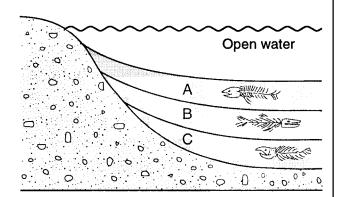
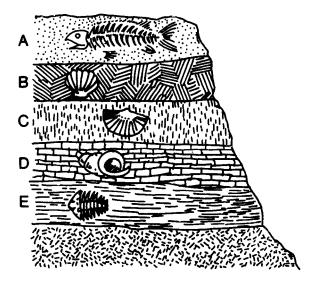
1. The diagram below illustrates the distribution of fossils in undisturbed layers of silt at the bottom of the ocean.



Which inference can correctly be made from the diagram?

- A) The fossils in layer C are older than those in layer A.
- B) The fossils in layer B are older than those in layer C.
- C) The fossils in layer A are older than those in layer C.
- D) The fossils in layer A are older than those in layer B.
- 2. Which sequence of terms is in the correct order from simplest to most complex?
 - A) cells \rightarrow tissues \rightarrow organs \rightarrow organ systems
 - B) tissues \rightarrow organisms \rightarrow cells \rightarrow organ systems
 - C) cells \rightarrow tissues \rightarrow organ systems \rightarrow organs
 - D) organs \rightarrow organisms \rightarrow organ systems \rightarrow cells

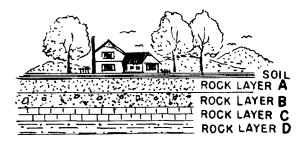
3. In the diagram below of undisturbed sedimentary rock strata, in which rock layer are the fossils of more complex animals generally found?



- A) A
- B) *B*
- C) *E*
- D) *D*
- 4. The ribosome is an organelle that functions in the process of
 - A) phagocytosis
 - B) pinocytosis
 - C) protein synthesis
 - D) cellular respiration

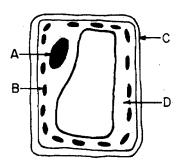
Review [Life]

5. A geologist finds fossils in each of the undisturbed rock layers represented in the diagram below. The fossils are all structurally similar. Which is the most likely conclusion that the geologist would make?



- A) All the fossils are of the same age.
- B) The relative ages of the fossils cannot be determined.
- C) The fossils in rock layer D are older than those in layer A.
- D) The fossils in rock layer *B* are older than those in layer *C*.
- 6. Which organelles' activity contributes most directly to muscle contraction in an earthworm?
 - A) Golgi bodies
 - B) chloroplasts
 - C) mitochondria
 - D) lysosomes

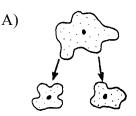
7. Which structures in the diagram below enable the observer to identify it as a plant cell?

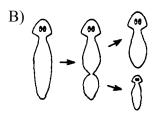


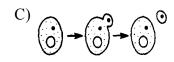
- A) A and B
- B) *B* and *C*
- C) A and C
- D) B and D
- 8. A structure involved in regulating the movement of materials into a cell is the
 - A) ribosome
 - B) centriole
 - C) Golgi complex
 - D) cell membrane
- 9. Transport of molecules within animal cells is assisted by a system of internal membranes that make up the
 - A) endoplasmic reticulum
 - B) mitochondria
 - C) ribosomes
 - D) chloroplast

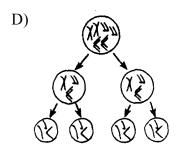
- 10. Within a cell, DNA is chiefly found in the
 - A) cell wall
 - B) plasma membrane
 - C) ribosomes
 - D) chromosomes
- 11. Which is a true statement about normal mitotic cell division?
 - A) Each daughter cell produced has only onefourth the number of chromosomes of the parent cell.
 - B) Each daughter cell produced has only onehalf the number of chromosomes of the parent cell.
 - C) Each daughter cell produced has the same number of chromosomes as the parent cell.
 - D) Each daughter cell produced has twice the number of chromosomes of the parent cell.
- 12. Each body cell of a chimpanzee contains 48 chromosomes. How many chromosomes would normally be present in a gamete produced by this chimpanzee?
 - A) 24
 - B) 36
 - C) 48
 - D) 96

13. Which illustration represents a process that results in the production of gametes?



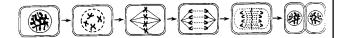






- 14. Mitotic and meiotic cell division are similar in that both processes
 - A) produce diploid gametes from monoploid cells
 - B) produce monoploid gametes from diploid cells
 - C) involve synapsis of homologous chromosomes
 - D) involve replication of chromosomes

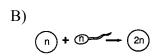
- 15. Compared to human cells resulting from mitotic cell division, human cells resulting from meiotic cell division would have
 - A) twice as many chromosomes
 - B) the same number of chromosomes
 - C) one-half the number of chromosomes
 - D) one-quarter as many chromosomes
- 16. Which process is represented by the series of diagrams below?



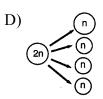
- A) gametogenesis
- B) fertilization
- C) mitotic cell division
- D) meiotic cell division
- 17. After normal mitotic division, how many chromosomes does each new daughter cell contain as compared to the mother cell?
 - A) the same number
 - B) twice as many
 - C) half as many
 - D) four times as many

18. Which diagram best represents mitotic cell division?

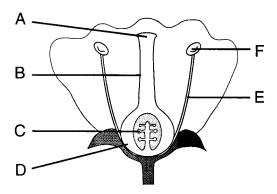
A) (2n) (2n) (2n)



(C) (2n) (n)



19. The diagram below represents some parts of a flower.

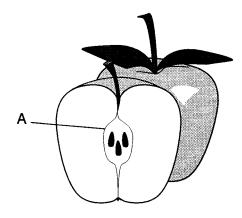


Both meiosis and fertilization occur within

- A) A and F
- B) *B*
- C) C
- D) D and E

Review [Life]

- 20. Which part of the plant makes seeds?
 - A) root
 - B) flower
 - C) stem
 - D) leaf
- 21. From which flower part does structure *A* in the diagram below develop?

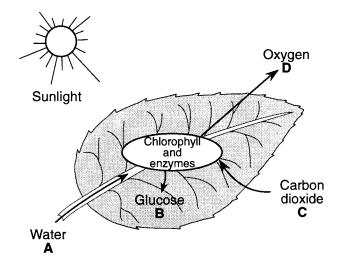


- A) stamen
- B) petal
- C) anther
- D) ovary
- 22. Gregor Mendel formulated some basic principles of heredity from the results of his experiments with
 - A) Drosophila
 - B) bacteria
 - C) four-o'clock plants
 - D) pea plants

- 23. In pea plants, the trait for tall stems is dominant over the trait for short stems. If two heterozygous tall plants are crossed, what percentage of the offspring would be expected to have the same *phenotype* as the parents?
 - A) 25%
 - B) 50%
 - C) 75%
 - D) 100%
- 24. An organism possessing two identical genes for a trait is said to be
 - A) heterozygous for the trait
 - B) hybrid for the trait
 - C) homozygous for the trait
 - D) incompletely dominant for the trait
- 25. The patterns on butterfly wings are
 - A) inherited from parent butterflies
 - B) inherited from birds
 - C) acquired from plant life
 - D) acquired from flying
- 26. The instructions for an organism's traits are coded in
 - A) glucose units in carbohydrate molecules
 - B) bases in DNA in the nucleus
 - C) fat molecules in the cell membrane
 - D) energy-rich bonds in starch molecules

- 27. In a population of dogs, curly hair is dominant over straight hair. If two parents are heterozygous for this trait, what is the probability that any of their offspring will have straight hair?
 - A) 0%
 - B) 25%
 - C) 75%
 - D) 100%
- 28. In nucleotides, the letters *A*, *G*, *C*, and *T* represent
 - A) phosphate groups
 - B) deoxyribose sugars
 - C) nitrogenous bases
 - D) ribose sugars
- 29. In watermelon plants the allele for solid green fruit (*G*) is dominant over the allele for striped fruit (*g*). Pollen from a flower of a homozygous green watermelon plant is used to pollinate a flower from a heterozygous green watermelon plant. What percent of the offspring of this cross will bear striped watermelons?
 - A) 0%
 - B) 25%
 - C) 50%
 - D) 100%

- 30. Photosynthesis transforms molecules of water and carbon dioxide into molecules of
 - A) carbohydrate and oxygen
 - B) carbohydrate and nitrogen
 - C) polypeptide and oxygen
 - D) polypeptide and nitrogen
- 31. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram below and on your knowledge of biology. The diagram represents some processes occurring in the leaf of a plant.



Which equation illustrates a process of nutrition carried out within the leaf?

A)
$$B + D \rightarrow A + C$$

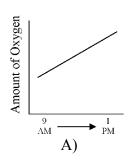
B)
$$A + C \rightarrow A + B + D$$

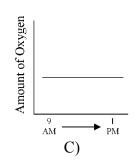
C)
$$B + C \rightarrow A + D$$

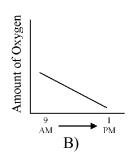
D)
$$A + B + D \rightarrow B + C$$

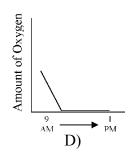
Review [Life]

32. A plant has been undergoing photosynthesis for a few hours. Which of the following graphs best illustrates the levels of oxygen in the air over time?





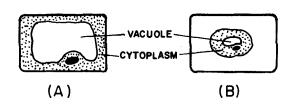




- 33. The main result of aerobic respiration is the
 - A) conversion of radiant energy into chemical energy
 - B) production of lactic acid as an end product
 - C) storage of energy in a polysaccharide
 - D) production of ATP from the breakdown of glucose
- 34. The transfer of energy from nutrients to ATP is accomplished most directly by the process of
 - A) cyclosis
 - B) diffusion
 - C) cellular respiration
 - D) glucose synthesis

- 35. In the process of respiration, aerobic organisms generally use
 - A) carbon dioxide and give off molecular oxygen
 - B) molecular nitrogen and give off carbon dioxide
 - C) carbon dioxide and give off molecular nitrogen
 - D) molecular oxygen and give off carbon dioxide
- 36. Which process would include a net movement of sugar molecules through a membrane from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration?
 - A) osmosis
 - B) cyclosis
 - C) active transport
 - D) passive transport
- 37. After a cookie has been digested, glucose molecules enter the bloodstream by the process of
 - A) phagocytosis
 - B) diffusion
 - C) ingestion
 - D) pinocytosis

38. A biologist observed a plant cell in a drop of water and illustrated it as in diagram *A*. He added a 10% salt solution to the slide, observed the cell, and illustrated it as in diagram *B*.



The change in appearance of the cell resulted from more

- A) salt flowing out of the cell than into the cell
- B) salt flowing into the cell than out of the cell
- C) water flowing into the cell than out of the cell
- D) water flowing out of the cell than into the cell
- 39. Which represents a carbohydrate molecule?
 - A) $C_6H_6O_6$
 - B) $C_{12}H_{12}O_6$
 - C) $C_6H_{12}O_5$
 - D) $C_6H_{12}O_6$
- 40. What is the ratio of hydrogen atoms to oxygen atoms in a molecule of glucose?
 - A) 1:1
 - B) 2:1
 - C) 3:1
 - D) 1:2

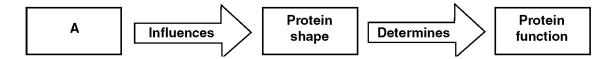
41. Which compound has the structural formula shown below?

- A) starch
- B) PGAL
- C) ATP
- D) glucose
- 42. In living organisms, lipids function mainly as
 - A) sources of stored energy and transmitters of genetic information
 - B) sources of stored energy and components of cellular membranes
 - C) transmitters of genetic information and catalysts of chemical reactions
 - D) catalysts of chemical reactions and components of cellular membranes
- 43. Vegetable oils, such as corn oil, belong to which general class of organic substances?
 - A) lipids
 - B) proteins
 - C) carbohydrates
 - D) salts

44. Proteins ingested by animals are immediate sources of
A) glucose
B) cellulose
C) fatty acids
D) amino acids
45. An element found in all proteins but not found in carbohydrates and lipids is
A) carbon
B) hydrogen
C) oxygen

D) nitrogen

46. The diagram below provides some information concerning proteins.



Which phrase is represented by *A*?

- A) sequence of amino acids
- B) sequence of simple sugars
- C) sequence of starch molecules
- D) sequence of ATP molecules

Review [Life] Answer Key

- 1. <u>A</u>
- 25. <u>A</u>
- 2. <u>A</u>
- 26. <u>B</u>
- 3. <u>A</u>
- 27. <u>B</u>
- 4. <u>C</u>
- 28. <u>C</u>
- 5. <u>C</u>
- 29. <u>A</u>
- 6. <u>C</u>
- 30. <u>A</u>
- 7. <u>B</u>
- 31. <u>B</u>
- 8. <u>D</u>
- 32. <u>A</u>
- 9. <u>A</u>
- 33. <u>D</u>
- 10. <u>D</u>
- 34. <u>C</u>
- 11. <u>C</u>
- 35. <u>D</u>
- 12. <u>A</u>
- 36. <u>C</u>
- 13. <u>D</u>
- 37. <u>B</u>
- 14. <u>D</u>
- 38. <u>D</u>
- 15. <u>C</u>
- 39. <u>D</u>
- 16. <u>C</u>
- 40. <u>B</u>
- 17. <u>A</u>
- 41. <u>D</u>
- 18. <u>A</u>
- 42. <u>B</u>
- 19. <u>C</u>
- 43. <u>A</u>
- 20. <u>B</u>
- 44. <u>D</u>
- 21. <u>D</u>
- 45. <u>D</u>
- 22. <u>D</u>
- 46. <u>A</u>
- 23. <u>B</u>
- 24. <u>C</u>

Question ID's in Test

Order.

- 1. 1676
- 2. 2932
- 3. 494
- 4. 4182
- 5. 451
- 6. 452
- 7. 1029
- 8. 2194
- 9. 3898
- 10. 2275
- 11. 922
- 12. 804 13. 2917
- 14. 2445
- 15. 4204
- 16. 1338
- 17. 1882
- 18. 2444
- 19. 1567
- 20. 4080
- 21. 3471
- 22. 2452
- 23. 928
- 24. 2454
- 25. 4092
- 26. 3262
- 27. 4025
- 28. 1789
- 29. 1349
- 30. 1636
- 31. 2656
- 32. 4362
- 33. 618
- 34. 677
- 35. 1547
- 36. 253
- 37. 1961
- 38. 2420
- 39. 415
- 40. 1085
- 41. 2892
- 42. 1916
- 43. 512
- 44. 2757
- 45. 3394
- 46. 4201

Review [Life] Name _____ Class ____ Date 33. _____ 17. _____ 2. _____ 18. _____ 34. _____ 3. _____ 19. 35. _____ 4. 36. _____ 20. 5. _____ 21. _____ 37. _____ 6. _____ 22. _____ 38. 7. _____ 23. _____ 39. 8. _____ 24. _____ 40. 25. _____ 41. _____ 10. 26. _____ 42. _____ 11. _____ 27. _____ 43. 12. _____ 44. 28. _____ 13. _____ 45. _____ 29. _____ 14. _____ 30. _____ 46. 15. 31.

16.

32.