

Biology Part 2

51. Which hormone is insufficient in cretinism?

- A. Glucagon
- B. Adrenalin
- C. Insulin
- D. Thyroxine

52. Which of the following is both endocrine and an exocrine gland?

- A. Gastric glands
- B. Thyroid glands
- C. Pituitary glands
- D. Pancreas

53. What organ is controlled by the automatic nervous system?

- A. Skeletal
- B. Muscles
- C. Heart
- D. Both A and B

54. What do you call food in a semi-liquid form, partially digested and mixed with hydrochloric acid?

- A. Gastric secretion
- B. Gastric fluid
- C. Mucosa
- D. Chyme

55. Which is considered the master gland due to its influence on the activity of all the other glands?

- A. Thyroid
- B. Adrenal
- C. Pituitary
- D. Parathyroid

56. Which part of the brain is responsible for intelligence, memory and learned behavior?

- A. Cerebellum
- B. Cerebrum
- C. Medulla
- D. Thalamus

57. Which of these materials is not a major component of the plasma membrane?

- A. Phospholipids
- B. Glycoprotein
- C. Proteins
- D. DNA

58. Which form of RNA delivers information from DNA to be used in making protein?

- A. Messenger RNA
- B. Ribosomal RNA
- C. Transfer RNA
- D. All of the above

59. Which of the following is not a type of cell?

- A. Bacterium
- B. Amoeba
- C. Sperm
- D. Virus

60. Which property of water is probably MOST important for the functioning of organisms at the molecular level?

- A. Cohesion and high surface tension
- B. High specific heat
- C. High heat of vaporization
- D. Versatility as a solvent

61. Which of the following statements is true of diffusion?

- A. It requires an expenditure of energy by the cell
- B. It is a passive process
- C. It occurs when molecules move from a region of lower concentration to one of higher concentration

D. It requires a membrane

62. Which of the following is FALSE in comparing prophase I of meiosis and prophase of mitosis?

- A. The chromosomes condense in both
- B. Tetrads form in both
- C. The nuclear envelope disassembles in both
- D. A spindle forms in both

63. Which are small, irregularly-shaped cells without nuclei but are rich in ATP?

- A. Leukocytes
- B. Thrombocytes
- C. Lymphocytes
- D. Erythrocytes

64. What branch of Biology is involved when one is studying the characteristic structure and functions of all kinds of cells?

- A. Cytology
- B. Morphology
- C. Physiology
- D. Histology

65. Which part of seed appears as a scar which marks the entry of the pollen tube during fertilization?

- A. Seed leaf
- B. Cotyledon
- C. Testa
- D. Hilum

66. Which type of tissue is responsible for the secondary growth in stems and roots of vascular plants?

- A. Meristematic cells
- B. Cambium
- C. Palisade layer
- D. Epidermis

67. Which biome grows tropical grassland with scattered individual trees and larger herbivores?

- A. Tundra
- B. Rain forest
- C. Grassland
- D. Savanna

68. What do you call that process in birds wherein they shed off feathers at least once a year?

- A. Skinning
- B. Molting
- C. Furrowing
- D. Migrating

69. What chemical controls metamorphosis among insects?

- A. Enzymes
- B. Estradiol
- C. Pheromones
- D. Ethylene

70. Which of the following makes up the plant cell wall?

- A. Nucleic acid
- B. Cellulose
- C. Protein
- D. Lipids

71. Which of the following is not true of fungi?

- A. Some are pathogenic
- B. Some are photosynthetic
- C. Some are edible
- D. Form symbiotic relation with algae

72. Which of the following is not true of plants?

- A. Some are pathogenic
- B. Some are photosynthetic
- C. Some are edible
- D. Form symbiotic relation with algae

73. Which of the following is considered multi-cellular?

- A. Embryo
- B. Fertilized egg
- C. Egg cell
- D. Sperm cell

74. What hormone promotes the growth of the uterine lining for the implantation of the embryo?

- A. Lactogenic hormone
- B. Progesterone
- C. Testosterone
- D. Oxytocin

75. Which of the following pair of organisms are closely related?

- A. Spider and mosquito
- B. Frog and crocodile
- C. Man and monkey
- D. Ants and aphids

76. What does it mean if the blood pressure of human is 110/70?

- A. The systolic pressure is 70
- B. The diastolic pressure is 70
- C. The pulse rate is 110 beats per minute
- D. Both B and C

77. Which of the following happens when man exhale?

- A. The residual volume of the lungs decreases
- B. The diaphragm contracts
- C. The volume of the thoracic cavity decreases

D. The lung contracts

78. Which of the following regulate breathing?

- A. RBC concentration
- B. Number of haemoglobin
- C. Hormone level in blood
- D. CO₂ and O₂ concentration and pH level sensors

79. Which of the following has the lowest velocity of blood flow.

- A. Veins
- B. Arteries
- C. Capillaries
- D. Arterioles

80. How many carbon atoms can each pyruvic acid supply into the Kirb's cycle?

- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 2

81. How many oxygen is required each time to a molecule of glucose is completely oxidized through aerobic respiration?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 12
- D. 24

82. Which of the following will not be accepted by glycolysis for catabolism?

- A. Starch
- B. Glycerol
- C. Fatty acid
- D. Sucrose

83. Which of the following characteristic is common between echinoderms and cnidarians?

- A. They are both radially symmetrical
- B. They have segmented bodies
- C. Both have stinging cells
- D. They have three embryonic tissue layers

84. Which of the following is true of Phylum Chordata?

- I. Presence of notochord that provides skeletal support
 - II. Pharyngeal slits that have become modified for gas exchange
 - III. Dorsal hollow nerve cord that develops into the central nervous system
- A. II and III
 - B. I and II
 - C. I and III
 - D. I, II and III

85. Which of the following cannot be associated with fungi?

- A. Absorptive nutrition
- B. Decomposers
- C. Autotrophs
- D. Spore production

86. Which of the following does not involve mitosis?

- A. Development of embryo
- B. Growth
- C. Production of gametes
- D. Repairing of damaged tissues

87. Which of the following is true of mammals?

- I. They have four chambered heart
 - II. They produce milk for the young
 - III. They are warm blooded
- A. I and II

- B. II and III
- C. I and III
- D. I, II and III

88. What term describes an egg developing into a new organism without itself being fertilized by a sperm?

- A. Regeneration
- B. Conjugation
- C. Parthenogenesis
- D. Fusion

89. Which of the following is responsible for formation of blood cells?

- A. Cartilage
- B. Bone marrow
- C. Joints
- D. Tendons

90. What is most likely to happen when a species cannot adapt to the changes in the environment?

- A. It will transform to another form
- B. It will become extinct
- C. It will be isolated
- D. It will grow old

91. What term is used to describe the release of a matured egg cell from the ovary?

- A. Fertilization
- B. Copulation
- C. Ovulation
- D. Germination

92. Which of the following blood cells is responsible for blood clotting?

- A. Erythrocytes
- B. Leukocytes
- C. Thrombocytes

D. Neutrophils

93. Where does ectopic pregnancy occur?

A. Uterus

B. Ovary

C. Cervix

D. Fallopian tube

94. Why is cell membrane semi permeability important?

A. It is important in determining the size of the cell

B. It controls the kind of substances that enters and leaves the cell

C. It controls the pressure and energy gradient

D. It allows the molecules to diffuse freely in and out of the cell

95. What theory of evolution accounts for snake's disappearance of legs and development of giraffe's long neck?

A. Theory of use and disuse

B. Theory of natural selection

C. Theory of chromosomal change

D. Theory of action and interaction

96. Which of the following is an exocrine gland?

A. Plastids and pigments

B. Asters and centrioles

C. Chloroplasts and vacuoles

D. Cell wall and cell membrane

97. Which of the following is an exocrine gland?

A. Thyroid gland

B. Salivary gland

C. Pituitary gland

D. Adrenal gland

98. Which of the following is not an accessory organ of digestion?

- A. Liver
- B. Pancreas
- C. Salivary gland
- D. Adrenal gland

99. What hormone stimulates the development of male secondary sex characteristics?

- A. Estrogen
- B. Prolactin
- C. Testosterone
- D. Progesteron

100. Which of the following parts performs both as reproductive and urinary functions in males?

- A. Ureter
- B. Testes
- C. Urethra
- D. Scrotum

Biology Part 2 Answer Keys:

51. D

52. D

53. C

54. D

55. C

56. B

57. D

58. A

59. D

60. D

61. B

62. B

63. D

64. A

65. D

66. B

67. D

68. B

69. A

70. B

71. B

72. D

73. A

74. B

75. C

76. B

77. C

78. D

79. A

80. D

81. B

82. C

83. A

84. D

85. C

86. C

87. D

88. C

89. B

90. B

91. C

92. C

93. D

94. B

95. A

96. B

97. B

98. D

99. C

100. C