

Biology Part 4

1. Arthropods exhibit fast and coordinated movement because they possess .
 - a. an endoskeleton
 - b. jointed appendages
 - c. exoskeleton
 - d. bilateral symmetry

2. The following statements are true of spiders EXCEPT
 - a. Have rectal glands for potassium and water reabsorption
 - b. Tagmata include cephalothorax and abdomen
 - c. Contain silk glands for web making
 - d. Possess 3 pairs of legs

3. The relationship that exists between insects and flowering plants is called .
 - a. parasitism
 - b. predation
 - c. mutualism
 - d. commensalism

4. Which of the following causes our nose to “run” when we cry?
 - a. The lungs release water vapor.
 - b. Mucous glands are activated.
 - c. Tears enter the duct to the nasal cavity.
 - d. The sinuses release water.

5. What is the main function of the peripheral nervous system?
 - a. Communicates with the endocrine glands
 - b. Regulates our heartbeat and breathing
 - c. Controls our emotions and intelligence
 - d. Connects central nervous system to all organs

6. What causes our bones to turn brittle?
- a. Turning into muscle tissue
 - b. Increase in flexibility
 - c. Turbidity decreased
 - d. Removal of collagen
7. Which part of the neuron conducts impulse from other neurons toward the cell body?
- a. Axon
 - b. Ganglia
 - c. Synapse
 - d. Dendrite
8. The tendency to react automatically to an external stimulus is called a/an ____.
- a. Habituation
 - b. Aggression
 - c. Imprinting
 - d. Reflex
9. Which hormone promotes the development of secondary female sexual characteristics such as broad pelvis and enlarged breasts?
- a. Testosterone
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Melatonin
 - d. Growth
10. Which part of the ear is dangerously affected when sound is of hundred decibels?
- a. Pinna
 - b. Eustachian tube
 - c. Semi-circular canal
 - d. Tympanic membrane

11. What organs cause high concentration of calcium in the blood?
 - a. Liver and Pancreas
 - b. Pituitary and Testis
 - c. Thyroid and Parathyroid
 - d. Pineal body and Thymus

12. People who live in high altitude have blood that is described to have blood cells.
 - a. High number of white
 - b. Low number of red
 - c. Same number of red
 - d. High number of red

13. Creativity is a desirable trait that should be developed among our students. Describe a creative person.
 - a. Creates beautiful set-ups.
 - b. Imitates scientists at work
 - c. Originates own procedures.
 - d. Announces same solutions.

14. If the flow of blood in a vessel is toward the heart then the vessel is identified as a .
 - a. Ventricle
 - b. Artery
 - c. Vein
 - d. Atrium

15. The funnel shaped opening through which the egg cell is released to is the
 - a. Umbilical cord
 - b. Uterus
 - c. Fallopian tube
 - d. Proximal tubules

16. Which one is insufficient in cretinism?

- a. Insulin
 - b. Adrenalin
 - c. Parathormone
 - d. Thyroxin
17. When there is no food available for days, what could serve as the fuel source of the cells in your body?
- a. Fats in adipose tissue
 - b. Albumin in the blood
 - c. Cholesterol in blood vessels
 - d. Bone marrow inside the bone
18. What instrument has a flexible scope that is used to examine the esophagus and stomach?
- a. ultrasound
 - b. laser
 - c. endoscope
 - d. scanner
19. Where does exchange of materials between the blood and other body tissues take place?
- a. Platelets
 - b. Veins
 - c. Arteries
 - d. Capillaries
20. What explains why our lips are “redder” than our palm?
- a. Many blood vessels are located around the lips
 - b. Lips epidermis is thinner
 - c. Lips are heavily keratinized
 - d. There is increased blood flow in the lips
21. Which part of breathing occurs when the diaphragm muscles are pulled downwards, thus increasing the chest cavity?
- a. Expiration

- b. Release of energy
 - c. Release of gases
 - d. Inspiration
22. In an experiment, which is the condition being introduced and whose effect is being observed?
- a. Conclusion formulated
 - b. Constant variable
 - c. Manipulated variable
 - d. Tentative variable
23. Which of the following pancreatic fluids is responsible for the breakdown of fat?
- a. Chymotrypsin
 - b. Amylase
 - c. Trypsin
 - d. Lipase
24. Which part of the brain controls our rate of breathing?
- a. Cerebellum
 - b. Cerebrum
 - c. Spinal cord
 - d. Medulla
25. Through what part does the embryo obtain its nourishment from the mother?
- a. oviduct
 - b. food tubules
 - c. fallopian tube
 - d. umbilical cord
26. What organ is controlled by the autonomic nervous system?
- a. Brain
 - b. Heart

- c. Spinal cord
- d. Skeletal muscles

27. What is one of the main functions of the large intestine?

- a. Excrete undigested food
- b. Digest food into liquid form
- c. Excrete bile pigments from ducts
- d. Complete the digestion of proteins

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

- a. Mucosa
- b. Chyme
- c. Saliva
- d. Bolus

29. Which would you advise children to prevent osteoporosis?

- a. More intake of all vitamins
- b. Consistent bone density test
- c. Less bone exercise and fatigue
- d. Adequate calcium and Vitamin D

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

- a. Thyroid
- b. Adrenal
- c. Pituitary
- d. Parathyroid

31. What enzyme is secreted by the pancreas which splits sugar?

- a. Lipase
- b. Pepsin
- c. Trypsin

d. Amylase

32. What do we get from carbohydrates and fats?

- a. Cell builders
- b. Tissue builders
- c. Heat and energy
- d. Growth regulators

33. What secretes substance which enables the sugar to be stored in the liver?

- a. Islets of Langerhans
- b. Adrenal medulla
- c. Adrenal cortex
- d. Thyroid

34. What sac protects the heart?

- a. Pericardium
- b. Septum
- c. Atrium
- d. Valve

35. What BEST describes respiration?

- a. Taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.
- b. Taking in oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide.
- c. Breathing in a mixture of different gases.
- d. Breathing in of pure gas

36. Which type of muscle tissue found in the walls of our stomach is responsible for the process of peristalsis?

- a. Striated
- b. Cardiac
- c. Smooth
- d. Voluntary

37. Which of the hormone triggers ovulation?
- a. Follicle-stimulating
 - b. Testosterone
 - c. Luteinizing
 - d. Prolactin
38. What do we call a prediction that is made based on educated guess?
- a. Inference
 - b. Hypothesis
 - c. Interpolation
 - d. Extrapolation
39. How does the liver assist the digestive system?
- a. Stores starch
 - b. It secretes bile
 - c. Acts on protein food
 - d. Mixes with the pancreatic juice
40. What structures in the tongue make it distinguished food quality?
- a. Nerves
 - b. Tasters
 - c. Taste buds
 - d. Taste epithelium
41. Which protein found in the plasma is responsible for blood clotting?
- a. Fibrinogen
 - b. Albumin
 - c. Globulin
 - d. Serum
42. White blood cells are the “soldiers” of the body. They fight the disease-causing organisms. They are the _.

- a. Antigens
- b. Antibodies
- c. Phagocytes
- d. Erythrocytes

43. What blood test is used to provide information about agglutination reactions between donor and recipient blood?

- a. Clotting test
- b. Blood count
- c. Blood chemistry
- d. Type and cross-match

44. Which produce the hormone MOST closely associated with the control of calcium metabolism?

- a. Ovaries
- b. Pancreas
- c. Adrenal glands
- d. Parathyroid glands

45. What is the function of the lymph?

- a. Transport oxygen
- b. Contains fibrinogen
- c. Enables the blood to clot
- d. Protects the body from infection

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

- a. Cerebellum
- b. Cerebrum
- c. Thalamus
- d. Medulla

47. What is the major problem involved in organ transplants?

- a. Phagocytes
- b. Sex of donor
- c. Race of recipient
- d. Antigen-antibody reaction

48. What special equipment is placed inside the heart to generate electrical impulse?

- a. Endoscope
- b. Pacemaker
- c. Heart pump
- d. Artificial valve

49. The modern horse has fewer toes than its ancestors'. Such change is governed by _____ .

- a. use and disuse
- b. natural selection
- c. reduction division
- d. chromosomal deletions

50. Which theory on how life began do chemists and geologists agree on today?

- a. Spontaneous generation
- b. Special creation
- c. Cosmozoic
- d. Naturalistic

Biology Part 4 Answer Keys:

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|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | B | 26. | B |
| 2. | D | 27. | A |
| 3. | C | 28. | B |
| 4. | C | 29. | D |
| 5. | D | 30. | C |

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|-----|---|-----|---|
| 6. | D | 31. | D |
| 7. | D | 32. | C |
| 8. | D | 33. | A |
| 9. | B | 34. | A |
| 10. | D | 35. | B |
| 11. | C | 36. | C |
| 12. | D | 37. | C |
| 13. | C | 38. | B |
| 14. | C | 39. | B |
| 15. | C | 40. | C |
| 16. | D | 41. | A |
| 17. | A | 42. | C |
| 18. | C | 43. | D |
| 19. | D | 44. | D |
| 20. | B | 45. | D |
| 21. | D | 46. | B |
| 22. | C | 47. | D |
| 23. | D | 48. | B |
| 24. | D | 49. | B |
| 25. | D | 50. | A |