Exam	
Exam	
Name	
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answer	rs the question.
<ol> <li>A scientist performs a controlled experiment. This means that         <ul> <li>A) the experiment proceeds at a slow pace to guarantee that the scientist can careful all reactions and process all experimental data.</li> <li>B) two experiments are conducted, one differing from the other by only a single var C) one experiment is performed, but the scientist controls the variables.</li> <li>D) the experiment is repeated many times to ensure that the results are accurate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>2) A theory is</li> <li>A) a description of a belief that invokes the supernatural.</li> <li>B) a concept in the early stages that still needs to be tested.</li> <li>C) an explanation of an idea that is broad in scope and supported by a large body of D) an idea that has been proven.</li> <li>Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:</li> </ul>	2)
After reading the paragraph, answer the question(s) that follow.	
The National Institutes of Health (NIH) set up a study to determine whether large doses of vitam length of time it takes to recover from a cold. Three thousand volunteers were split into two group members of Group A took 3,000 mg of vitamin C daily. Group B received 3,000 mg of a placebo. A period, the researchers inserted live cold viruses directly into the noses of all the volunteers. The vand B continued to take their daily pills. All the volunteers got colds, and there was no significant time the colds lasted.	os. For two weeks, At the end of the two-week volunteers in both Group A
<ul> <li>3) Which was the experimental group?</li> <li>A) Group A only</li> <li>B) Group B only</li> <li>C) all 3,000 volunteers</li> <li>D) the researchers that inserted the cold virus</li> <li>Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:</li> </ul>	3)
<ul> <li>4) An antibiotic kills 99.9% of a bacterial population. You would expect the next generation A) to die out due to the drastic decrease in population size.</li> <li>B) to be more resistant to that antibiotic.</li> <li>C) to be just as susceptible to that antibiotic as was the previous generation.</li> <li>D) to be more contagious than the prior generation.</li> <li>Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:</li> </ul>	on of bacteria 4)
<ul><li>5) Which of the following statements about the properties of life is false?</li><li>A) All organisms have the ability to reproduce.</li></ul>	5)

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B) All organisms have the ability to respond to stimuli from the environment.
C) All organisms have the ability to maintain a constant internal temperature.

D) All organisms have the ability to take in energy and use it.

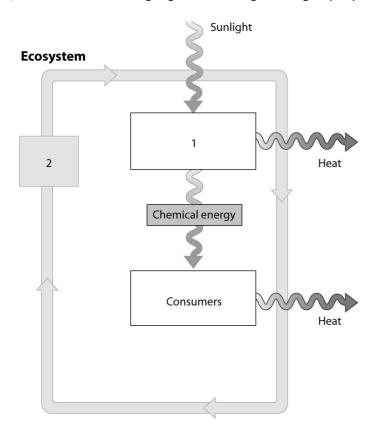
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then turtles have backbones." This statement is an example of						6)		
	A) ded	ductive reasor		nis statement is a	B) rationalization.			
C) a hypothesis.					D) inductive reason	ning.		
	Diff: 0	Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:				
7)	Which of	the following	g stateme	nts about genetic	s is true?		7)	
<ul><li>A) Differences among organisms reflect different nucleotide sequences in their DNA.</li><li>B) DNA is made up of six different kinds of nucleotides.</li></ul>								
	•			ingle strand of n				
		nes are protei		-	ucieotides.			
	Diff: 0	•	Var: 1					
۵۱							a)	
8) The ultimate source of energy flowing into nearly all ecosystems is A) electricity. B) wind. C) sunlight. D) radio					D) radioactivity.	8)	_	
	Diff: 0	3	Var: 1	Page Ref:	C) Suringiti.	D) radioactivity.		
	DIII. 0	Type. We	var. 1	r age itel.				
9)	•	_	•		round-up beef muscle. W	hat levels of organization	9)	
	•	sented in this	•	•				
A) tissue, organ, and organ syst			•	ystem	, , ,	stem, and organism		
	_	anelle, cell, a			D) organism, popul	lation, and community		
	Diff: 0	Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:				
10)	Which of	the following	g stateme	nts about ecosyst	ems is false?		10)	
	A) Bac	teria and fun	ıgi recycle	energy within a	n ecosystem.			_
	-	•			n an ecosystem, some ene	rgy is converted to heat.		
	•		•	within an ecosyst				
				•	s are producers in ecosyst	ems.		
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12)

13)

14)



- A) leopard
- C) tree

- B) decomposing bacteria
- D) giraffe

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- 12) Kingdom Fungi includes species
  - A) that obtain food by decomposing dead organisms and absorbing the nutrients.
  - B) such as mushrooms and plants.
  - C) that use photosynthesis to obtain food.
  - D) that obtain food by ingestion.

Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:

- 13) Which of the following statements regarding a common cellular activity is false?
  - A) Cells regulate their internal environment.
  - B) Cells respond to the environment.
  - C) Cells develop and maintain complex organization.
  - D) New cells are derived from cellular components like organelles.

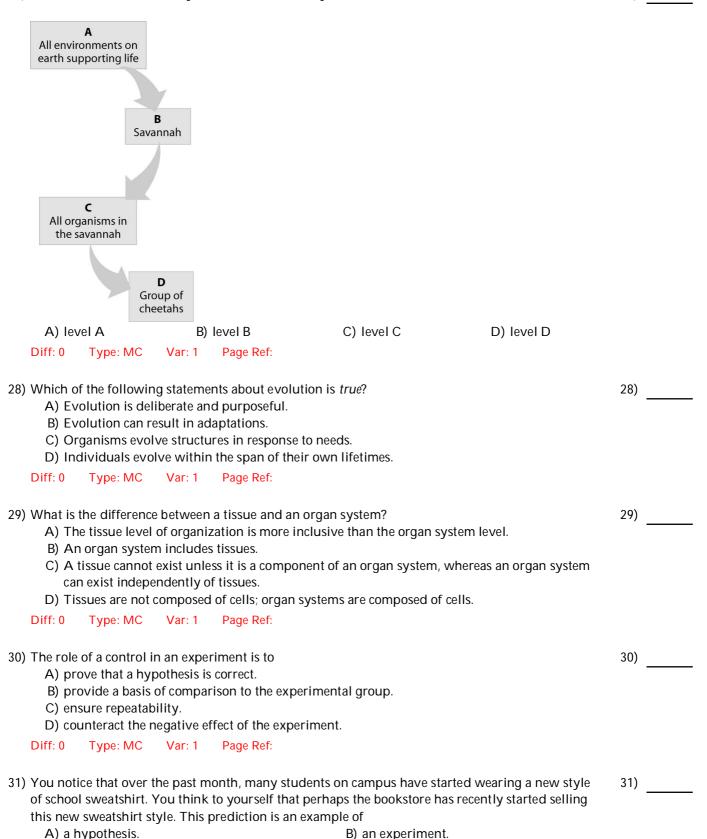
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- 14) The tree in your backyard is home to two cardinals, a colony of ants, a wasp's nest, two squirrels, and millions of bacteria. Together, all of these organisms represent
  - A) a population.
- B) an ecosystem.
- C) a species.
- D) a community.

Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:

15)			• .	presents an example of technology?	15)
	, ,			nin gorillas eat	
		veloping a tes	_	new contagious disease	
		quencing the			
	Diff: 0		Var: 1	Page Ref:	
16)	_	-	•	kingdom Plantae	16)
		e multicellulai			
	•	e unicellular a			
		e photosynthe	-	ing the remains of dead organisms and absorbing the nutrients.	
	Diff: 0		Var: 1	Page Ref:	
	DIII. U	Type. MC	vai. i	raye kei.	
17)	In an eco	osystem, ener	αv		17)
.,,		-		umers to producers to decomposers.	.,,
		_		ucers through a series of consumers.	
	C) cy	cles along wit	h chemica	al nutrients.	
	D) co	mes ultimatel	y from ba	cteria.	
	Diff: 0	Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:	
18)	Which o	f the followin	g is not ar	n example of evolution that has resulted from human activity?	18)
,			-	domesticated strawberries are larger than wild strawberries.	,
				ow resistant to pesticides.	
				es such as bears and wolves are in danger of extinction.	
		_		are now resistant to some commonly used antibiotics.	
	Diff: 0	Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:	
19)	A hypot	hesis is			19)
,	٠.		idea that i	s broad in scope and supported by a large body of evidence.	
		e same as a th			
				oout a phenomenon.	
	-	-		or a set of observations.	
	Diff: 0	Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:	
20)	The teet	h of grain-eat	ing anima	als (such as horses) are usually broad and ridged. This makes the	20)
•	teeth su	itable for grin	ding and	chewing. Meat-eating animals (such as lions) have pointed teeth	
		• .	•	d ripping flesh. This illustrates	
		esult of natur			
			ai selectio	on as well as the connection between form and function.	
	-	ood web.	ootwoon fo	orm and function only	
				orm and function only.	
	Diff: 0	Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:	

21) Your instructor asks you to look into your microscope for a cell that	e to see a prokaryotic cell. You	u will be looking 21)
<ul><li>A) makes up most of the tissues of your body.</li><li>B) has a membrane.</li></ul>		
<ul><li>C) is much larger than most cells in your body.</li><li>D) has a nucleus.</li></ul>		
Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:		
<ul><li>22) Members of the kingdom Animalia</li><li>A) make their own food through photosynthesis.</li></ul>		22)
<ul><li>B) are composed of cells that lack a cell membrane</li><li>C) can obtain their food either by absorption or by</li><li>D) can obtain their food by eating other organisms</li></ul>	photosynthesis.	
Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:		
<ul><li>23) To be scientifically valid, a hypothesis must be</li><li>A) reasonable.</li><li>C) part of a theory.</li></ul>	<ul><li>B) controlled.</li><li>D) testable and falsifiable.</li></ul>	23)
Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:	b) testable and talsinable.	
24) Which of the following is a kingdom within the dom A) Viruses B) Fungi	_	24)
Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:		
After reading the paragraph, answer the question(s) that follow.		
The National Institutes of Health (NIH) set up a study to determine the nearly set up a study into the nearly set up and B continued to take their daily pills. All the volunteers got up the colds lasted.	olunteers were split into two g B received 3,000 mg of a place e noses of all the volunteers.	groups. For two weeks, bo. At the end of the two-week The volunteers in both Group A
<ul><li>25) To have confidence that the results of the experiment</li><li>A) whether the volunteers all worked for the same</li><li>B) whether the volunteers exercised daily.</li></ul>	-	to know 25)
<ul><li>C) whether any volunteers had colds at the start o</li><li>D) what the volunteers ate during the experiment.</li></ul>	•	
Diff: 0 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref:		
<ul><li>26) Organisms that are prokaryotes are in the domains</li><li>A) Fungi and Bacteria.</li><li>C) Bacteria and Archaea.</li></ul>	B) Eukarya and Archaea. D) Plantae and Animalia.	26)
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D) an experimental question.

C) a type of observation.

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32) Life is organized in a hierarchical fashion. Which of the following sequences correctly lists that							
hiera	rchy from least ir	nclusive to	most inclusive?				
<ul> <li>A) cell, molecule, organ system, organ, organelle, population, tissue, organism, ecosystem, community</li> </ul>							
B)	<ul> <li>B) ecosystem, population, organ system, cell, community, molecule, organ, organism, organelle, tissue</li> <li>C) molecule, organelle, cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism, population, community, ecosystem</li> <li>D) organism, organ system, tissue, population, organ, organelle, community, cell, ecosystem, molecule</li> </ul>						
C)							
D)							
Diff:	0 Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:				
		-	nts about the domain Bacteria is <i>true</i> ?	33)			
A)	All bacteria lack	a nucleus					
B)	All bacteria hav	e a memb	rane-bound nucleus.				
C)	Archaea belong	to this do	main.				
D)	All bacteria are	multicellu	lar organisms.				
Diff:	0 Type: MC	Var: 1	Page Ref:				
		•	nts is <i>not</i> consistent with Darwin's theory of natural selection?	34)			
A)	Factors in the er others.	vironmen	it result in some organisms having better reproductive success than				
B)	Individual organenvironment.	nisms exhi	ibit genetic change during their life spans to better fit their				
C)	Natural selection	n can lead	to the appearance of new species.				
D)	Individuals in a offspring.	populatio	n exhibit variations, some of which are passed from parents to				
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## Answer Key Testname: CH1

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) C

- 6) A 7) A 8) C 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) C
- 12) A 13) D
- 14) D
- 15) B
- 16) D
- 17) B 18) C
- 19) D
- 20) B
- 21) B
- 22) D
- 23) D 24) B
- 25) C
- 26) C
- 27) C
- 28) B
- 29) B
- 30) B 31) A
- 32) C
- 33) A
- 34) B