

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

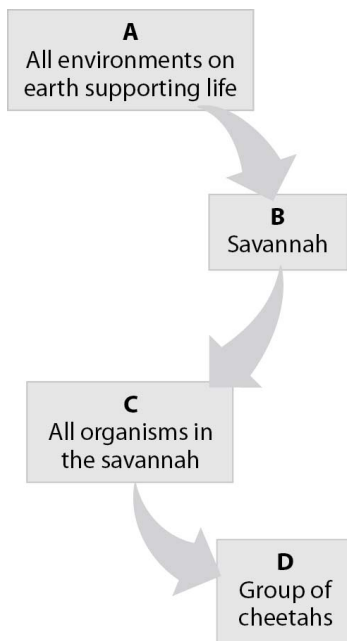
- 1) Which of the following statements about the properties of life is *false*? 1) _____
A) Organisms have the ability to reproduce.
B) Organisms have an unchanging, constant internal environment
C) Organisms have the ability to respond to stimuli from the environment.
D) Organisms have the ability to take in energy and use it.
- 2) Life is organized in a hierarchical fashion. Which of the following sequences correctly lists that hierarchy from least inclusive to most inclusive? 2) _____
A) molecule, organelle, cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism, population, community, ecosystem
B) ecosystem, population, organ system, cell, community, molecule, organ, organism, organelle, tissue
C) molecule, cell, organism, organ system, tissue, population, organ, organelle, community, ecosystem
D) cell, molecule, organ system, organ, organelle, population, tissue, organism, ecosystem, community
- 3) What is the difference between a tissue and an organ system? 3) _____
A) The tissue level of organization is more inclusive than the organ system level.
B) An organ system includes tissues.
C) Tissues are not composed of cells; organ systems are composed of cells.
D) A tissue cannot exist unless it is a component of an organ system, whereas an organ system can exist independently of tissues.
- 4) The tree in your backyard is home to two cardinals, a colony of ants, a wasp's nest, two squirrels, and millions of bacteria. Together, all of these organisms represent 4) _____
A) a community. B) a population. C) a species. D) an ecosystem.
- 5) If you eat a hamburger, you are mainly eating ground-up beef muscle. What levels of organization are represented in this ground-up muscle? 5) _____
A) organ, organ system, and organism B) organism, population, and community
C) tissue, organ, and organ system D) organelle, cell, and tissue
- 6) Which of the following statements regarding a common cellular activity is *false*? 6) _____
A) Cells regulate their internal environment.
B) New cells are derived from cellular components like organelles.
C) Cells develop and maintain complex organization.
D) Cells respond to the environment.
- 7) Your instructor asks you to look into your microscope to see a prokaryotic cell. You will be looking for a cell that 7) _____
A) has a membrane.
B) makes up most of the tissues of your body.
C) is much larger than most cells in your body.
D) has a nucleus.

- 8) Which of the following statements about ecosystems is *false*? 8) _____
A) Chemical nutrients cycle within an ecosystem.
B) Bacteria and fungi recycle energy within an ecosystem.
C) In the process of energy conversions within an ecosystem, some energy is converted to heat.
D) Plants and other photosynthetic organisms are producers in ecosystems.
- 9) In an ecosystem, energy 9) _____
A) typically flows from consumers to producers to decomposers.
B) comes ultimately from bacteria.
C) typically flows from producers through a series of consumers.
D) cycles along with chemical nutrients.
- 10) Which of the following statements about genetics is *true*? 10) _____
A) DNA is made up of six different kinds of nucleotides.
B) Each DNA molecule is a single strand of nucleotides.
C) Genes are proteins that produce DNA.
D) Differences among organisms reflect different nucleotide sequences in their DNA.
- 11) Organisms that are prokaryotes are in the domains 11) _____
A) Fungi and Bacteria. B) Eukarya and Archaea.
C) Plantae and Animalia. D) Bacteria and Archaea.
- 12) Which of the following statements about the domain Bacteria is *true*? 12) _____
A) All bacteria lack a nucleus.
B) All bacteria have a membrane-bound nucleus.
C) Archaea belong to this domain.
D) All bacteria are multicellular organisms.
- 13) Members of the kingdom Animalia 13) _____
A) make their own food through photosynthesis.
B) are composed of cells that lack a cell membrane.
C) can obtain their food by eating other organisms.
D) can obtain their food either by absorption or by photosynthesis.
- 14) Kingdom Fungi includes species 14) _____
A) that use photosynthesis to obtain food.
B) such as mushrooms and plants.
C) that obtain food by ingestion.
D) that obtain food by decomposing dead organisms and absorbing the nutrients.
- 15) Which of the following is a kingdom within the domain Eukarya? 15) _____
A) Archaea B) Viruses C) Bacteria D) Fungi
- 16) Organisms belonging to the kingdom Plantae 16) _____
A) are multicellular and lack a nucleus.
B) are unicellular and lack a nucleus.
C) are photosynthetic.
D) obtain food by decomposing the remains of dead organisms and absorbing the nutrients.

- 17) The teeth of grain-eating animals (such as horses) are usually broad and ridged. This makes the teeth suitable for grinding and chewing. Meat-eating animals (such as lions) have pointed teeth that are good for puncturing and ripping flesh. This illustrates 17) _____
- A) a result of natural selection only.
 - B) a food web.
 - C) a result of natural selection as well as the connection between form and function.
 - D) the connection between form and function only.
- 18) Which of the following statements is *not* consistent with Darwin's theory of natural selection? 18) _____
- A) Individuals in a population exhibit variations, some of which are passed from parents to offspring.
 - B) Factors in the environment result in some organisms having better reproductive success than others.
 - C) Natural selection can lead to the appearance of new species.
 - D) Individual organisms experience genetic change during their life spans to better fit their environment.
- 19) An antibiotic kills 99.9% of a bacterial population. You would expect the next generation of bacteria 19) _____
- A) to be just as susceptible to that antibiotic as was the previous generation.
 - B) to die out due to the drastic decrease in population size.
 - C) to be more resistant to that antibiotic.
 - D) to be more contagious than the prior generation.
- 20) Which of the following statements about evolution is *true*? 20) _____
- A) Evolution is deliberate and purposeful.
 - B) Individuals evolve within the span of their own lifetimes.
 - C) Evolution can result in adaptations.
 - D) Organisms evolve structures in response to needs.
- 21) Consider the following statement: "If all vertebrates have backbones, and turtles are vertebrates, then turtles have backbones." This statement is an example of 21) _____
- A) inductive reasoning.
 - B) rationalization.
 - C) a hypothesis.
 - D) deductive reasoning.
- 22) A hypothesis is 22) _____
- A) a proposed explanation for a set of observations.
 - B) a widely accepted idea about a phenomenon.
 - C) an explanatory idea that is broad in scope and supported by a large body of evidence.
 - D) the same as a theory.
- 23) You notice that over the past month, many students on campus have started wearing a new style of school sweatshirt. You think to yourself that perhaps the bookstore has recently started selling this new sweatshirt style. This is an example of 23) _____
- A) a hypothesis.
 - B) an experimental question.
 - C) a type of observation.
 - D) an experiment.
- 24) A theory is 24) _____
- A) an idea that has been proven.
 - B) a concept in the early stages that still needs to be tested.
 - C) an explanation of an idea that is broad in scope and supported by a large body of evidence.
 - D) a description of a belief that invokes the supernatural.

- 25) To be scientifically valid, a hypothesis must be _____
A) testable and falsifiable. B) part of a theory.
C) reasonable. D) controlled.
- 26) The role of a control in an experiment is to _____
A) ensure repeatability.
B) counteract the negative effect of the experiment.
C) provide a basis of comparison to the experimental group.
D) prove that a hypothesis is correct.
- 27) A scientist performs a controlled experiment. This means that _____
A) one experiment is performed, but the scientist controls the variables.
B) the experiment is repeated many times to ensure that the results are accurate.
C) two versions of the experiment are conducted, one differing from the other by only a single variable.
D) the experiment proceeds at a slow pace to guarantee that the scientist can carefully observe all reactions and process all experimental data.
- 28) Basic science discoveries often lead to the development of technology, and the development of technology often leads to new scientific discoveries. Which of the following is *not* an accurate pairing of a technology and a discovery? _____
A) measurement of atmospheric CO₂ and understanding of climate change
B) genetic engineering and creation of new drugs
C) sequencing of genomes and understanding evolutionary relationships among organisms
D) invention of the microscope and creation of evolutionary trees
- 29) Which of the following statements is *not* an example of evolution that has resulted from human activity? _____
A) Some insect species are now resistant to pesticides.
B) Many strains of bacteria are now resistant to some commonly used antibiotics.
C) Because of hunting, organisms such as bears and wolves are fewer in number.
D) Like certain other crops, domesticated strawberries are larger than wild strawberries.
- 30) Watching salt crystals form as ocean water evaporates, a student says, "Look—more and more crystals are appearing. The ocean water is alive!" Which of the following statements is an accurate evaluation of the student's remark? _____
A) The student is incorrect because all of the crystals reproduce the same kind of crystals with no variation to provide adaptation, so the ocean water is not alive.
B) The student is incorrect because the solution is processing energy from the sun rather than gaining energy from other organisms, so the ocean water is not alive.
C) The student is correct: Crystals are ordered structures and they are reproducing, so the ocean water is alive.
D) The student is correct because crystals are formed by processing energy from the sun to create new structures, so ocean water is alive.
- 31) During a discussion about ecosystems, a student says, "Plants eat sunlight, and animals eat other organisms." Which of the following responses to the student's comment is most accurate? _____
A) Plants don't eat sunlight; they eat sugars that they get from the soil.
B) Plants eat sunlight, but animals also eat bacteria, which are not considered organisms.
C) Plants don't eat sunlight; they use it to make sugars.
D) Plants eat sunlight, but they also eat other organism such as decomposers.

- 32) Which of the following statements about ecosystems is *false*? 32) _____
- A) Energy of sunlight is converted to energy stored in sugar molecules.
 - B) Carbon cycles from the atmosphere through organisms and back to the atmosphere.
 - C) Energy cycles from organisms through the atmosphere and back to the organisms.
 - D) Most energy that enters the ecosystem leaves the system as heat.
- 33) Which of these sequences is *not* a correct pathway of energy through an ecosystem? 33) _____
- A) plants →insects →birds
 - B) bacteria →plants →birds
 - C) plants →birds →bacteria
 - D) insects →birds →bacteria
- 34) Which of the following statements provides the best evidence that there is a common genetic code that demonstrates the unity of life? 34) _____
- A) Bacteria, mushrooms, and cats all have DNA.
 - B) Through genetic engineering, a gene from a firefly can be inserted into a bacterium to make it glow.
 - C) Bees, birds, and bats all have wings and fly.
 - D) Many insects can pollinate only a particular species of plant due to many generations of evolutionary adaptation.
- 35) Which level in the hierarchy shown is a community? 35) _____



A) level A

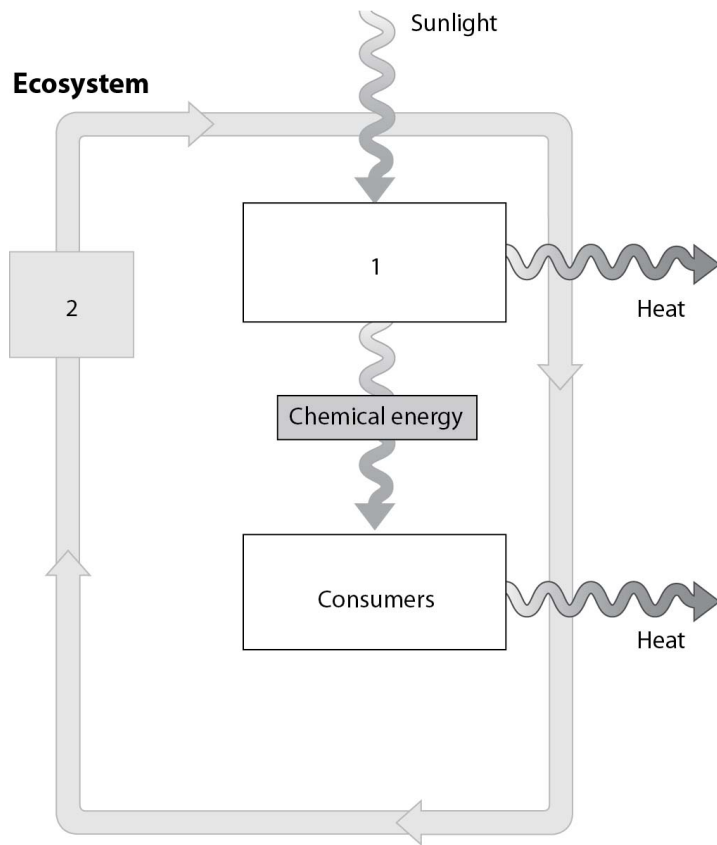
B) level B

C) level C

D) level D

36) Which of the following organisms belongs to the group represented in box 1?

36) _____

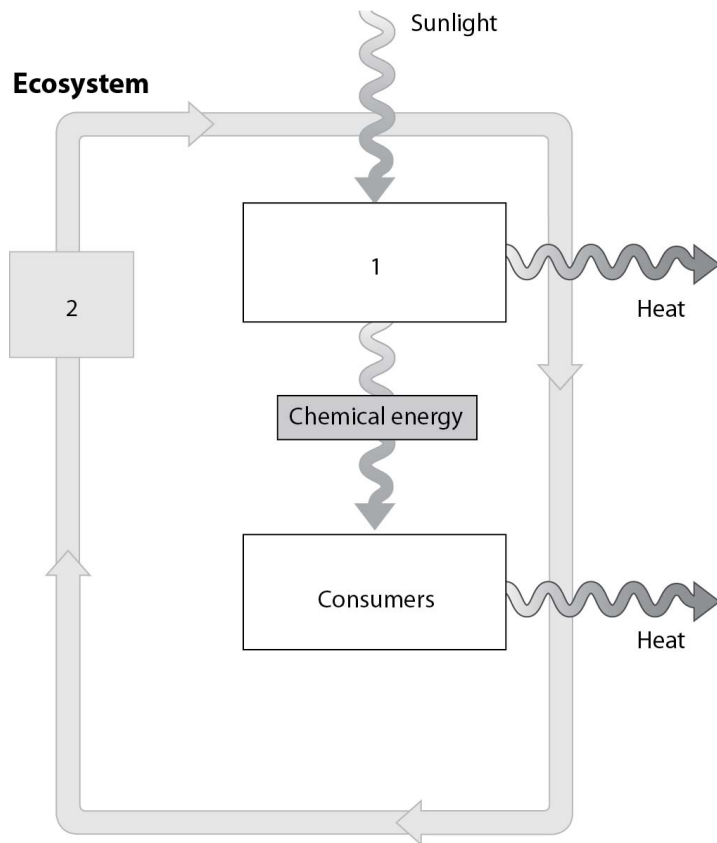


A) giraffe
C) tree

B) leopard
D) decomposing bacteria

37) The box numbered 2 represents which of the following?

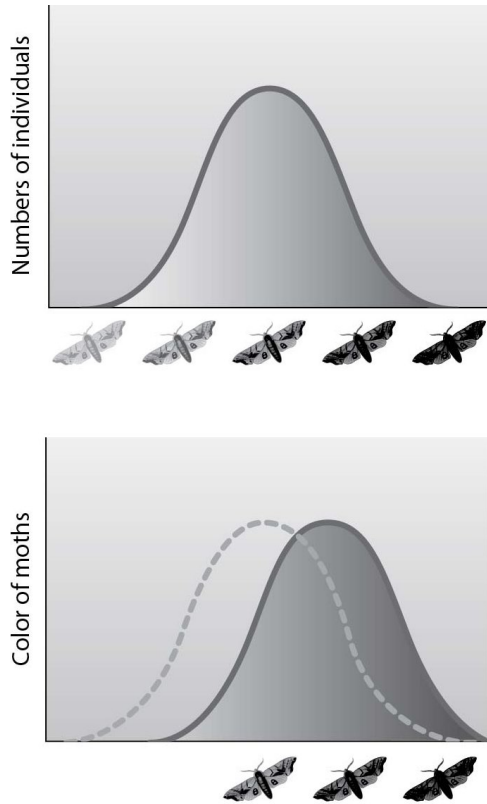
37) _____



- A) gases in the atmosphere that can block sunlight
- B) the cycling of matter
- C) the cycling of energy
- D) decomposers acting on all parts of the system

38) When a lepidopterist examined museum specimens of a particular moth species, she noticed that the variation in color was distributed as shown in the first graph. She was surprised because her data indicated the distribution of colors shown in the second graph. Which of the following hypotheses about the cause of this shift in the range of genetic variation is the most likely to be supported by examination of the distribution of colors in a collection assembled at a time between that of the collection of the museum specimens and her current specimens?

38) _____

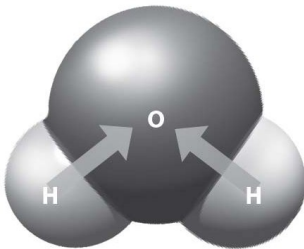


- A) The bark of the tree on which moths landed became darker over time.
- B) Darker moths were more likely to survive and have more offspring over time.
- C) Birds prefer to eat lighter moths rather than darker moths.
- D) Darker moths tend to lay more eggs than light moths.

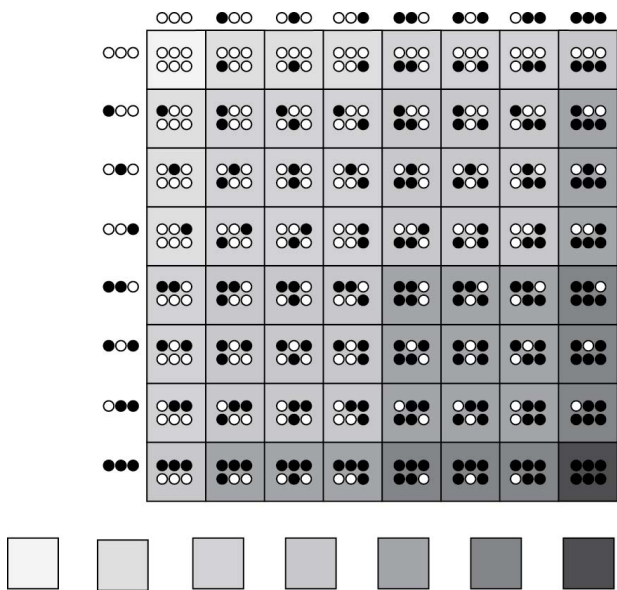
39) Which of these models is best studied through a systems approach?

39) _____

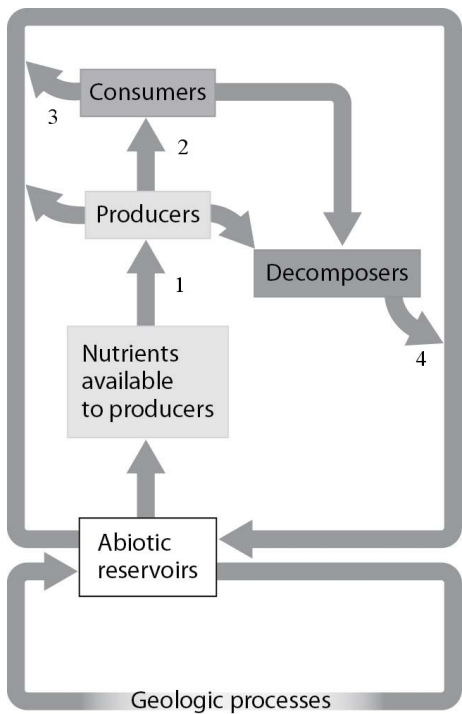
- A) model of arrangements of atoms in a molecule



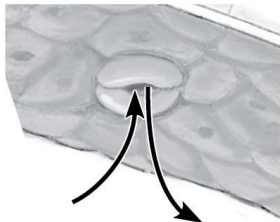
B) model of skin color inheritance



C) model of the biogeochemical cycling of nutrients



D) model of O₂/CO₂ exchange in a leaf



After reading the paragraph below, answer the questions that follow.

Researchers set up a study to determine whether large doses of a nutritional supplement would shorten the length of time it takes to recover from a cold. Three thousand volunteers were split into two groups. For two weeks, members of group A took 3,000 mg of the supplement daily. Group B received 3,000 mg of a placebo. At the end of the two-week period, the researchers inserted live cold viruses directly into the noses of all the volunteers. The volunteers in both group A and group B continued to take their daily pills. All the volunteers got colds, and there was no significant difference in the length of time the colds lasted.

- 40) Which was the experimental group? 40) _____
A) group A only
B) group B only
C) the researchers that inserted the cold virus
D) all 3,000 volunteers
- 41) To have confidence that the results of the experiment were valid, you'd also want to know 41) _____
A) what the volunteers ate during the experiment.
B) whether the volunteers exercised daily.
C) whether any volunteers had colds at the start of the experiment.
D) whether the volunteers all worked for the same company.

After reading the paragraph below, answer the questions that follow.

Researchers have created a robot that has a very thin leg that is moved by cardiac (heart) cells contracting in unison. The robot, made of a polymer similar to that used in making contact lenses, is bathed in heart cells with supporting fibroblasts, which then attach to the robot and provide movement as they contract.

- 42) If the creators of the robot wanted to provide evidence that it is alive, which of the following 42) _____
properties would be best to use as evidence?
A) The robot can move.
B) New robots can be reproduced by researchers using the same manufacturing process.
C) The robot has two different types of cells, fibroblasts and cardiac cells.
D) The robot must be bathed in a liquid medium to provide nutrition for its cells.
- 43) All of the cardiac cells working together can cause the robot leg to move in a way that individual 43) _____
cells could not. This is an example of
A) internal environment regulation. B) energy flow through an ecosystem.
C) adaptation. D) emergent properties of cells.
- 44) The robot's cardiac cells, working together in synchrony, could be considered at what level in life's 44) _____
hierarchy of organization?
A) organelle B) organism C) tissue D) organ system

After reading the paragraph below, answer the questions that follow.

Scientists interested in knowing the best way to restore an area after a temporary road was built through it completed a study comparing two treatments: (1) restoring the contour of an area so that there was no longer a depression or cut-through where the road was previously and (2) simply abandoning the area to allow vegetation to return on its own. They wanted to know whether either or both of these treatments would return the aboveground vegetation and the belowground soil properties to their original state, as seen in a similar area where there had never been a road.

- 45) This study was focused on which level of life's hierarchy? 45) _____
A) community B) organism C) population D) ecosystem
- 46) Which of the following best describes the data that the scientists should collect and how they should be compared? 46) _____
A) comparison of properties of soil and plant species in the contoured area and abandoned area
B) comparison of plant species in the recontoured area, the abandoned area, and the never-roaded area
C) comparison of soil properties and species of plants present in the contoured area with the never-roaded area and of the abandoned area with the never-roaded area.
D) comparison of soil properties only among all three areas since soil properties will determine plant species
- 47) In this experiment, the area that had never had a road is useful to the experiment because 47) _____
A) since all three areas had existed for the same amount of time, the third area allowed time to be controlled as a variable.
B) at least three samples are necessary to have a valid experiment.
C) the area never roaded serves as a control for the experimental variables of recontoured and abandoned.
D) the researchers need to know what species of plants were common to all three areas.
- 48) The researchers concluded, "These findings support the prediction that recontouring accelerates the rehabilitation of key ecohydrologica properties toward reference dynamics." What does this mean? 48) _____
A) Recontouring allows the water properties of the system to return to normal faster.
B) Abandonment is the better treatment for restoration.
C) Their original prediction that recontouring would produce greater plant diversity was supported.
D) Recontouring makes the vegetation in the area grow out of control.

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

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