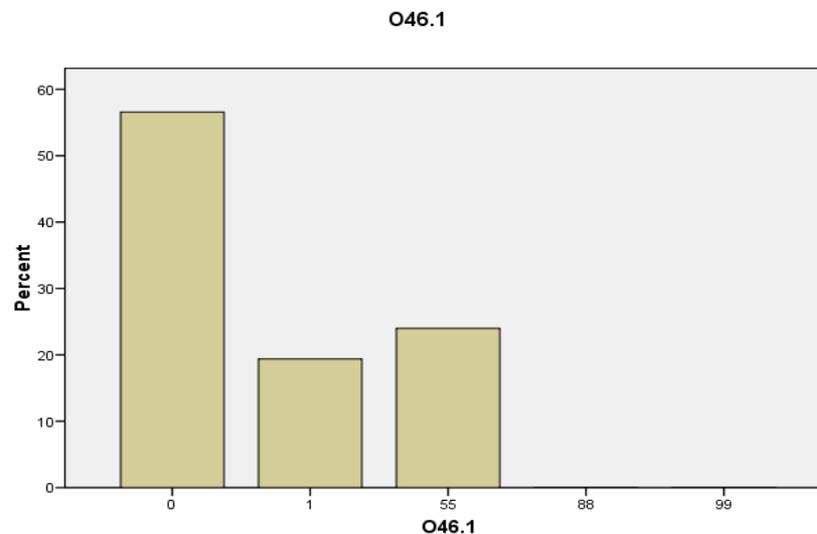
45.4. Imenujte strukturu koja je na slici 9. označena slovom D i navedite njezinu ulogu u disanju.

M	0,17
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,43



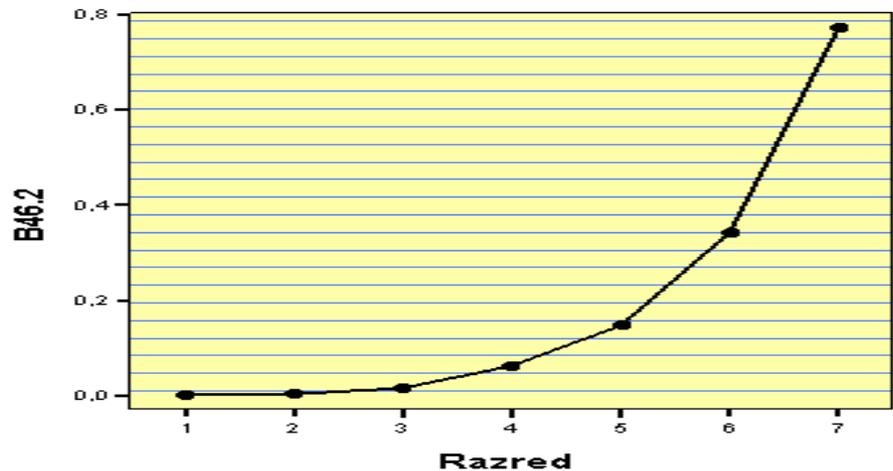
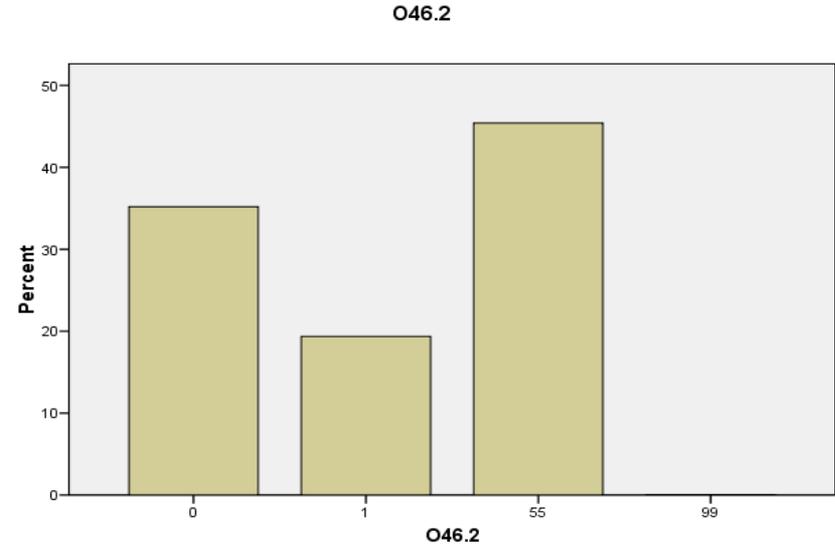
46.1. Prikazuje li slika 10. životinjsku ili biljnu stanicu? Po čemu to zaključujete?

M	0,19
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,60



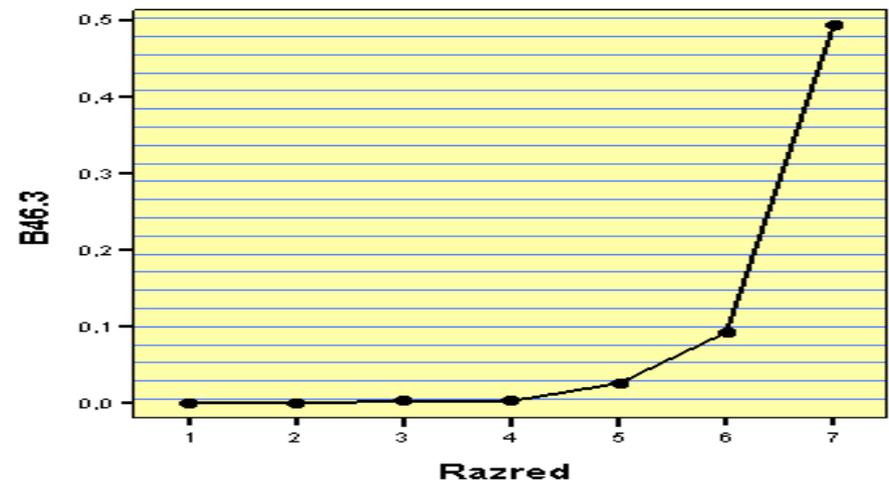
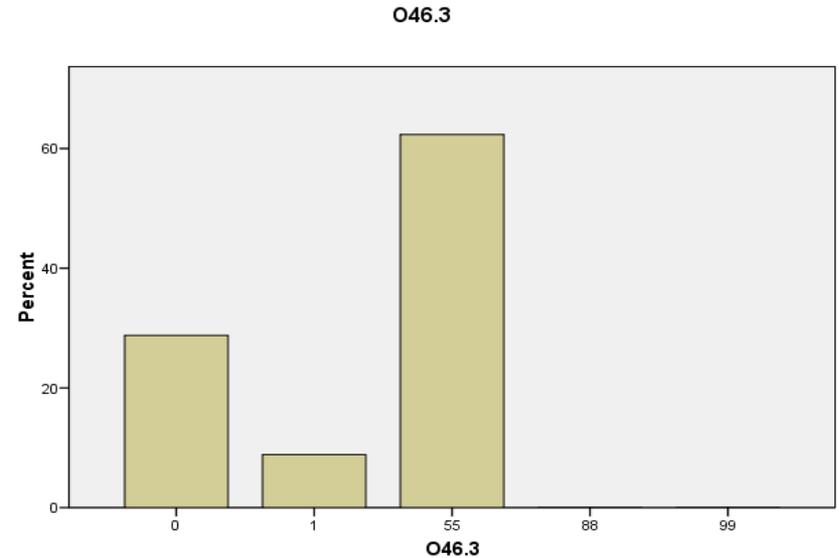
46.2. Koji je organel na slici označen slovom A? Koja je njegova uloga?

M	0,19
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,65



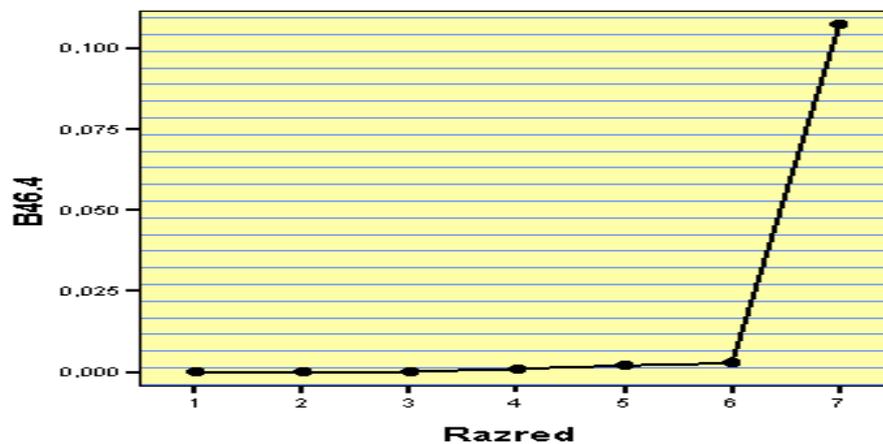
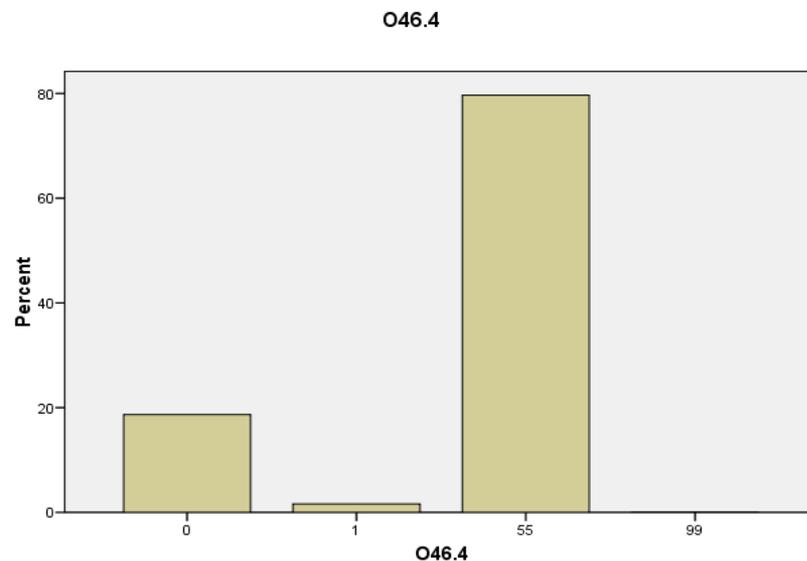
## 46.3. Kako se zovu mjehurići koji sadrže probavne enzime i na kojem organelu nastaju?

M	0,09
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,57



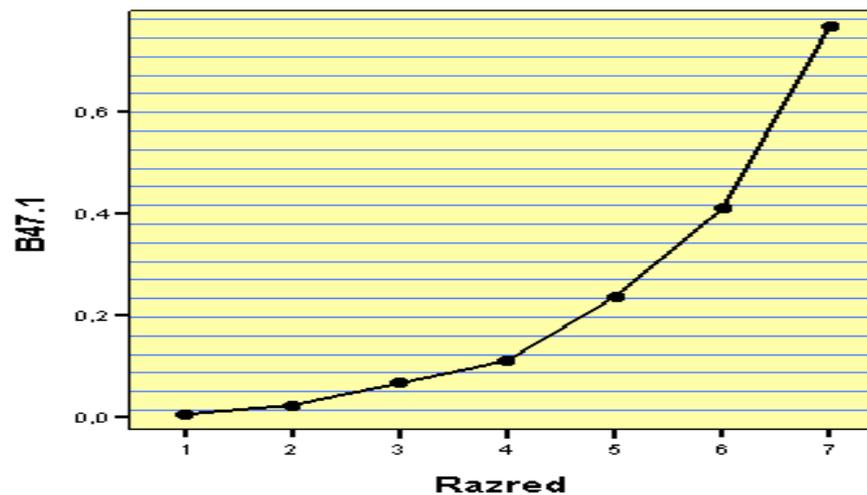
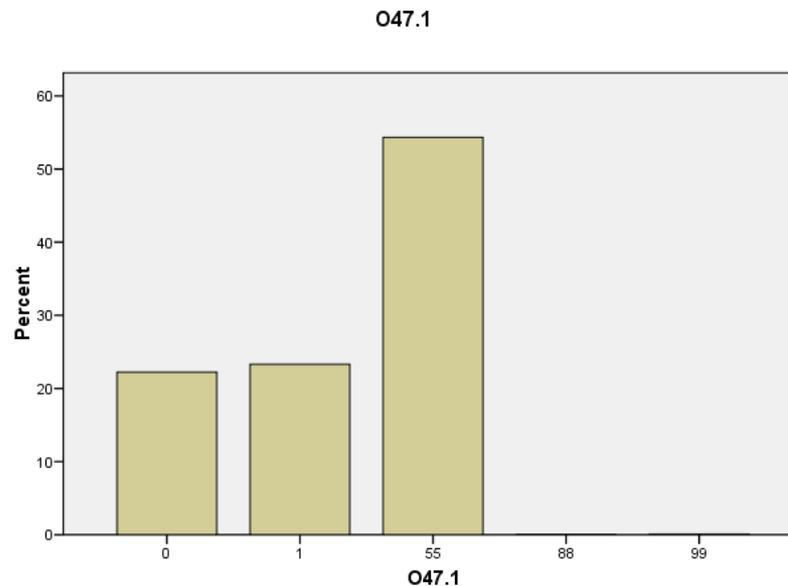
46.4. Navedite tri osobine koje su zajedničke mitohondrijima i plastidima?

M	0,02
M (O)	0,30
ID	0,32



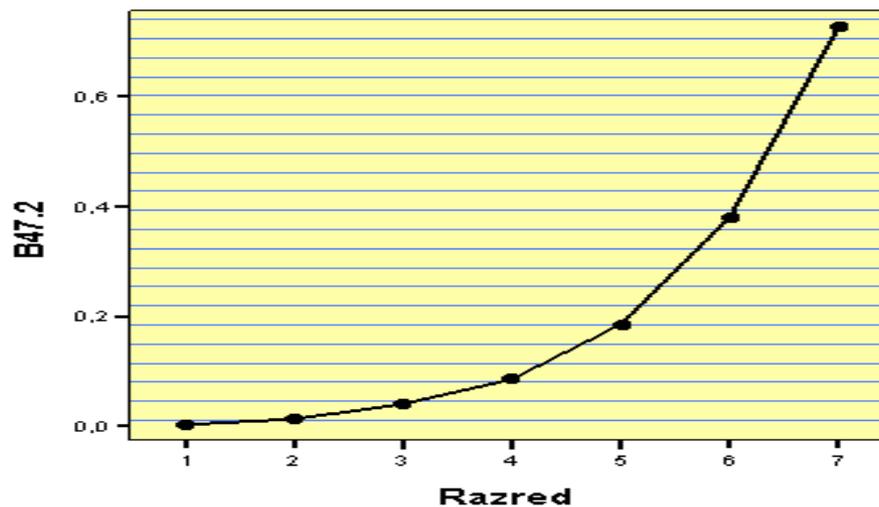
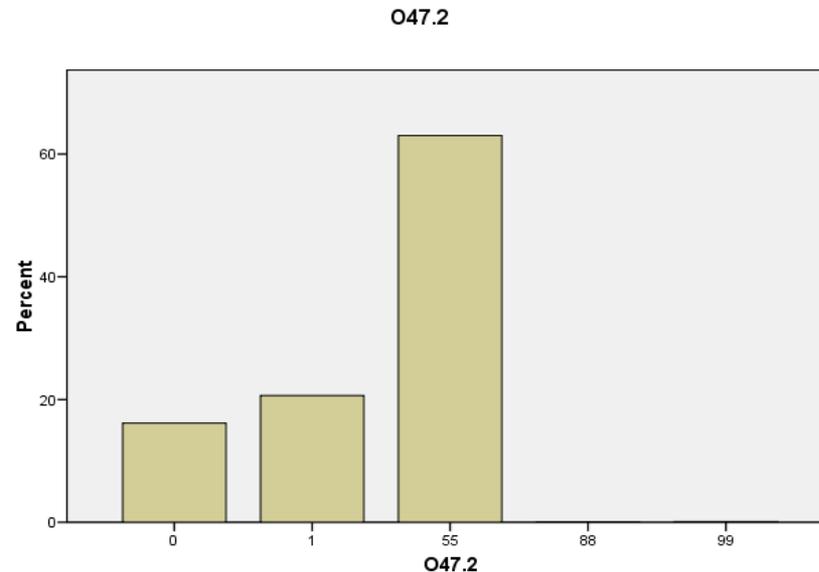
## 47.1. Koji tip stanice imaju bakterije?

M	0,23
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,60



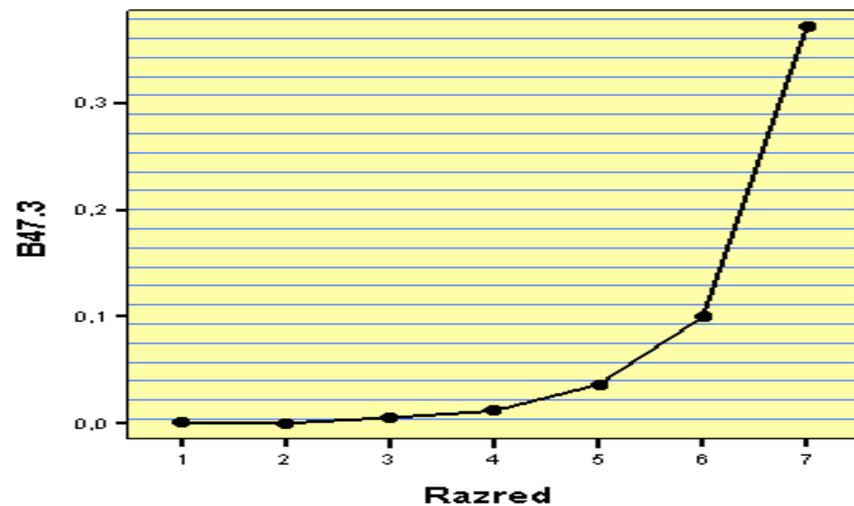
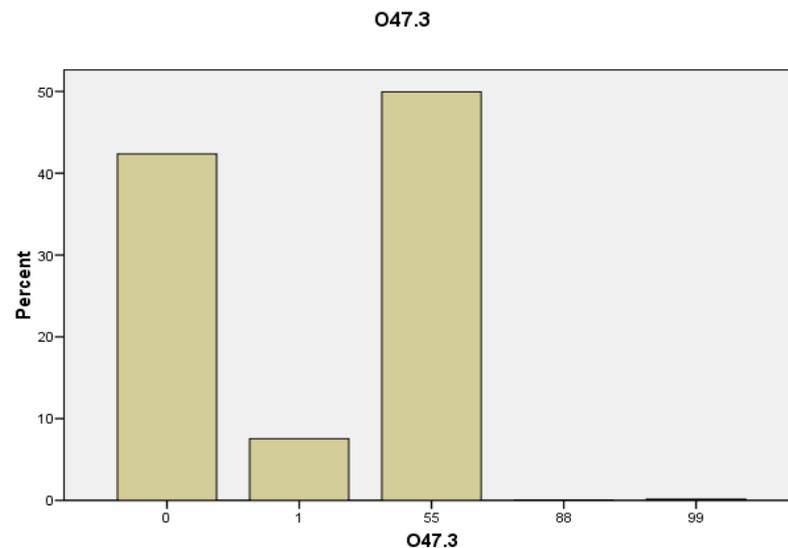
## 47.2. Po čemu to zaključujete? Navedite jedan razlog.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,21</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,40</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,60</b>



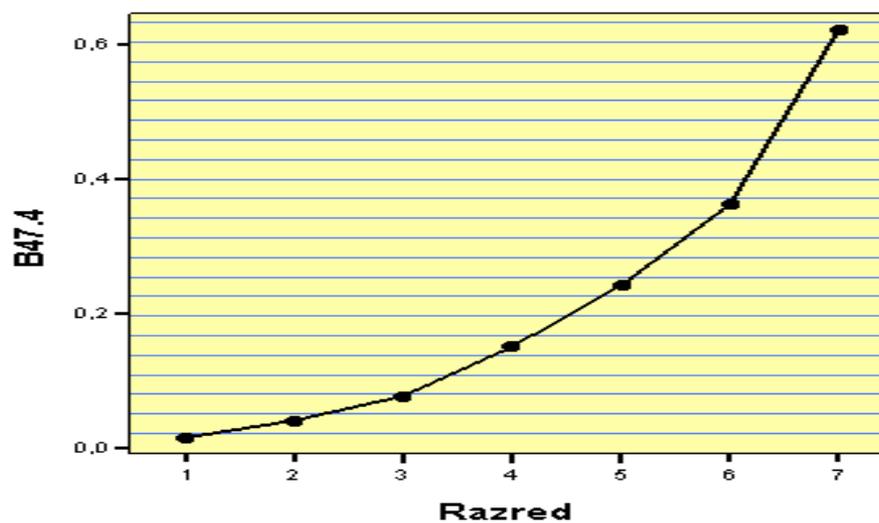
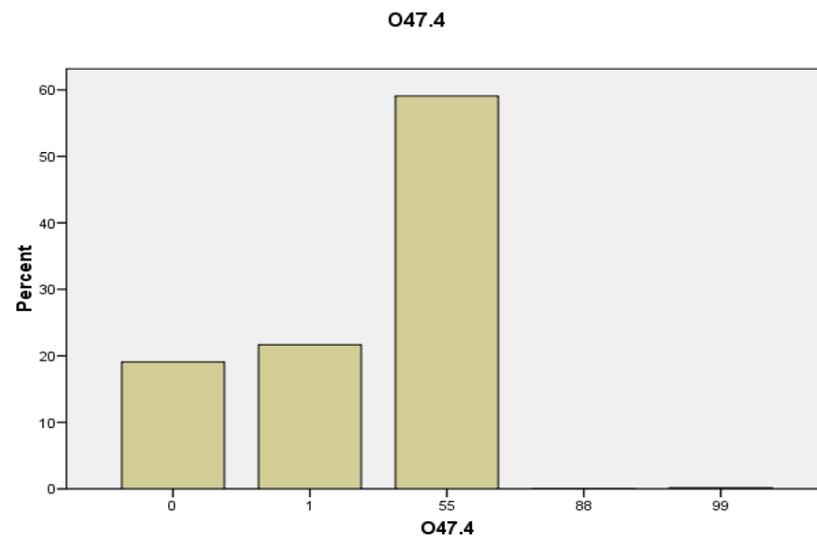
47.3. Kako se naziva genetički materijal bakterijske stanice koji je na slici 11. označen slovom A?

M	0,08
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,48



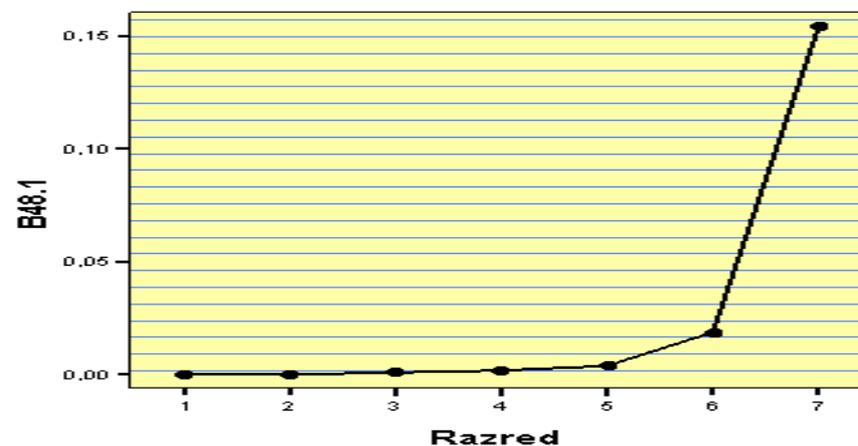
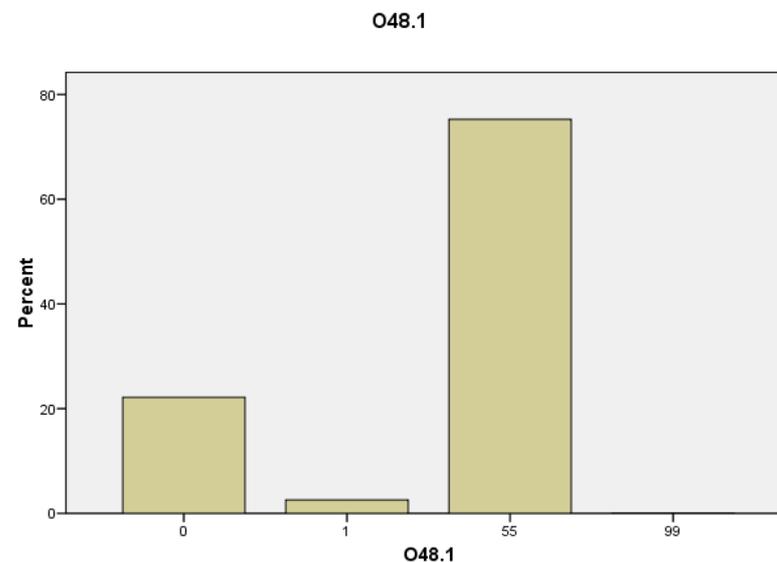
## 47.4. Koja molekula čini genetički materijal bakterijske stanice?

M	0,22
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,49



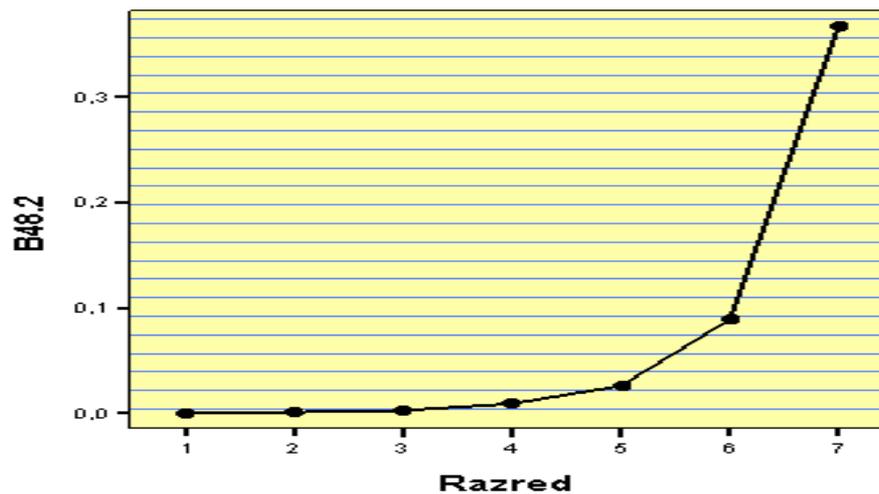
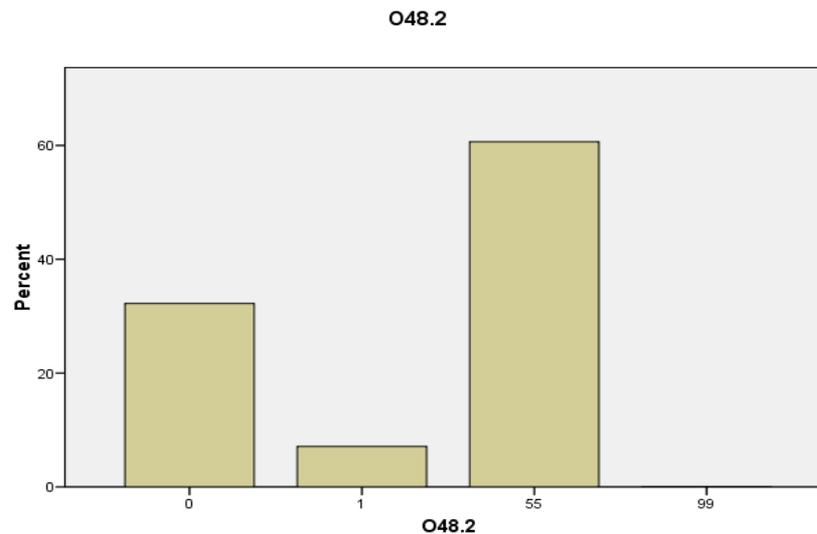
48.1. Kojoj skupini gljiva pripada plodište označeno slovom A, a kojoj plodište označeno slovom B?

M	0,03
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,36



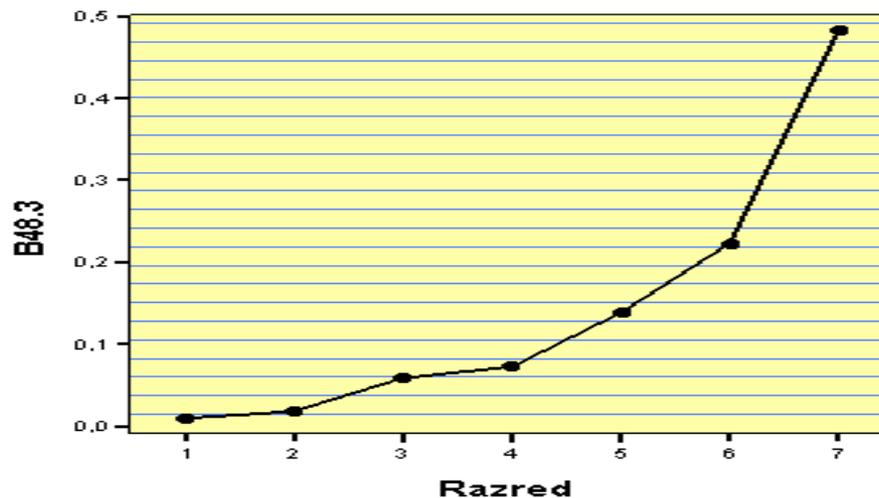
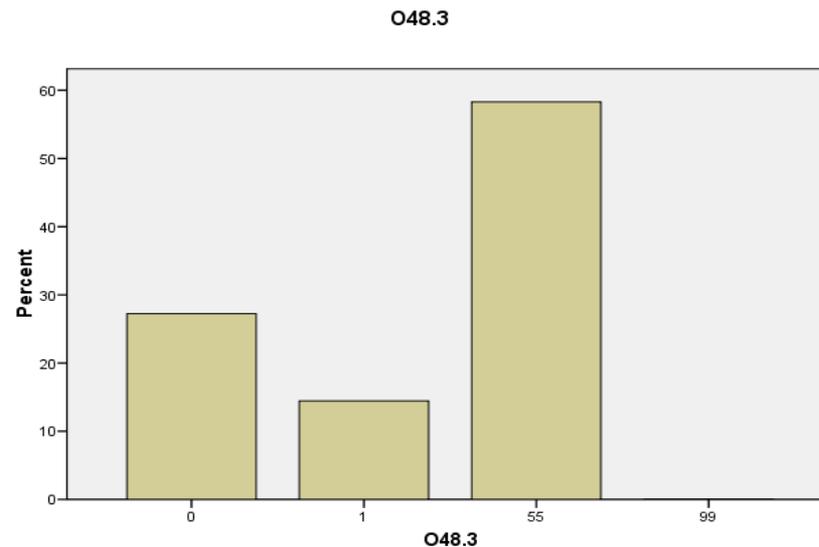
## 48.2. Navedite dvije osobine gljiva po kojima su slične životinjama?

M	0,07
M (O)	0,25
ID	0,48



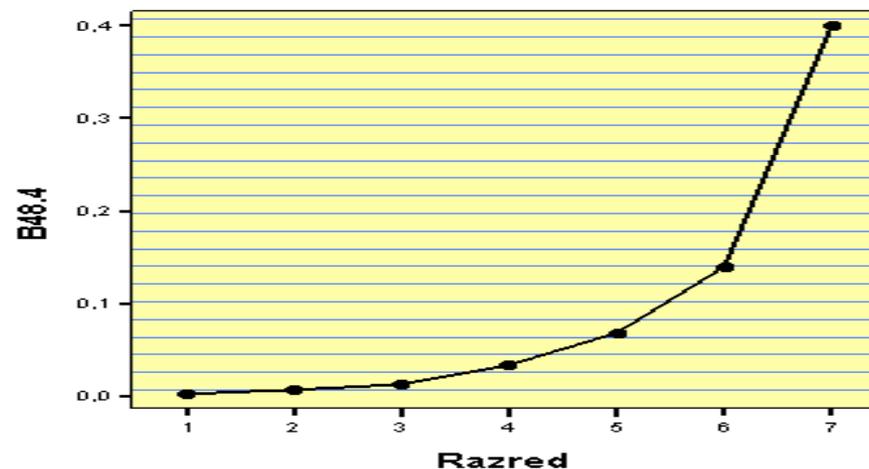
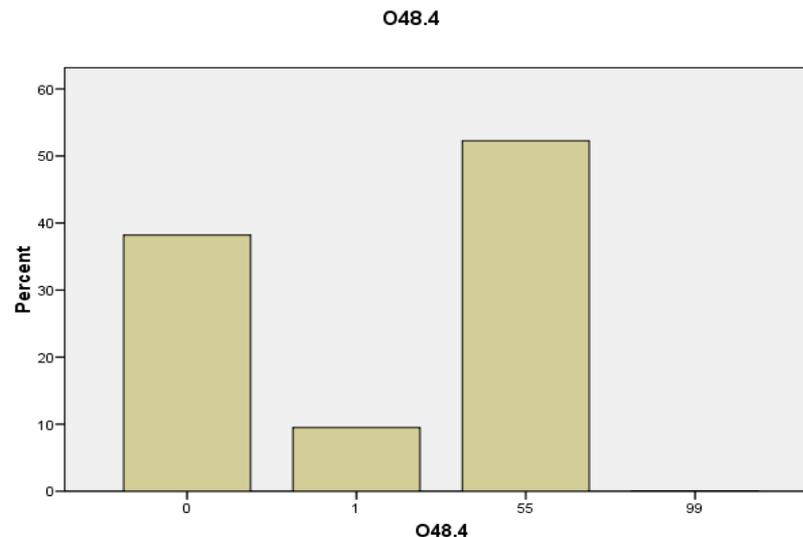
## 48.3. Zbog čega dolazi do "dizanja" tijesta pod utjecajem kvašćevih gljivica?

M	0,14
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,44



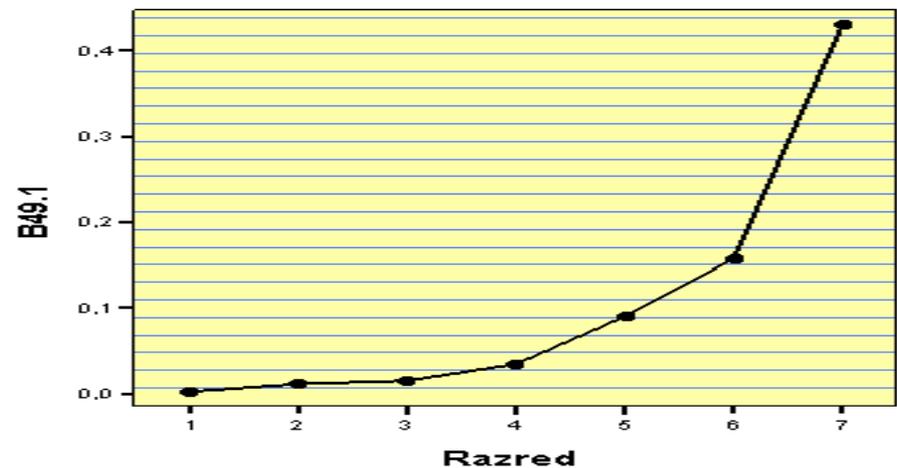
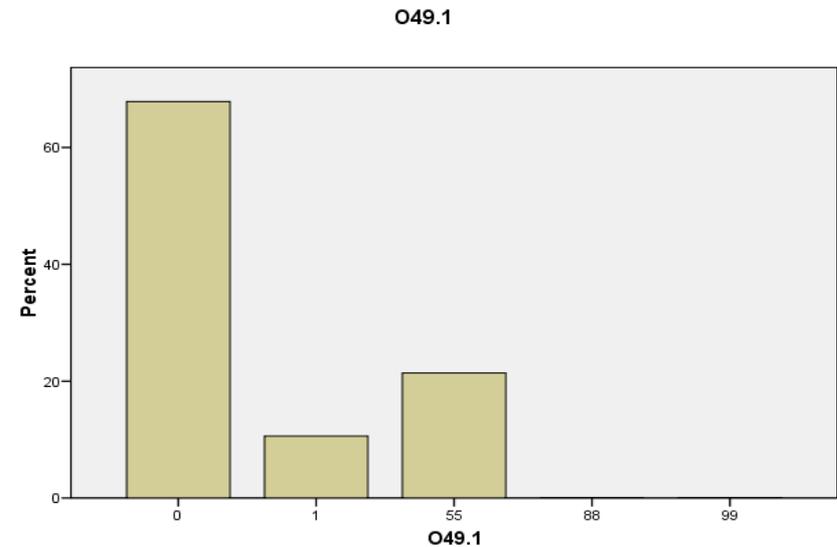
## 48.4. Koje gljivice proizvode antibiotike i koja je svrha primjene antibiotika?

M	0,10
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,46



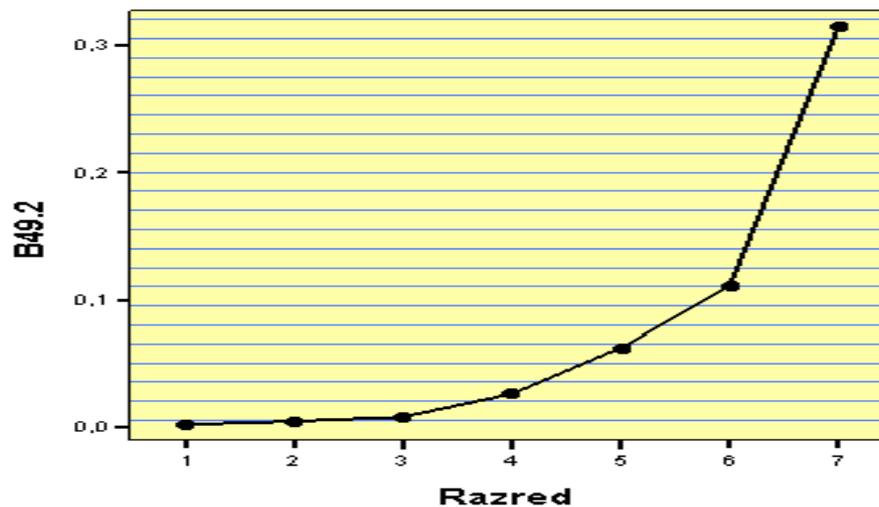
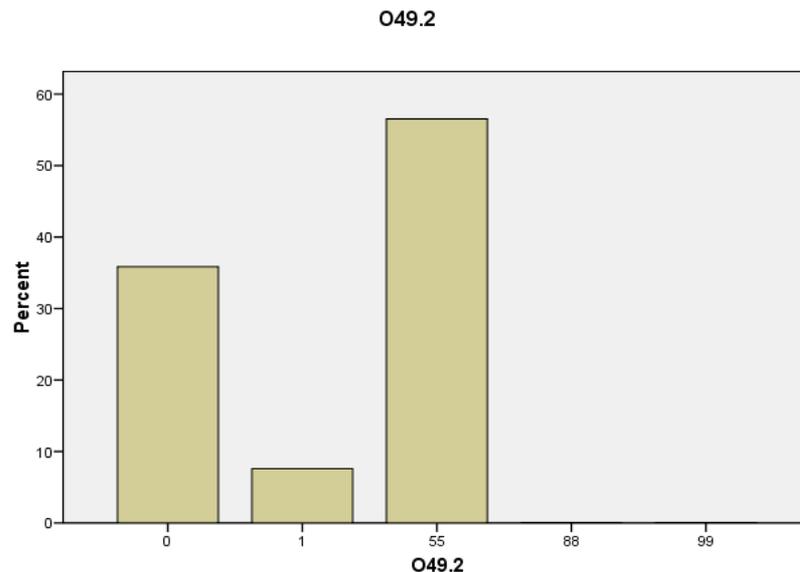
49.1. Koja je krvna žila označena na slici 13.  
slovom A i koju krv provodi?

M	0,11
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,47



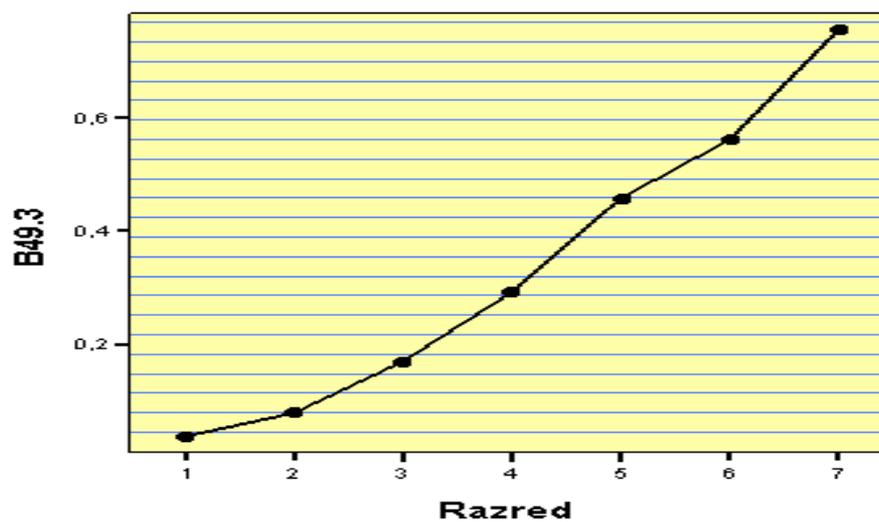
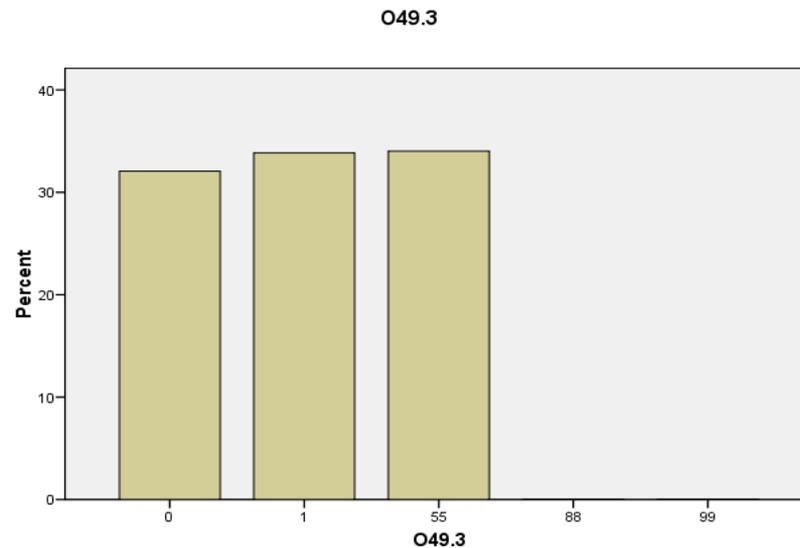
## 49.2. Koja srčana komora ima najdeblju mišićnu stijenku? Objasnite zašto.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,08</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,80</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,41</b>



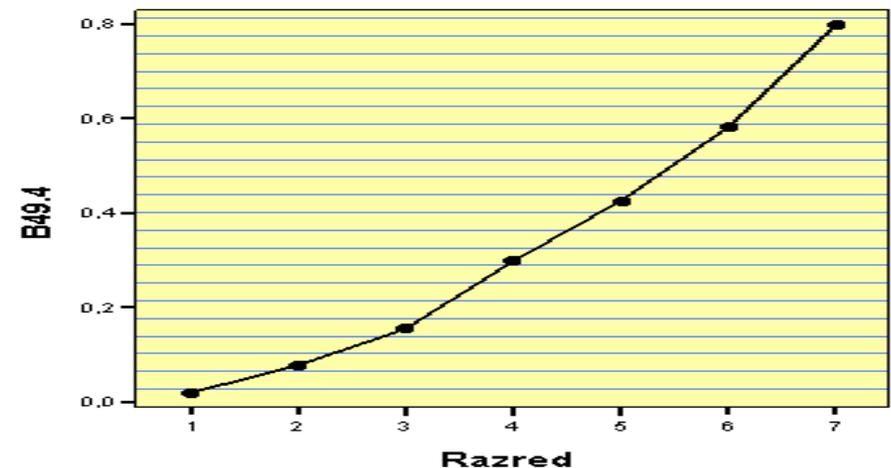
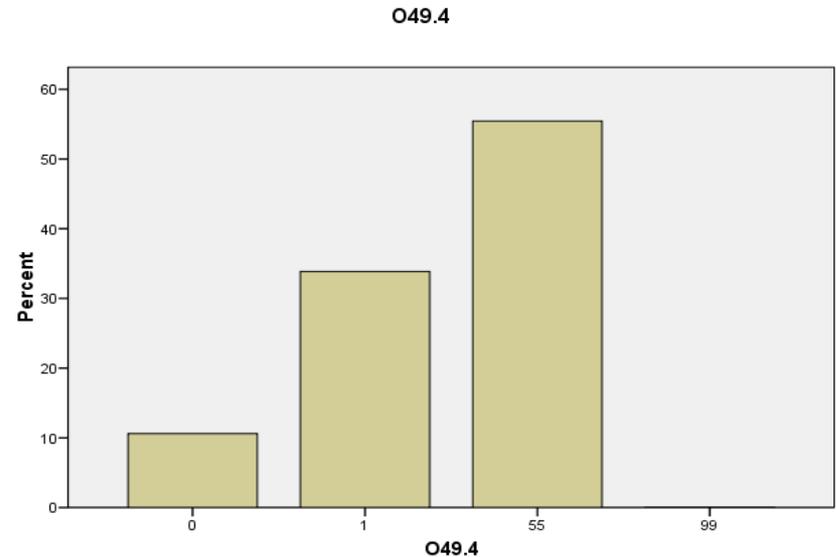
## 49.3. Objasnite koja je uloga srčanih zalistaka.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,34</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,75</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,50</b>



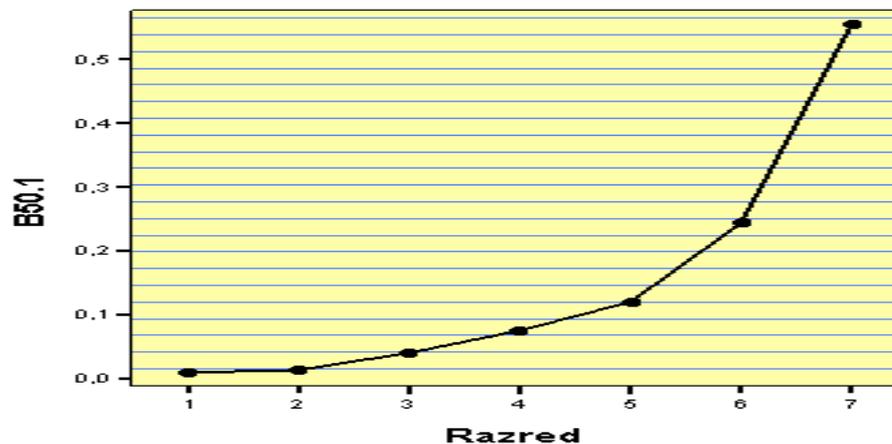
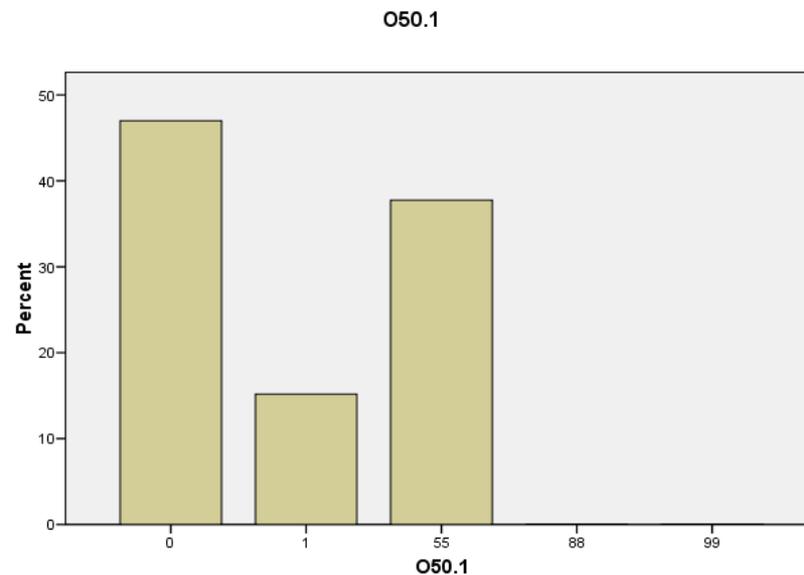
49.4. Objasnite kako se uznapredovala arteroskleroza odražava na vrijednosti krvnoga tlaka.

M	0,34
M (O)	0,55
ID	0,53



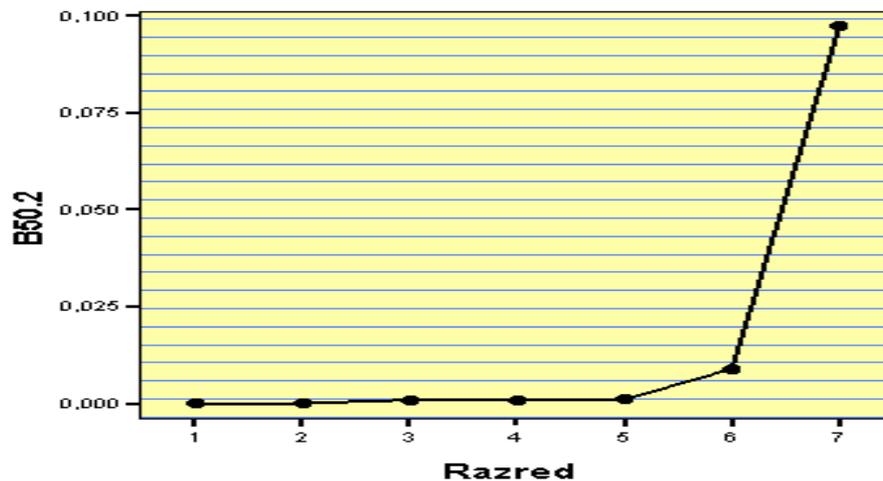
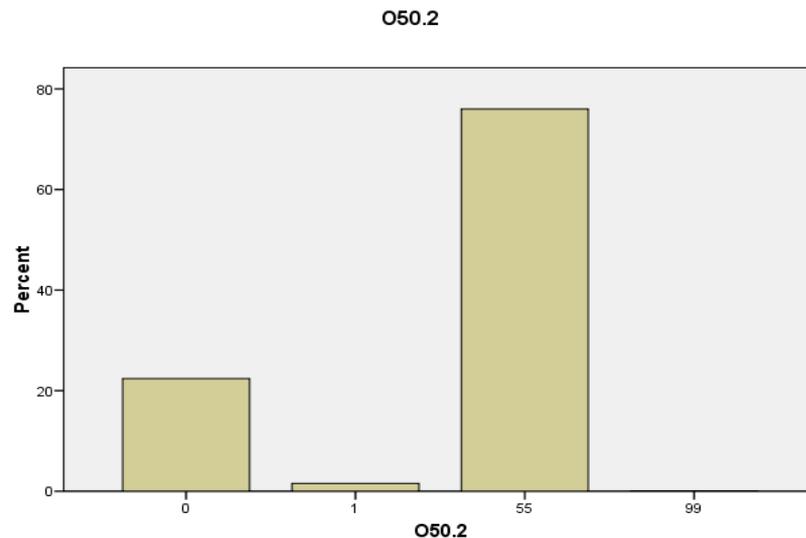
## 50.1. Prikazuje li slika 14. list jednosupnice ili dvosupnice? Po čemu to zaključujete?

M	0,15
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,51



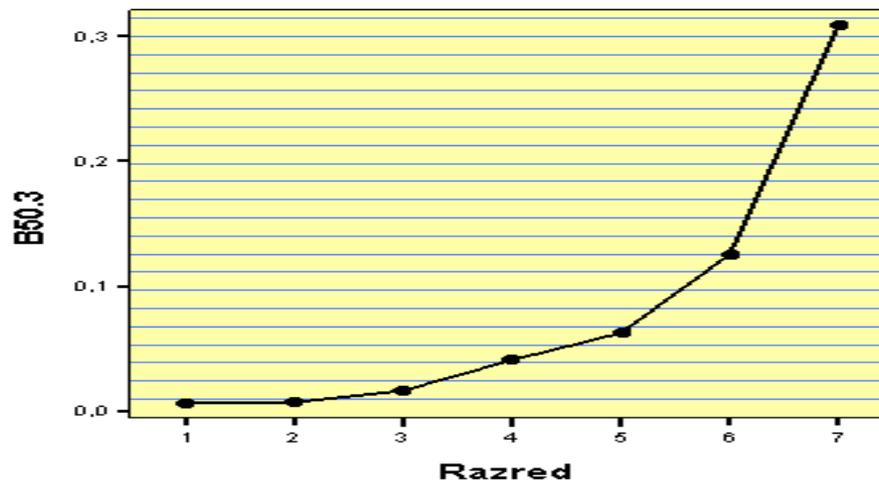
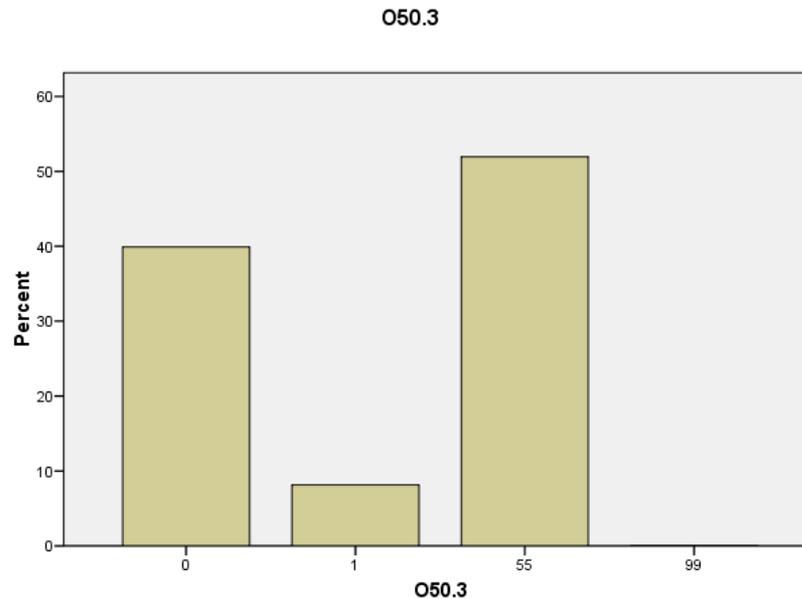
## 50.2. Kako se naziva tkivo lista koje se nalazi ispod gornje epiderme i koja mu je uloga?

M	0,02
M (O)	0,20
ID	0,30



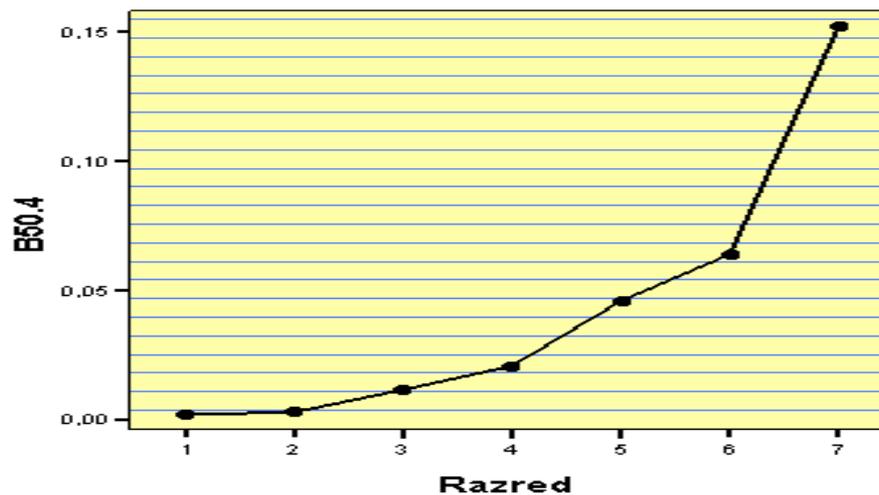
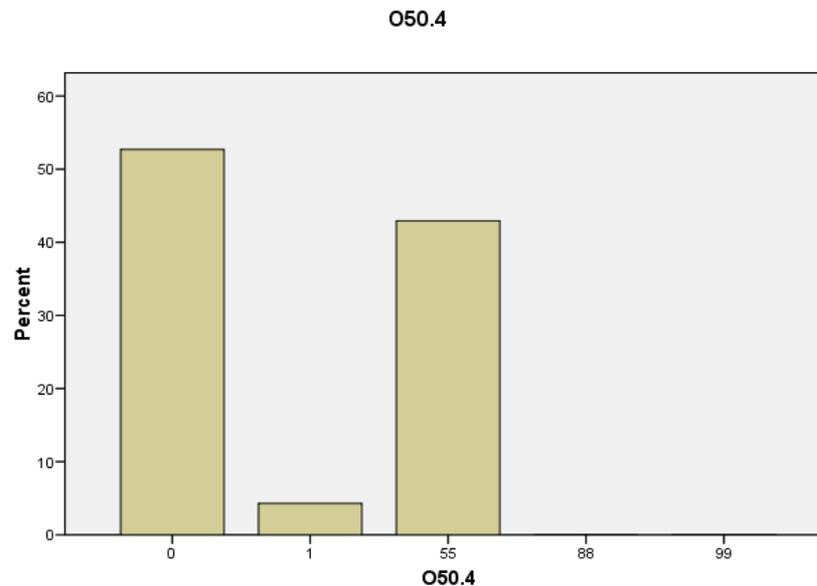
## 50.3. Navedite dvije važne uloge puči.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,08</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,70</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,37</b>



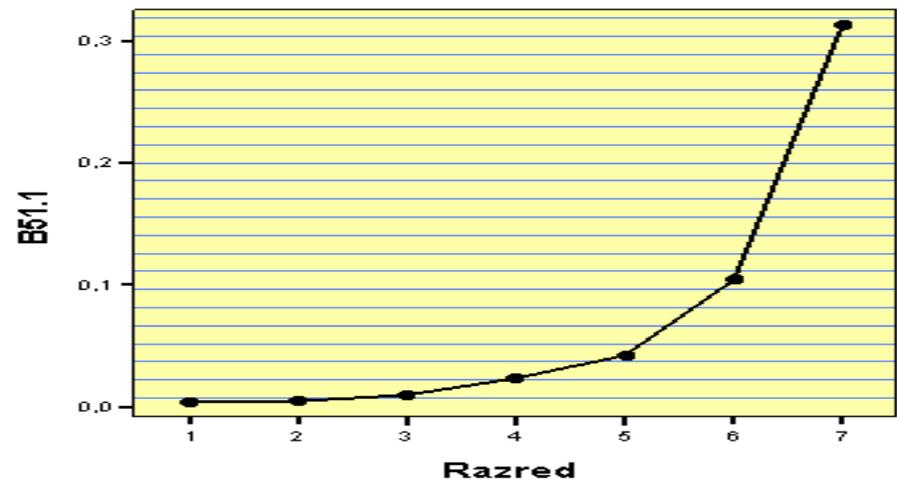
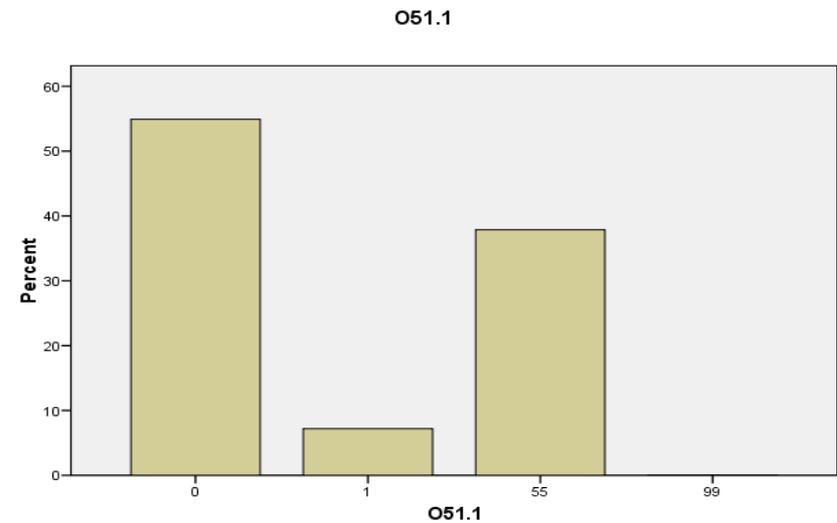
## 50.4. Koje tvari provode žile lista?

M	0,04
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,25



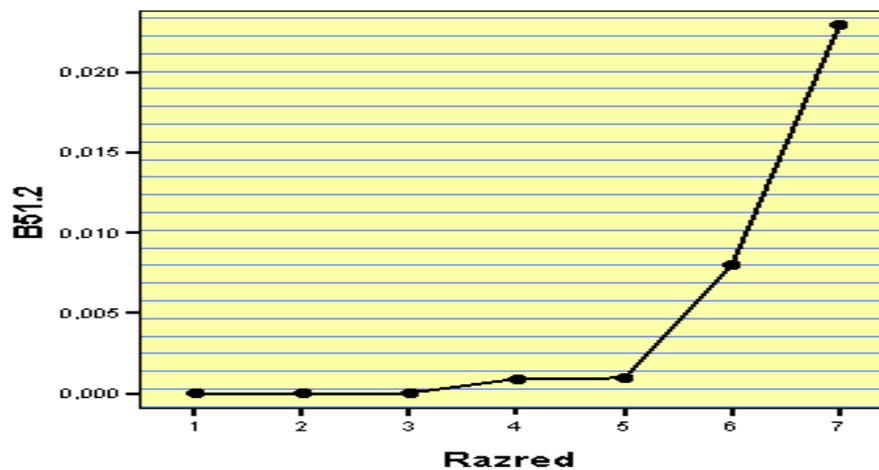
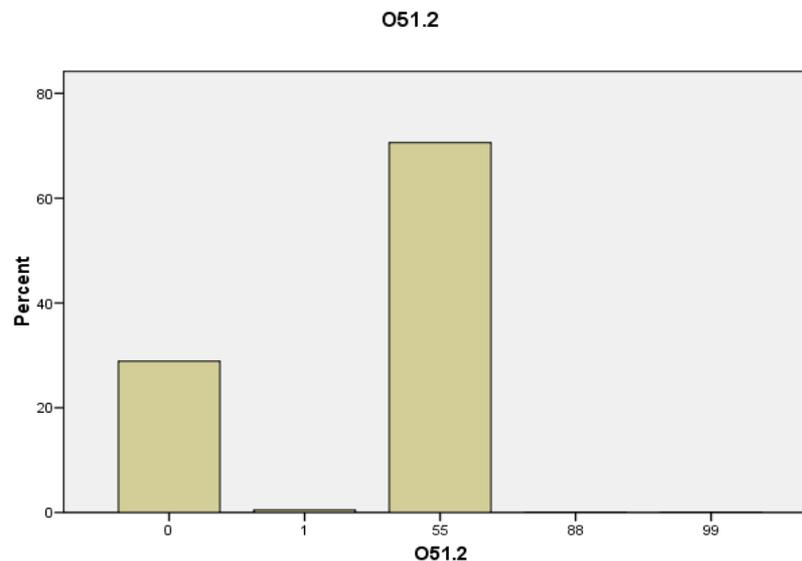
51.1. Na slici 51. označite strjelicama tri glavna dijela od kojih se sastoji tijelo kukca...

M	0,07
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,41



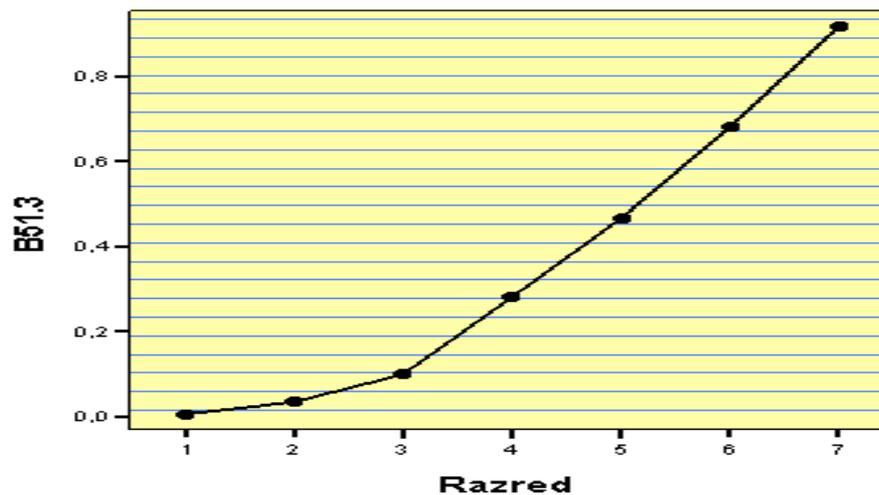
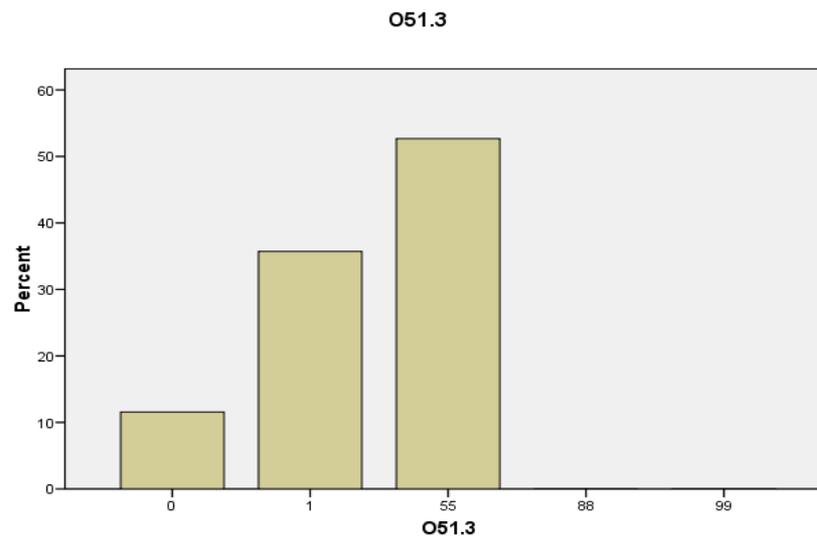
## 51.2. Navedite prilagodbe u razmnožavanju kukaca za život na kopnu.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,80</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,13</b>



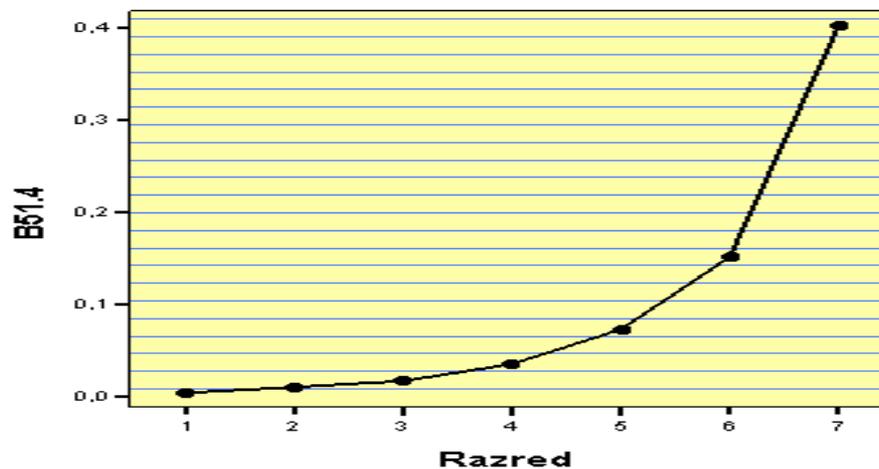
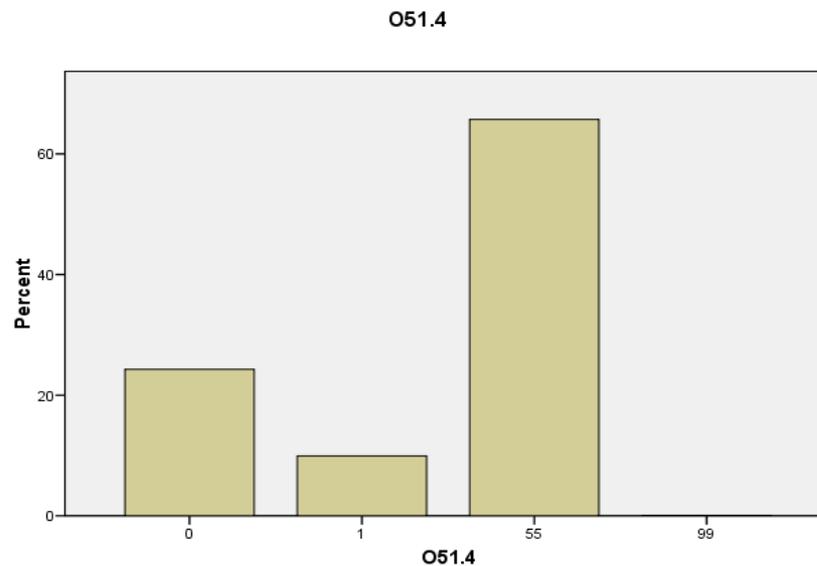
## 51.3. Koji organski spoj sudjeluje u izgradnji oklopa kukaca?

M	0,36
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,64



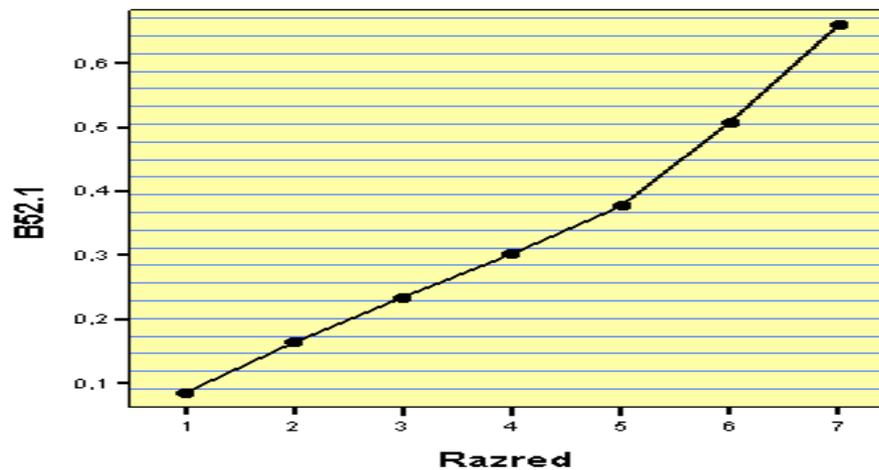
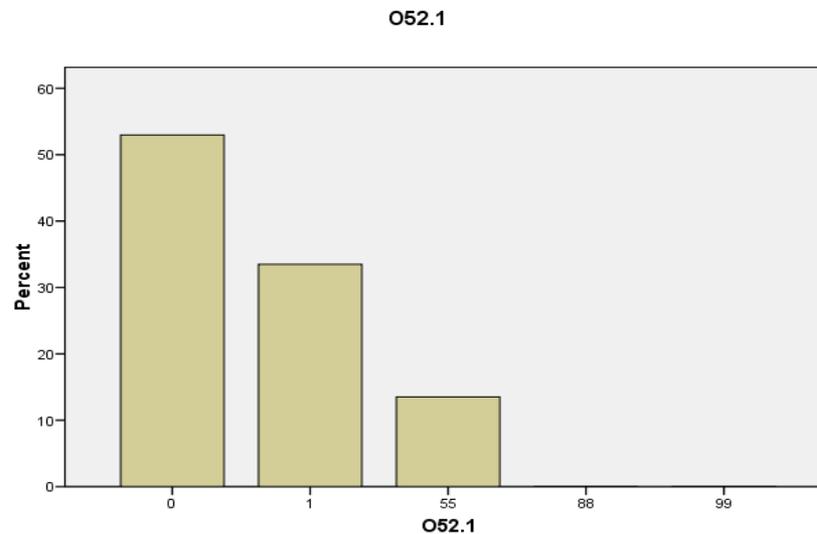
## 51.4. Po čemu se nepotpuna preobrazba kukaca razlikuje od potpune?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,10</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,70</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,45</b>



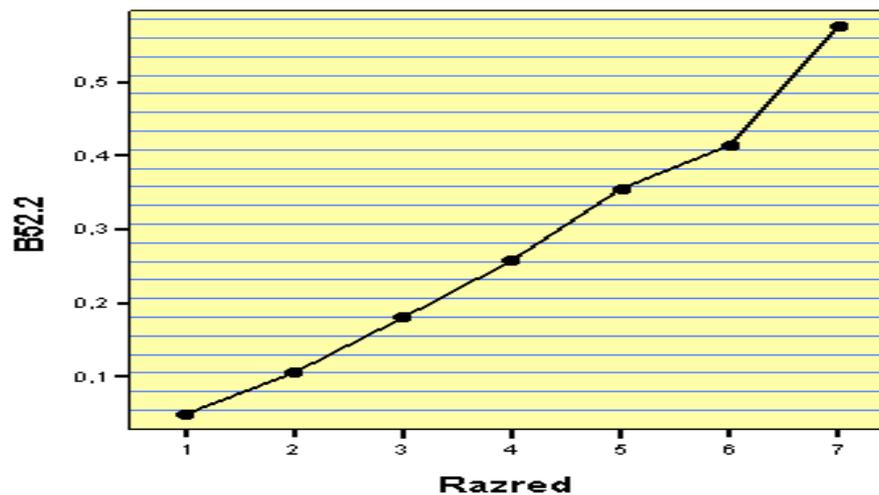
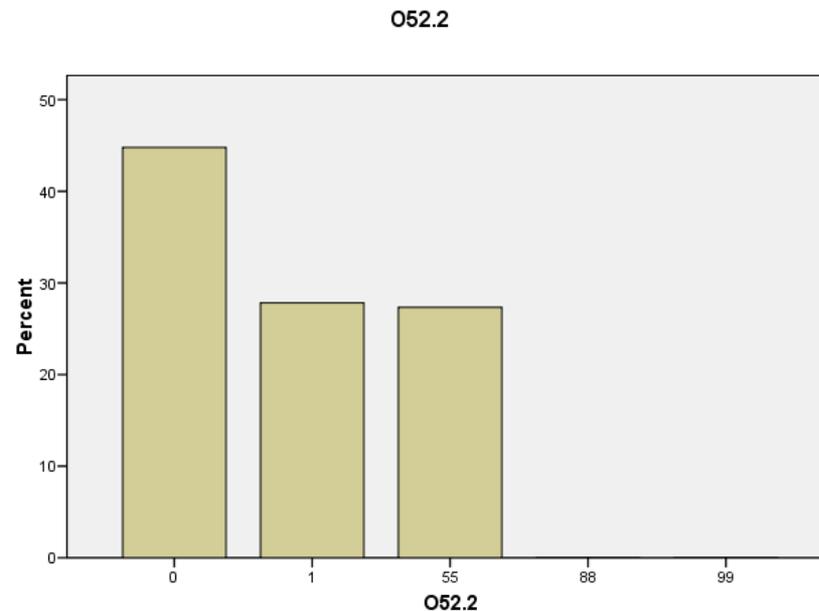
52.1. Na slici 16. na prazne crte upišite okusna područja: slano, slatko, gorko i kiselo.

M	0,33
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,38



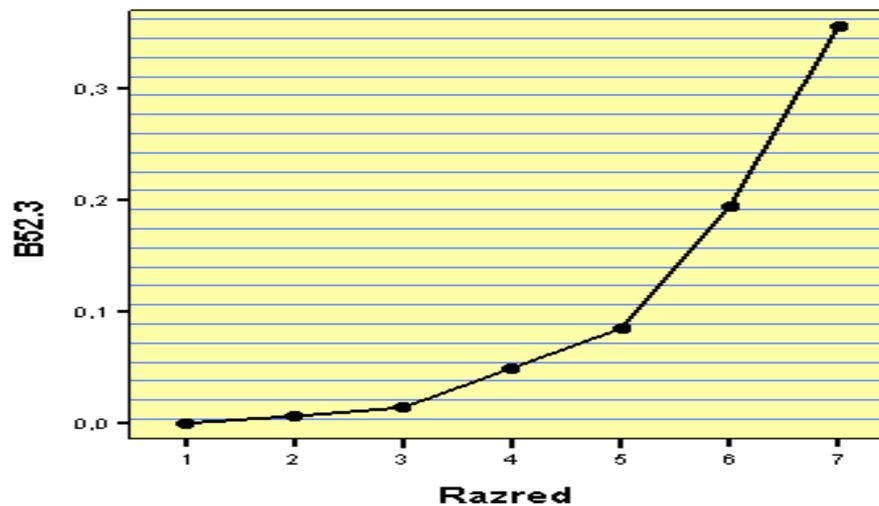
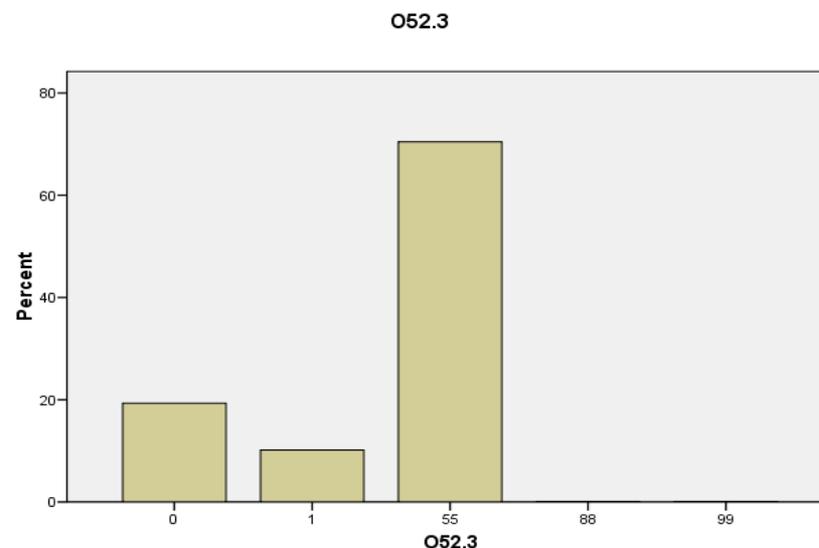
## 52.2. Navedite još dvije uloge jezika osim osjetilne.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,28</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,70</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,35</b>



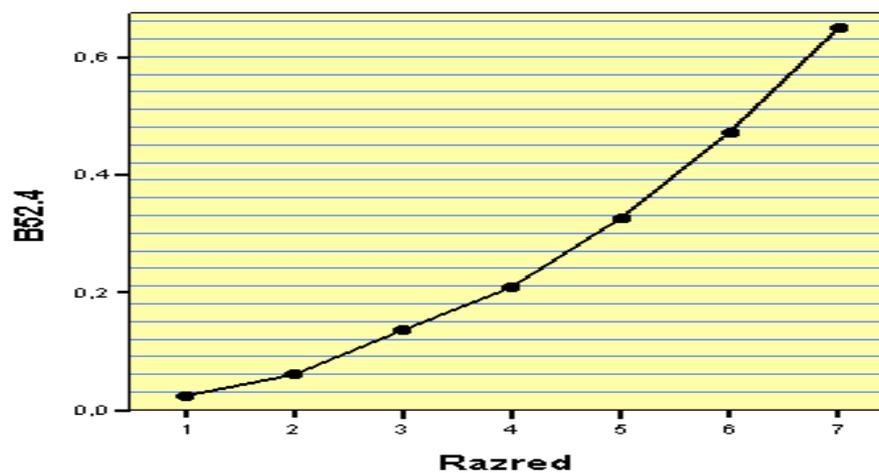
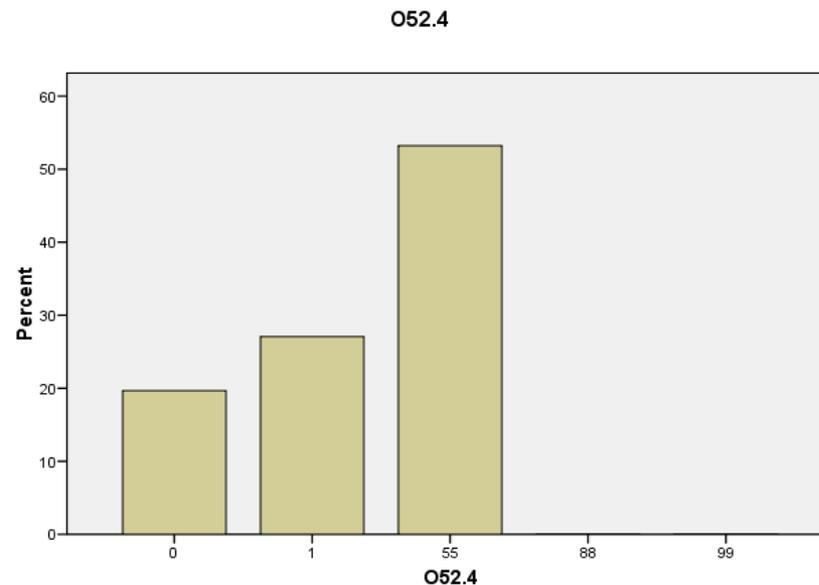
## 52.3. U koju skupinu receptora pripadaju osjetilna tjelešca za okus?

M	0,10
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,40



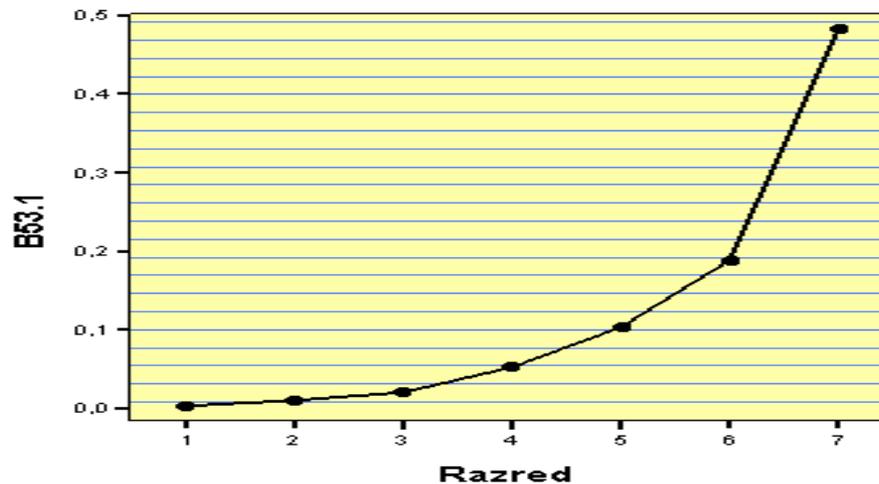
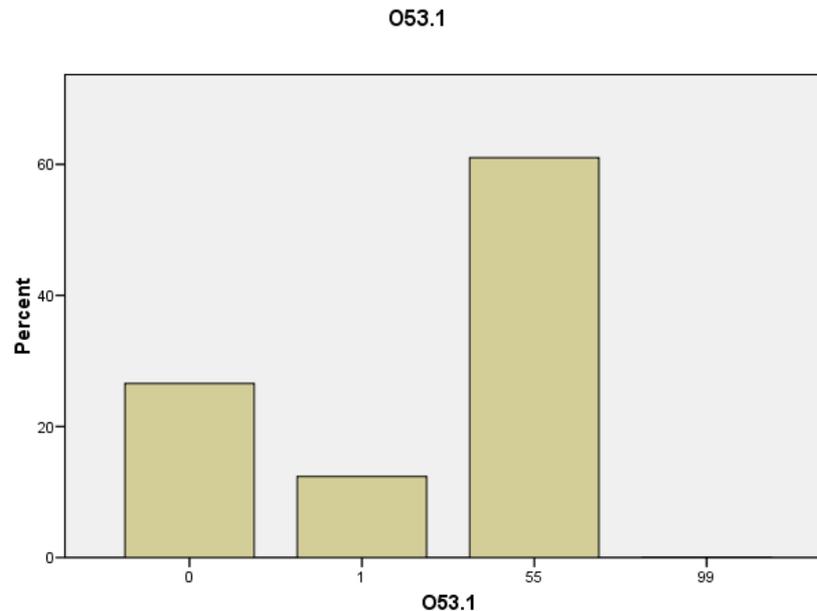
## 52.4. Kojoj skupini kralježnjaka jezik pomaže u “sakupljanju” mirisa?

M	0,27
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,46



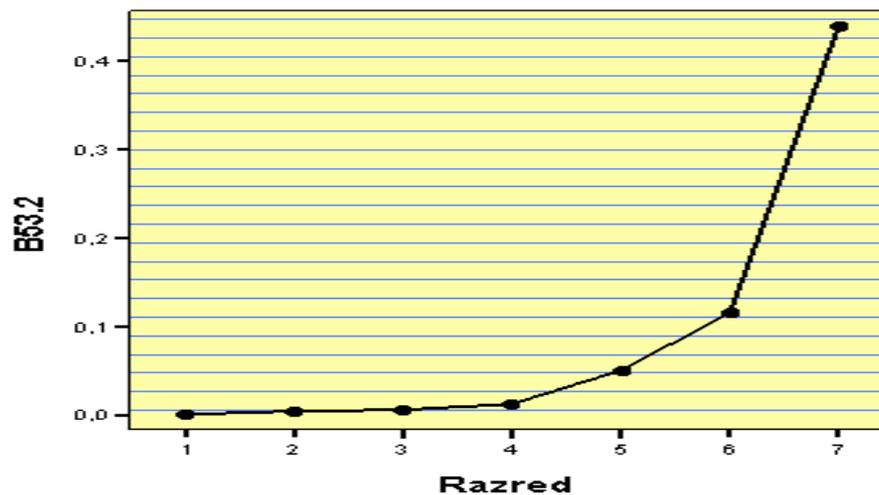
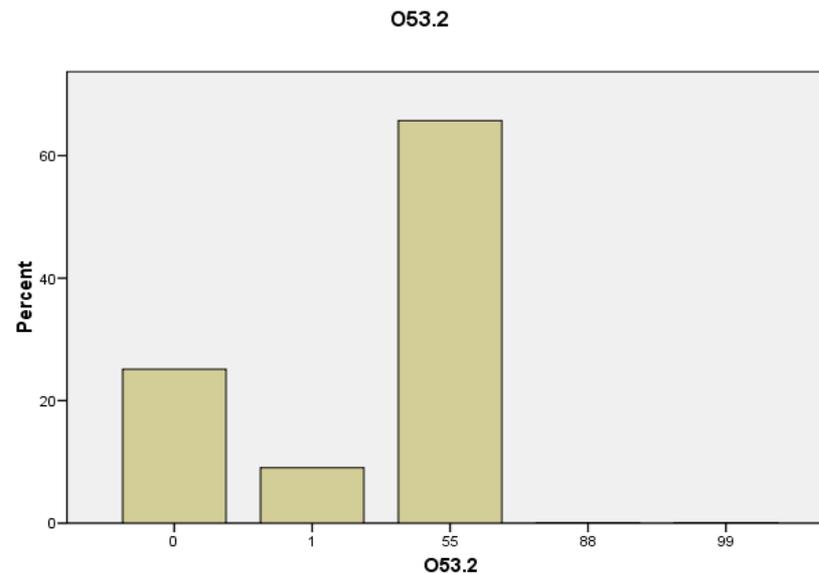
## 53.1. U kojem se dijelu stanice događa glikoliza?

M	0,12
M (O)	0,40
ID	0,49



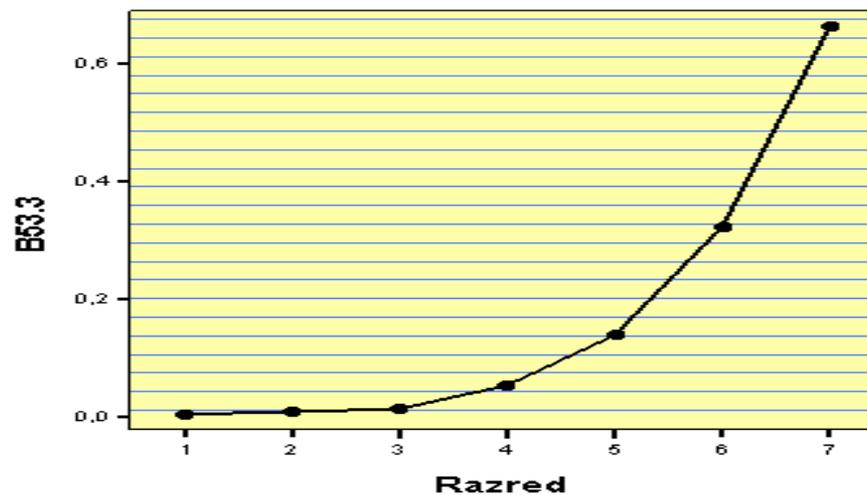
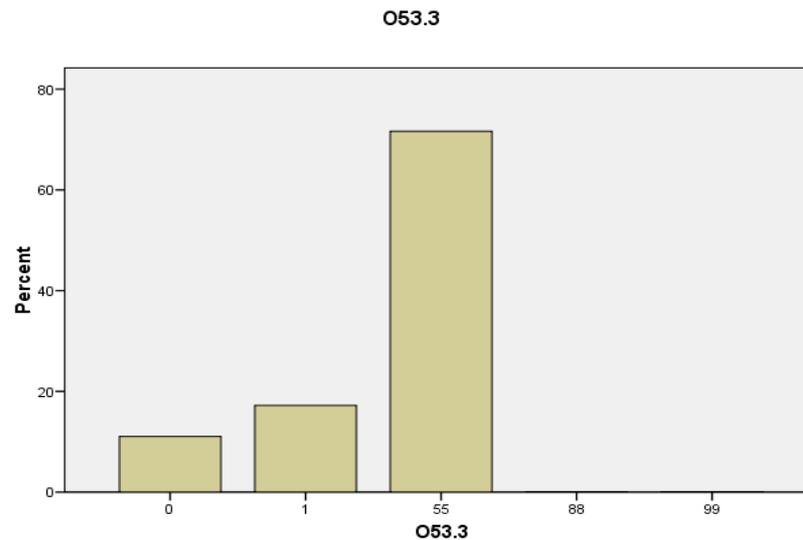
53.2. Koja je početna molekula u tom procesu, a koja molekula nastaje tim procesom?

M	0,09
M (O)	0,50
ID	0,52



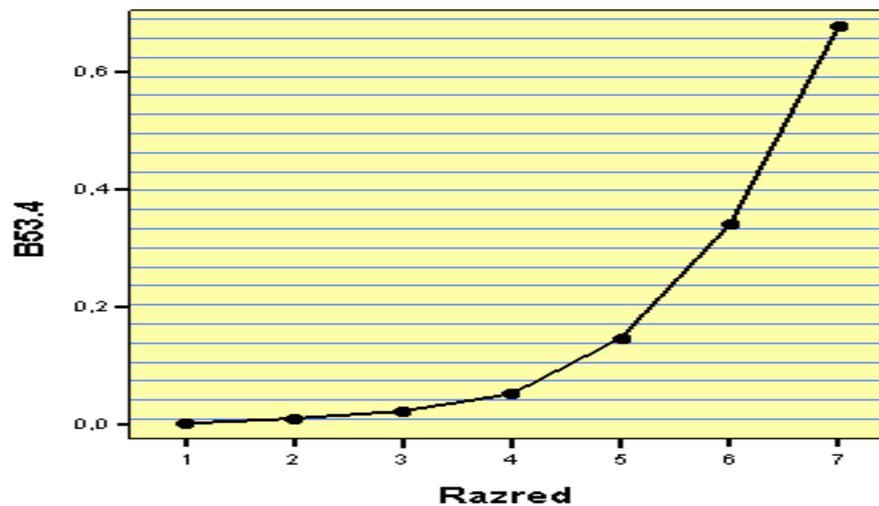
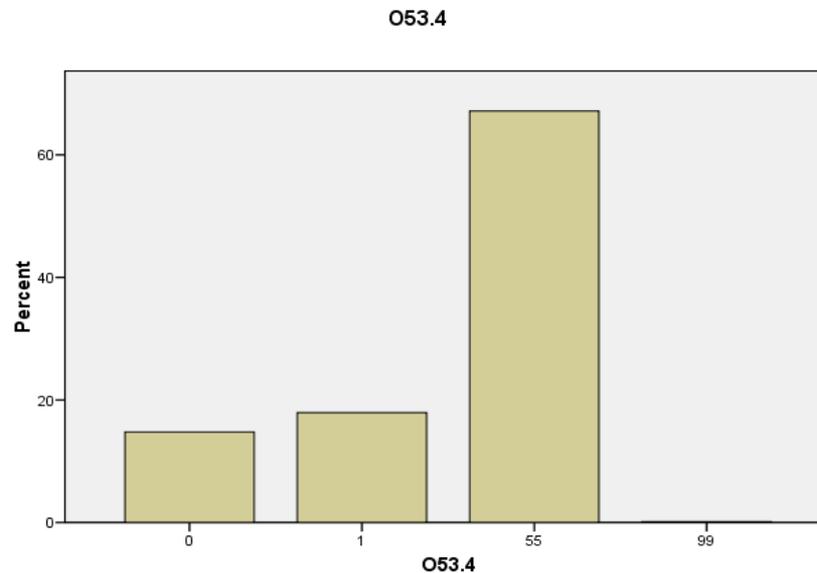
## 53.3. Koji se proces nastavlja na glikolizu u aerobnim uvjetima?

M	0,17
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,59



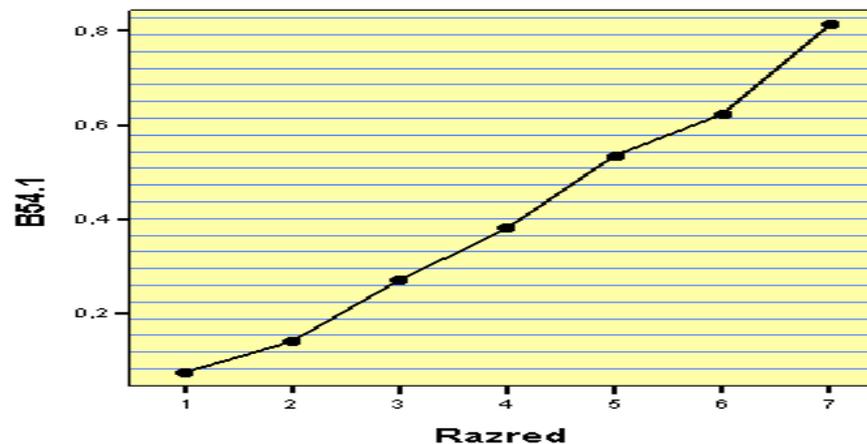
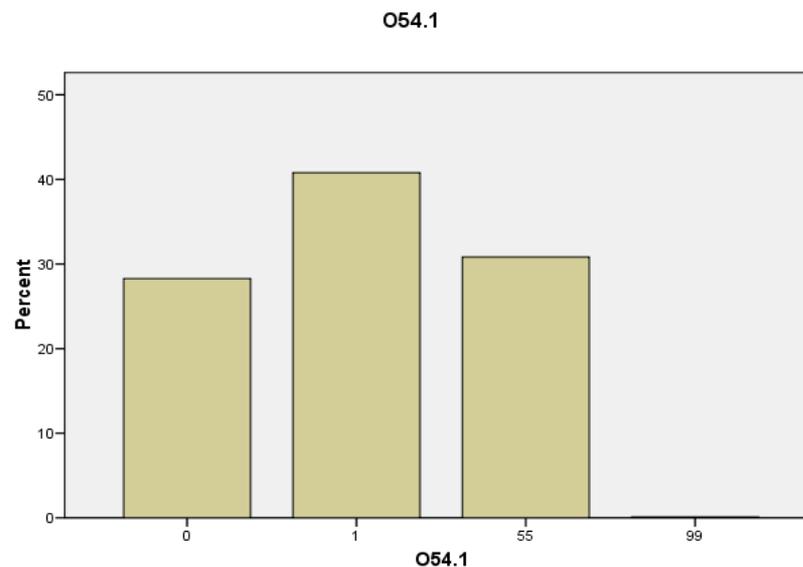
## 53.4. Koja je uloga glikolize u metabolizmu stanice?

M	0,18
M (O)	0,60
ID	0,59



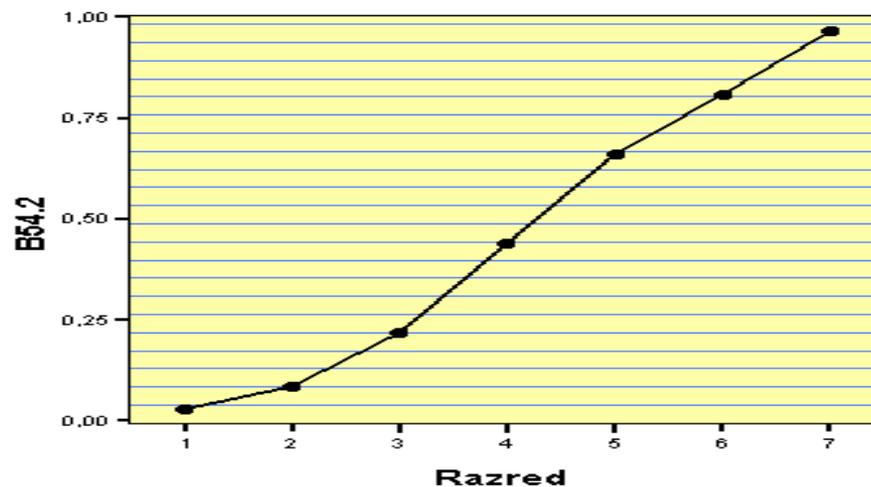
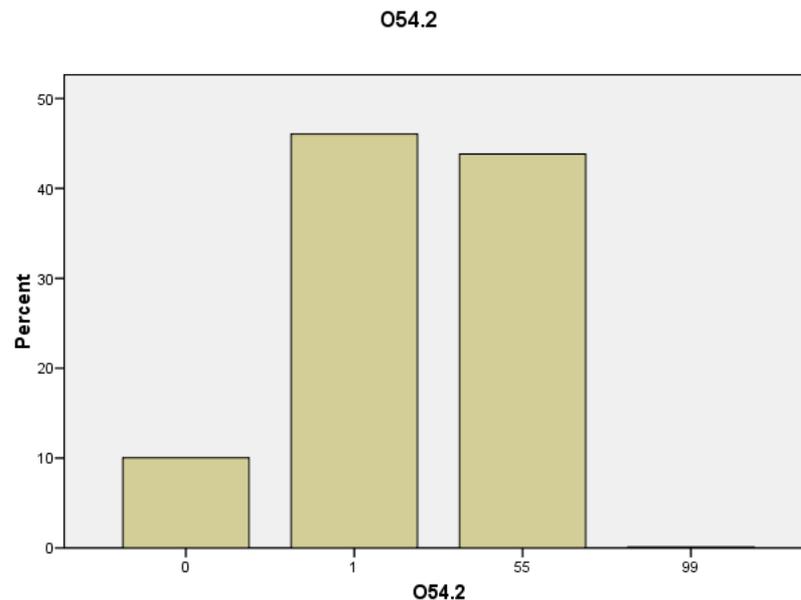
54.1. Navedite dvije namirnice u kojima smo mogli dokazati škrob.

M	0,41
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,47



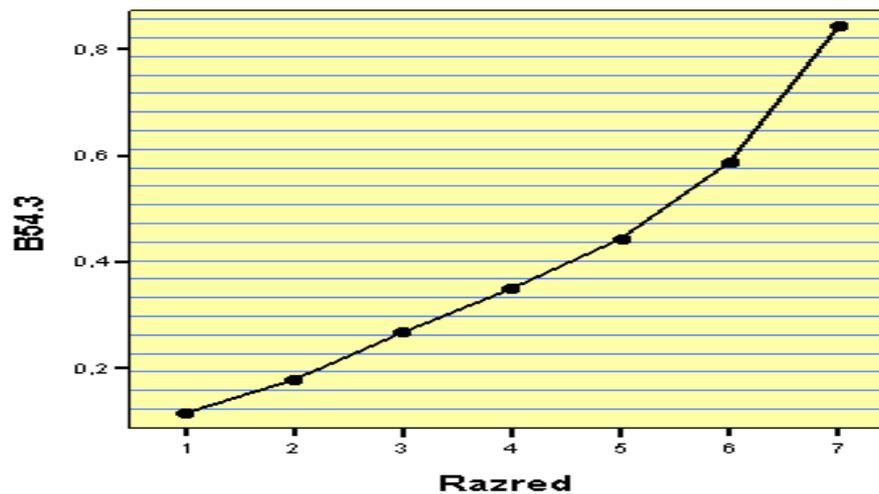
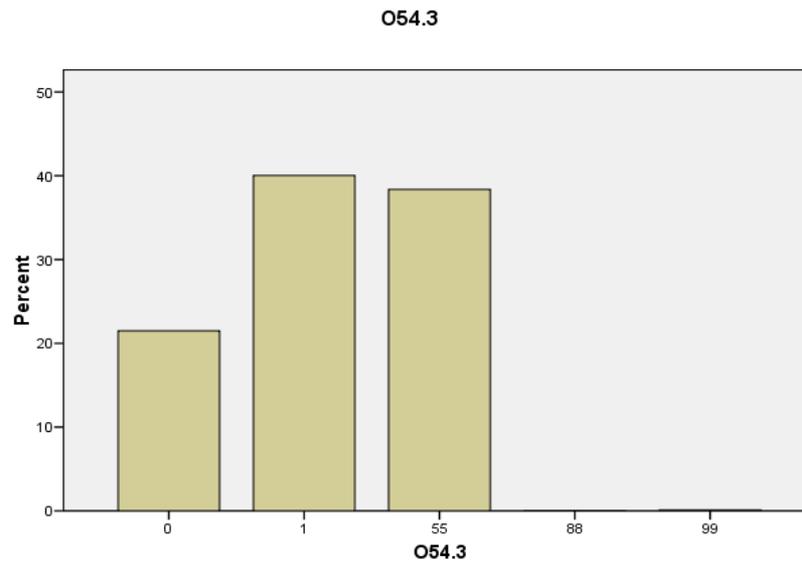
## 54.2. Koji enzim iz sline razgrađuje škrob?

M	0,46
M (O)	0,75
ID	0,61



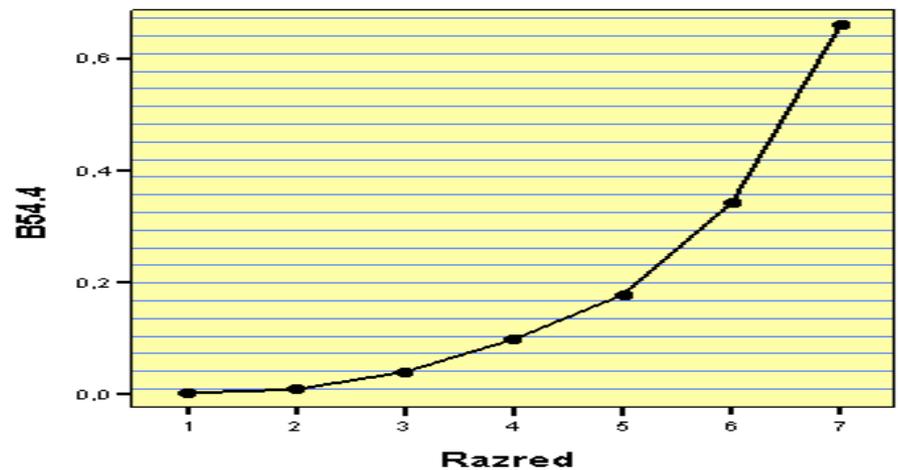
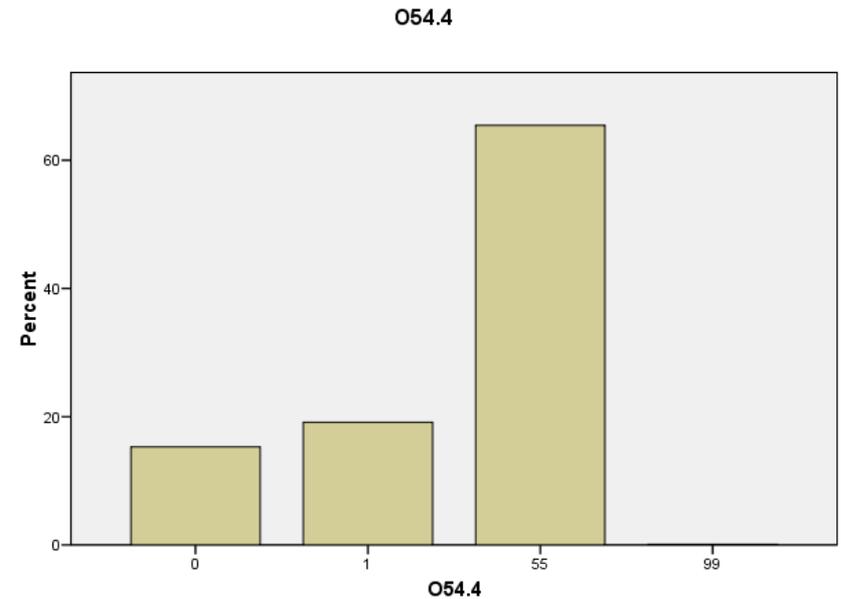
## 54.3. Zaokružite na slici 17. osnovnu građevnu jedinicu škroba.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,40</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,60</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,46</b>



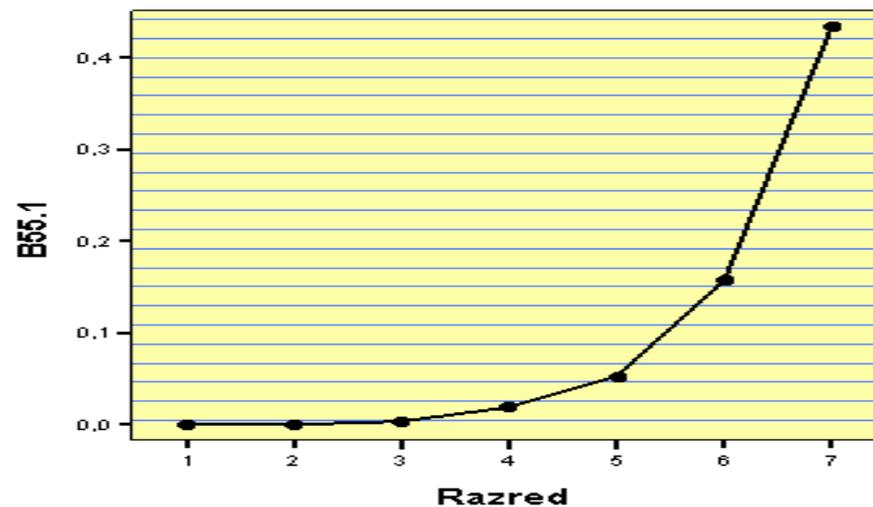
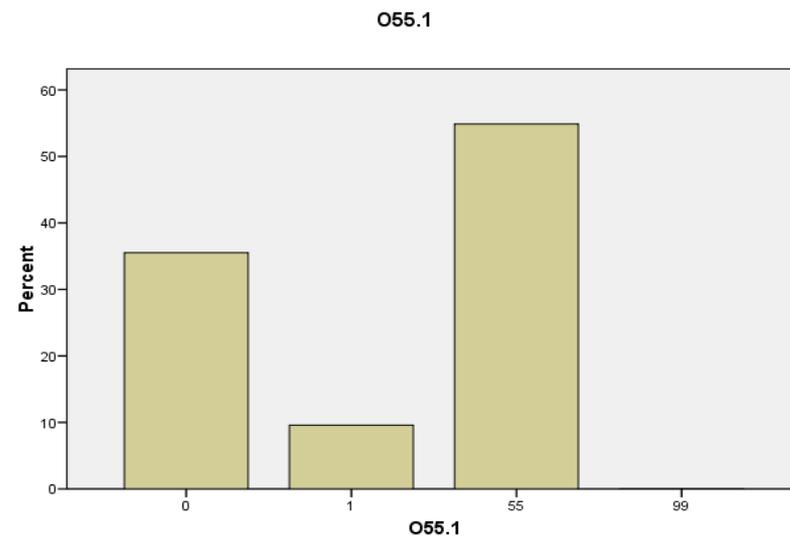
## 54.4. Kako se naziva osnovna građevna jedinica škroba?

M	0,19
M (O)	0,80
ID	0,56



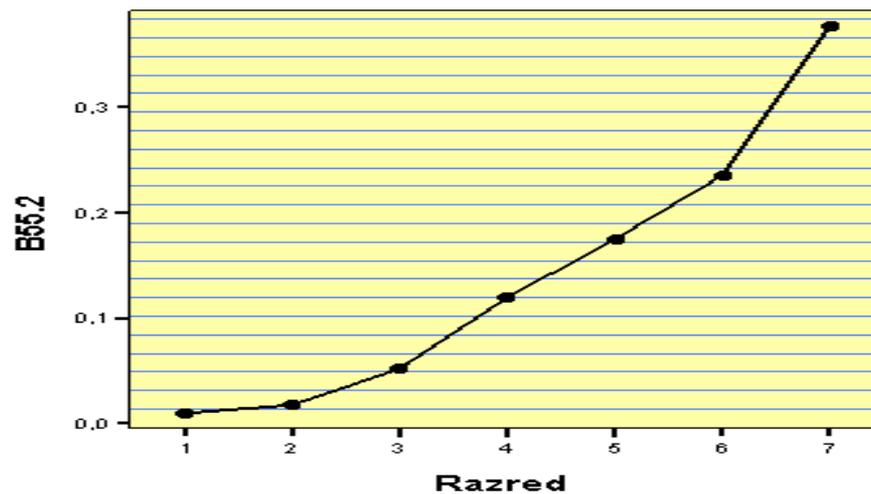
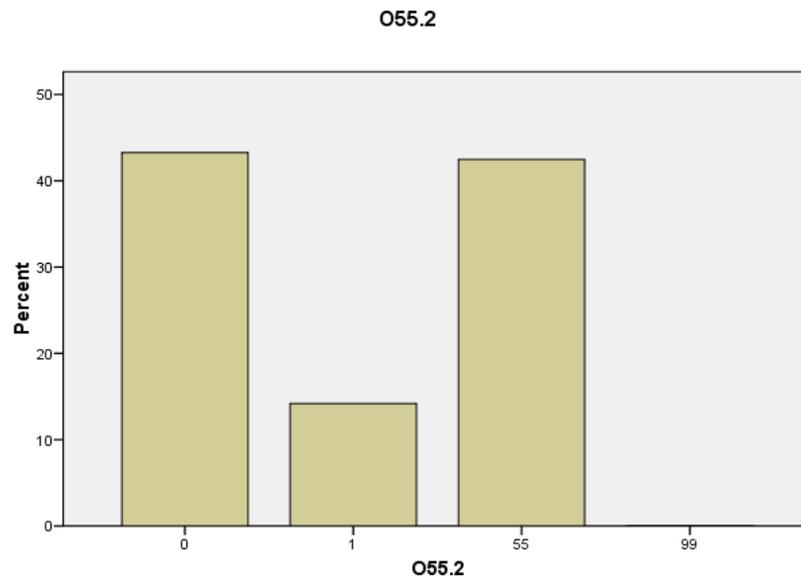
55.1. Koji je organel na slici označen slovom F? Koja je njegova uloga?

M	0,10
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,50



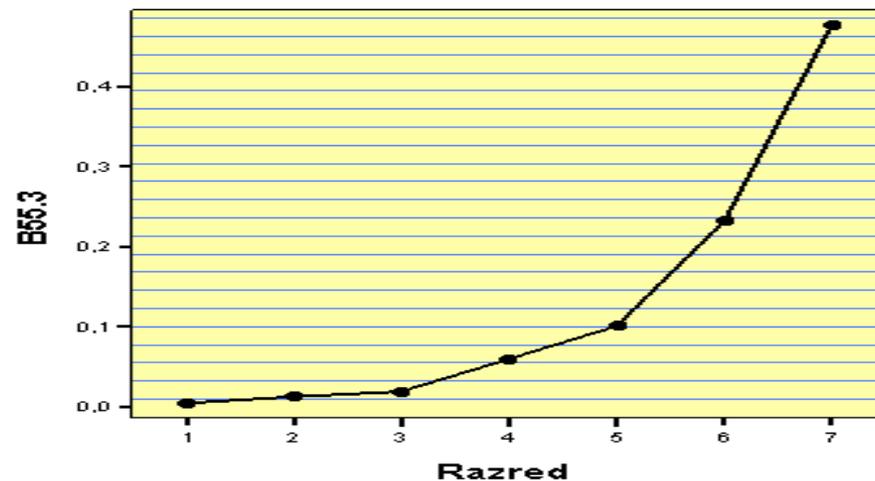
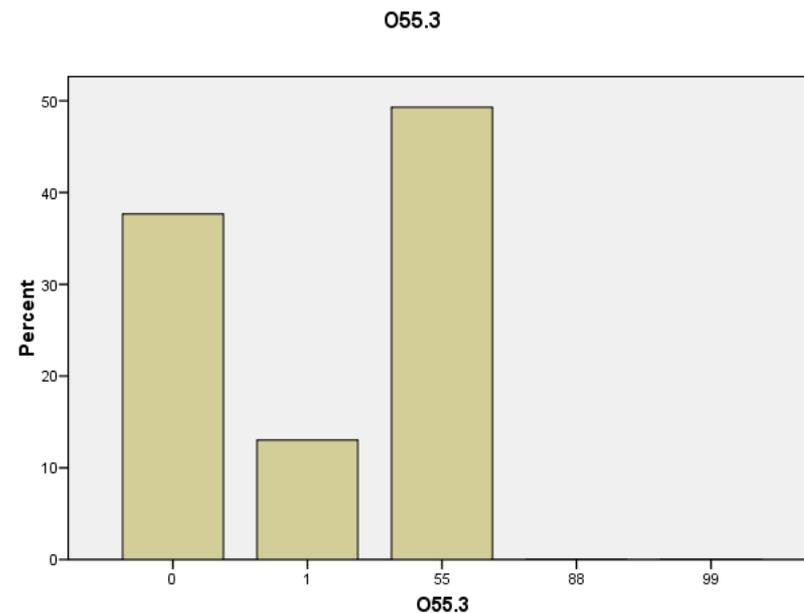
## 55.2. Gdje je veća vjerojatnost za pronalazak euglene...

<b>M</b>	<b>0,14</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,70</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0 34</b>



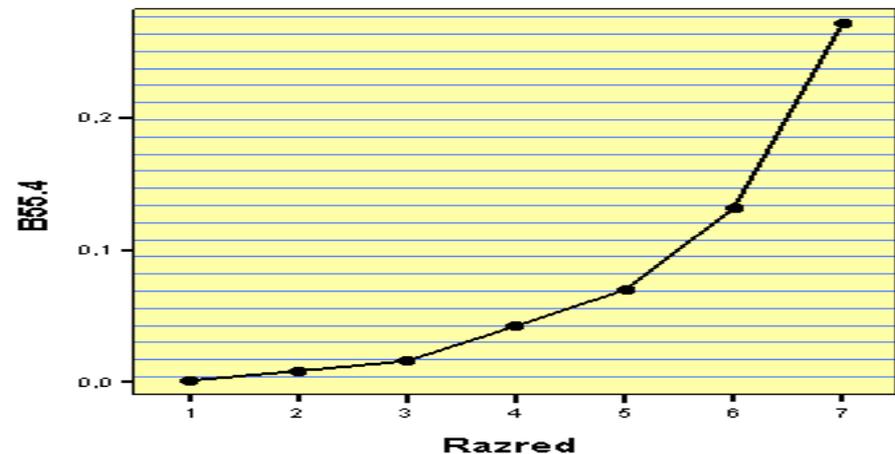
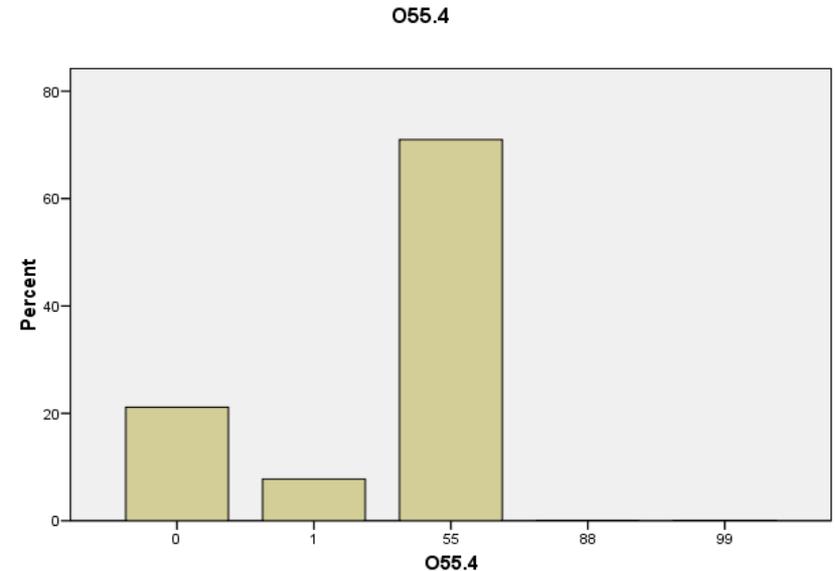
## 55.3. Može li euglena živjeti bez stežljivoga mjehurića...

<b>M</b>	<b>0,13</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,50</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,48</b>



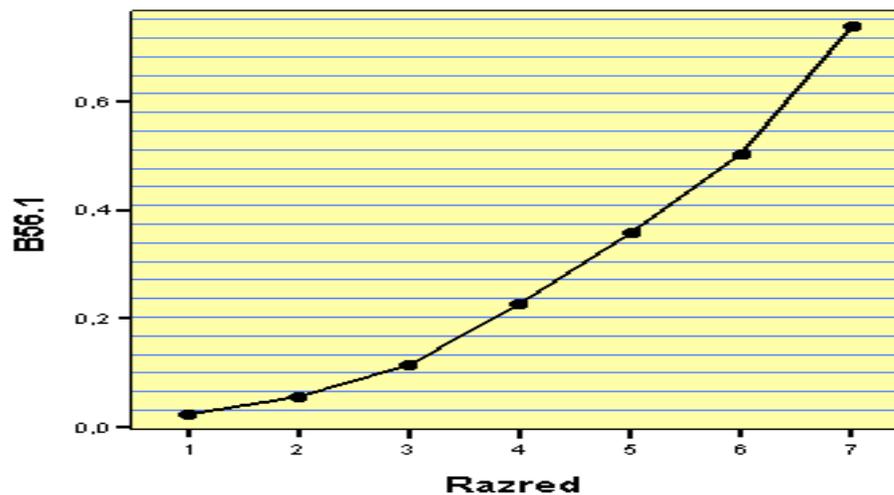
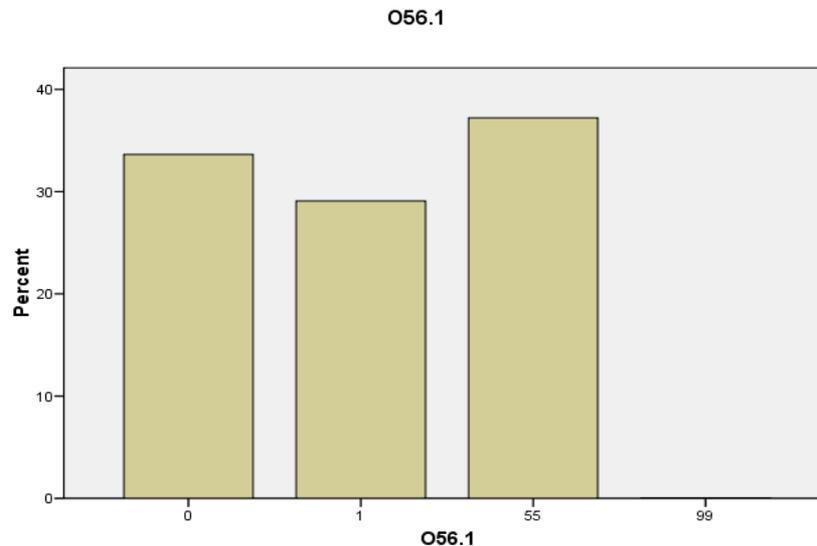
## 55.4. Objasnite koje je značenje prabičaša u tumačenju evolucije živoga svijeta.

<b>M</b>	<b>0,08</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,85</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,34</b>



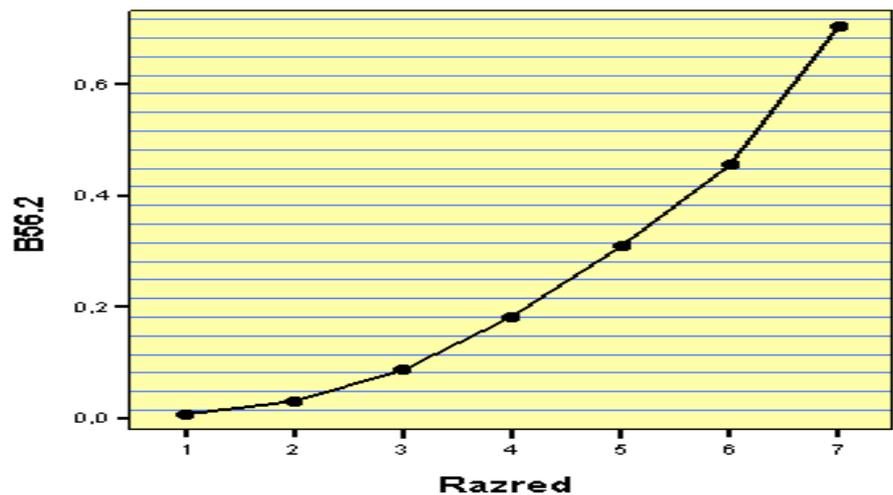
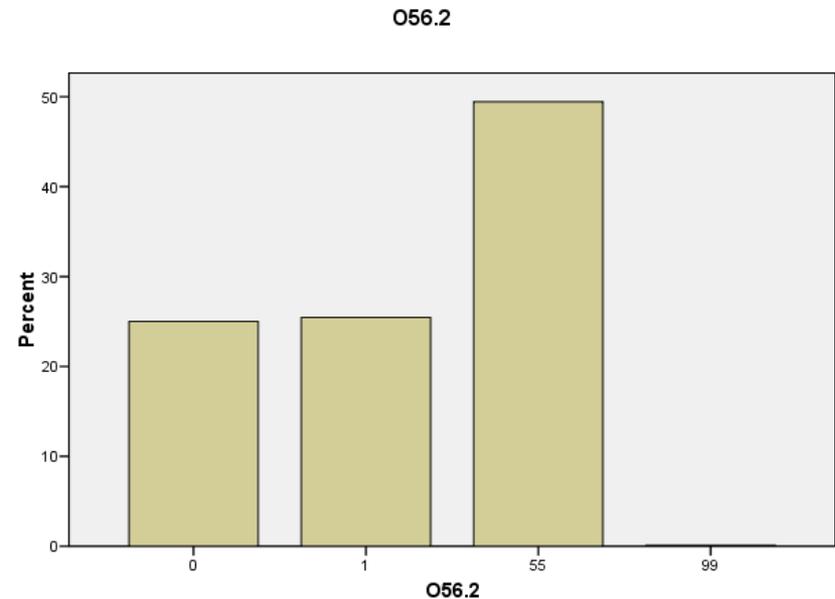
56.1. Koja su krvna tjelešca na slici 19.  
označena slovom D ?

M	0,29
M (O)	0,65
ID	0,52



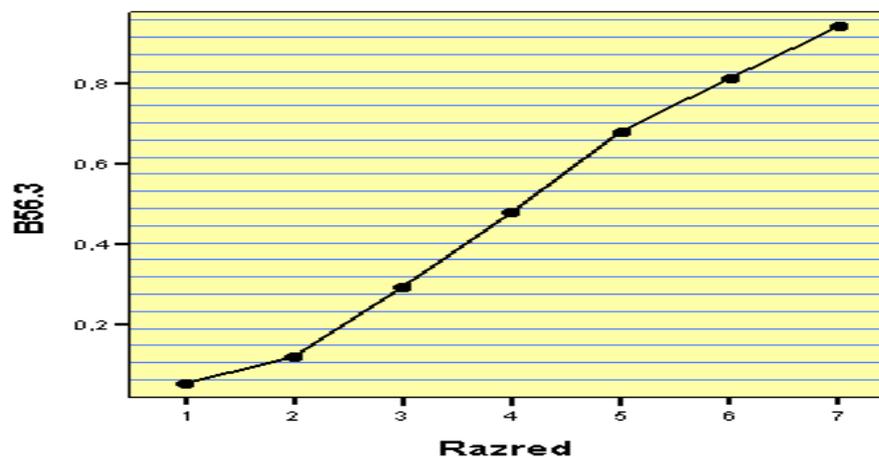
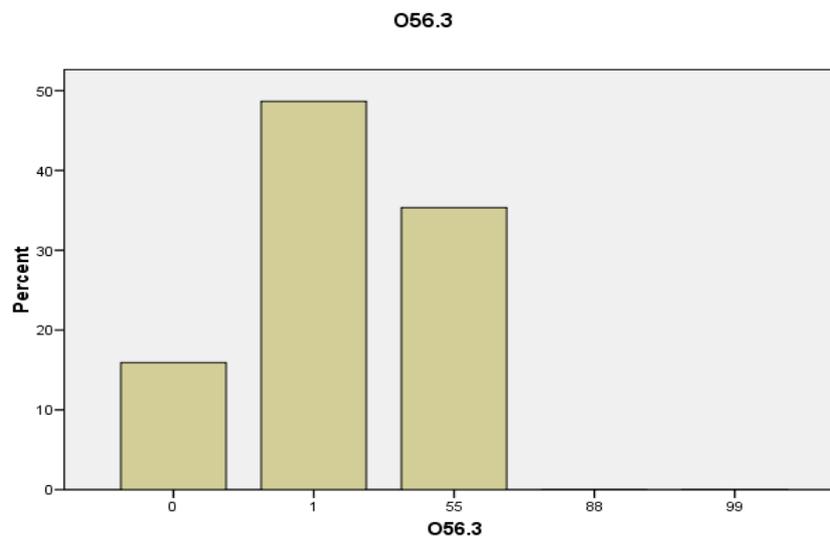
## 56.2. Koja je uloga tjelešaca označenih slovom D?

<b>M</b>	<b>0,25</b>
<b>M (O)</b>	<b>0,65</b>
<b>ID</b>	<b>0,53</b>



## 56.3. Koja krvna tjelešca odstupaju brojnošću ili strukturom kod osobe koja je anemična?

M	0,49
M (O)	0,85
ID	0,57



## 56.4. Koje je najvažnije krvotvorno tkivo čovjeka?

M	0,18
M (O)	0,70
ID	0,57

