BIOLOGY EXAM Sample Test - v.4

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. The only major type of tissue specialized for movement is the _____ tissue.
 - A. Nervous
 - B. Epithelial
 - C. Muscle
 - D. Connective

2. The contraction of the myocardium of the heart atria and ventricles is called:

- A. Diastole
- B. Heart beat
- C. Systole
- D. Cardiac output

3. Striated muscle is also called:

- A. Cardiac muscle
- B. Smooth muscle
- C. Skeletal muscle
- D. Involuntary muscle

4. Which type of tissue builds glands?

- A. Connective
- B. Nervous
- C. Muscle
- D. Epithelial

5. Ligaments and tendons are formed of:

- A. Epithelial tissue
- B. Muscle tissue
- C. Cartilage
- D. Connective tissue

6. What type of tissue is found in the iris, hair follicle, and anus?

- A. Skeletal tissue
- B. Cardiac muscle tissue
- C. Smooth muscle tissue
- D. All of the above

7. The oxygen transport from the lungs to all cells of the organism is a function of the:

- A. Platelets
- B. Red blood cells
- C. White blood cells

D. Leucocytes

- 8. Which muscle tissue is multinucleated and bears striations?
 - A. Skeletal muscle.
 - B. Smooth muscle.
 - C. Multiunit smooth muscle.
 - D. Cardiac muscle.

9. The heart has _____ chambers.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 3

10. The longest bone in the body is the:

- A. Spine
- B. Femur
- C. Humerus
- D. Ulna

11. Homeostasis in the human body is a condition of:

- A. Constant temperature
- B. Constant concentration of the salts dissolved in the blood
- C. Dynamic equilibrium
- D. Dynamic gas exchange

12. The blood serum:

- A. Contains white blood cells
- B. Does not contain fibrinogen
- C. Contains erythrocytes
- D. Does not contain water

13. Which is the first digestive juice secreted in the alimentary canal?

- A. Hydrochloric acid
- B. Saliva
- C. Pancreatic digestive juice
- D. Bile

14. The membrane on the surface of a lung is called the:

- A. Viscera
- B. Pleura
- C. Pericardium
- D. Periosteum

of a

15. Anterior and posterior lobes are found

in:

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

16. This vessel carries de-oxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs.

- A. Aorta
- B. Main Pulmonary Artery
- C. Upper Vena Cava
- D. Portal vein

17. Fluid part of blood after removal of corpuscles is:

- A. Plasma
- B. Lymph
- C. Water
- D. Vaccine

18. A type of nucleated blood cells are the:

- A. Red blood cells
- B. Hepatocytes
- C. Platelets
- D. Monocytes

19. Physical and chemical changes or reactions that occur within the body are collectively known as:

- A. Metabolism
- B. Physiology
- C. Assimilation
- D. Excretion
- 20. In terms of biochemistry, what type of process is the breakdown of glucose to H₂O and CO₂ ?
 - A. Anabolic
 - B. Autotrophic
 - C. Catabolic
 - D. Aerobic

21. DNA transcription results in:

- A. RNA molecule
- B. 2 DNA molecules that each contains a strand of the original one
- C. 1 new DNA molecule and 1 RNA molecule
- D. Polypeptide molecule

22. A homozygous diploid organism has

gene. A. identical alleles

two

- A. identical alleles
- B. maternal molecules
- C. identical codons
- D. different alleles

23. When a dominant allele is present the offspring will show _____

characteristics.

- A. Recessive
- B. Dominant
- C. Homozygous
- D. Heterozygous

24. In ______, centromeres part and one set of chromosomes is pulled to each end of the cell.

- A. Prophase
- B. Metaphase
- C. Anaphase
- D. Telophase

25. The endoplasmic reticulum is best described as a:

- A. Formless liquid
- B. Cellular inclusion
- C. Network of interconnected membranes
- D. Membranous sac

26. Organelles called _____provide energy from the products of digestion.

- A. Endoplasmic reticulum
- B. Mitochondria
- C. Lysosomes
- D. Golgi complex

27. The fundamental units of life are:

- A. Genes
- B. Alleles
- C. Chromosomes
- D. Cells

28. Which substance breaks down the bonds between amino acids?

- A. Amylase
- B. Pepsin
- C. Lipase
- D. All of the above

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29. Which of the following nitrogen

bases is a component of ATP:

- A. adenine
- B. cytosine
- C. thymine
- D. guanine

30. What substance is stored in the nucleus?

- A. DNA
- B. ATP
- C. Enzymes
- D. Protein

31. When is DNA copied?

- A. Metaphase
- B. Interphase
- C. Anaphase
- D. First phase

32. Oxidative phosphorylation is a process in which:

- A. Is synthesized organic compounds B. Energy is temporarily stored in an
- B. Energy is temporarily stored in an usable form
- C. Metabolites are transported
- D. Alleles are assorted

33. The allele that masks the effects of the other is _____ and the masked allele is _____.

- A. Homozygous, heterozygous
- B. Homozygous, recessive
- C. Dominant, recessive
- D. Dominant, incomplete

34. Crossing over takes place during_____.

- A. meiosis
- B. mitosis
- C. segregation
- D. linkage

35. If a father have type A blood and the mother has type AB, they would NOT

Part B: Short Answer Questions

have a child with which of the following blood types?

- A. 0
- B. A
- C. B
- D. AB

36. Down's syndrome is caused by _____ of the number ____ chromosome.

- A. monosomy, 23
- B. deletion, 21
- C. trisomy, 21
- D. trisomy, 23
- 37. Color blindness, a sex linked trait, appears more often in ______ than in ______.
- A. males, females
- B. females, males
- C. dogs,cats
- D. neither

38. Which of the following human traits is not a polygenic trait?

- A. skin color
- B. eye color
- C. height
- D. ABO blood type
- **39.** The inheritance of human blood types is controlled by ______ alleles.
- A. different
- B. same
- C. one
- D. multiple
- 40. In a monohybrid cross between a homozygous dominant parent and a homozygous recessive parent, the F1 offspring will all have _____ genotypes, and the F1 phenotypes will resemble the _____ parent.
- A. heterozygous, dominant
- B. heterozygous, recessive
- C. homozygous, dominant
- D. homozygous, recessive
- ***** Write your answers in the space provided for each question!

- 2. What are the blood vessels that carry blood into the right atrium?
- **3.** Name the process in which the passage of water goes from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration through a semi permeable membrane?
- 4. In what organelle does the Krebs cycle occur?
- 5. What are the alleles of the gene that control blood type?