Quiz 4
Biology 1408 Dr. S
Review and Chapters 13 & 14
Name

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that be	est completes the statement or answers the quest	ion.
1) Life is organized in a hierarchical fashion. Which		1)
hierarchy as it <i>increases</i> in complexity?	0 1	,
A) ecosystem, molecule, cell, tissue, organism,	organ system, organ, community	
B) cell, molecule, organ system, organ, populat	tion, tissue, organism, ecosystem, community	
C) ecosystem, population, organ system, cell, c	ommunity, molecule, organ, organism, tissue	
D) organism, organ system, tissue, population,	organ, community, cell, ecosystem, molecule	
E) molecule, cell, tissue, organ, organ system, o	organism, population, community, ecosystem	
2) Which one of the following not necessarly true of	all living things?	2)
A) are made of organic molecules		
B) have some form of replication		
C) are all composed of cells.		
D) maintain homeostasis		
E) call gain living properties from other organi	isms	
3) You notice that over the past month, many studen	·	3)
sweat shirt. You think to yourself, maybe the boo	kstore recently started selling this new sweat	
shirt style. This prediction is		
A) a type of control.		
B) an experiment.		
C) an example of an experimental question.		
D) an example of a hypothesis.		
E) a type of observation.		
4) The role of a control in an experiment is to		4)
A) provide a basis of comparison to the experim	mental group.	
B) ensure repeatability.		
C) prove that a hypothesis is correct.		
D) prove that a hypothesis is correct and ensure	e repeatability.	
E) None of the choices are correct.		
5) An independent variable is best defined as:		5)
A) A type of experimental control	B) The effect of an observation	
C) A response	D) The cause of an observation	
6) The nucleus of an atom contains		6)
A) only electrons.		
B) only protons.		
C) only neutrons.		
D) protons and electrons.		
E) protons and neutrons.		
7) A solution with a pH of 7 is		7)
A) strongly basic.		
B) weakly acidic.		
C) strongly acidic.		

D) weakly basic.	
E) neutral.	
8) The storage form of carbohydrates in animals is and in plants is	8)
A) glycogen cellulose	o)
B) starch glycogen	
C) glycogen starch	
D) sucrose glycogen	
E) cellulose glycogen	
9) Which one of the following is <i>true</i> about the ATP molecule?	9)
A) It contains the six-carbon sugar hexose.	
B) It contains two phosphate groups.	
C) It fuels the kinetic energy needs of a cell	
D) Extremely stable bonds link the second and third phosphate groups.	
E) None of the choices are correct.	
10) The active site of an enzyme is	10)
 A) the highly changeable portion of an enzyme that adapts to fit the substrates of various reactions. 	
B) the region of a product that detaches from the enzyme.	
C) the region of a substrate that is changed by an enzyme.	
D) the region of an enzyme that attaches to a substrate.	
E) None of the choices are correct.	
11) Military Culter Callegarian and Landau and the continuous Countinuo	11\
11) Which of the following molecules assist enzyme function?	11)
A) alkaloids	
B) ribosomes	
C) vitamins	
D) cyanide E) None of the choices are correct.	
E) None of the choices are correct.	
12) Which of the following are products of cellular respiration?	12)
A) glucose and carbon dioxide	,
B) oxgyen and carbon dioxide	
C) oxygen and energy to make ATP	
D) energy to make ATP and carbon dioxide	
E) oxygen and glucose	
13) Osmosis can be defined as	13)
A) the diffusion of a solute.	
B) endocytosis.	
C) active transport.	
D) the diffusion of nonpolar molecules.	
E) the diffusion of water.	
14) TT - (1.4\
14) The term <i>anaerobic</i> means	14)
A) without O2.	
B) without bacteria.	
C) without ATP.	
D) without C^{O_2} .	
F)	

A) two X chromosomes B) one Y chromosome C) two Y chromosome D) one X chromosome and one Y chromosome E) two X chromosome and one Y chromosome E) two X chromosomes and one Y chromosome E) two X chromosomes and one Y chromosome 16) Which of the following produces specialized cells during embryology? A) differentiation. C) mitosis D) meiosis E) G1 17) Which of the following represents the sequence in which most animals develop? A) zygote, blastula, agstrula, organ formation. B) blastula, zygote, organ formation, gastrula. C) zygote, gastrula, organ formation, blastula, D) zygote, gastrula, blastula, organ formation. E) zygote, gastrula, blastula, organ formation. E) zygote, gastrula blastula, organ formation. E) zygote, gastrula, organ formation, blastula, D) zygote, gastrula, organ formation. E) zygote, gastrula blastula, organ formation. E) zygote, gastrula, organ formation. E) zygote, g	15) What is the normal complement of sex chromosomes in a human male?	15)
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C) vigorous exercise or effort. D) other species in the environment.	·	
D) other species in the environment.	·	
	E) environmental change.	

22) Which of the following statements about mutations is TRUE?	22)
A) Mutations are almost always better for the organism.	,
B) Mutations occur at random and are by chance.	
C) Mutations have no effect on the survival and reproduction of an organism.	
D) Mutations are caused by natural selection.	
E) Mutations almost always leave the organism worse off than before.	
23) A change in the frequency of a phenotype in a population is likely caused by:	23)
A) artificial selection. B) uniformitarianism.	/
C) Natural selection D) Continuism	
C) Natural selection D) Continuism	
24) Scientists realized that most species produce many more offspring than is necessary to maintain	24)
a constant population. The "excess" individuals in a population:	
A) evolve to become new species.	
B) die before they can reproduce.	
C) migrate to another location.	
D) mutate and are able to adapt to new environments.	
b) matate and are able to adapt to new environments.	
25) The theory of natural selection states that:	25)
A) individuals that mutate in response to changes in their environment will contribute the	
most genes to the next generation.	
B) all individuals live to reproduce in each generation.	
C) the most well-adapted individuals in their environments survive and reproduce,	
contributing the most genes to the next generation.	
D) random assortment of genes results in better physical characteristics in the following	
generations.	
E) only the largest and strongest individuals survive.	
26) Natural selection is BEST described as:	26)
A) increasing the perfection of a species.	,
B) the ability to generate new traits that better suit the species.	
C) working on the existing variation of traits to favor those better suited to the organism's	
environment.	
D) causing the death of a significant proportion of the population.	
E) driving the species toward an eventual endpoint in which the species possesses the best	
possible adaptations for that particular environment.	
27) Which of the following is an excellent example of artificial selection?	27)
A) the ability to gain muscle mass by using steroids	/
B) the many different breeds of domestic cats	
C) cheetahs that can outrun their prey	
D) green tree frogs that blend perfectly into their leafy surroundings	
E) all of the above	
28) Which of the following cituations can accur to insect pasts in due to the used of posticides?	26)
28) Which of the following situations can occur to insect pests in due to the used of pesticides?	28)
A) Cockroaches noti killed by the poison form the largest population	
B) Cockroaches are only able o eat poison bait.	
C) The poisoned bait caused a mutation that makes the roaches more sensitive to it.	
D) Roaches that ate the poison bait became addicted to it.	
20) Natural colorian access decreased in the next consenting of	20)
29) Natural selection causes changes in the next generation of:	29)

A) communities	B) individuals	C) genes	D) populations		
30) Natural section can be de	efined as:			30)	
A) one species divergi					
	ging into another specie	es.			
	notype of an individual		etime.		
	etic makeup of a popul				
	etic makeup of an orga				
,	9.				
31) Mutations are important	because they:			31)	
A) provide variation the	nat can result in evoluti	onary change.			
B) usually provide an	individual with increas	sed reproductive ra	tes.		
C) occur in response to	o environmental deman	ıds.			
D) are always beneficia	al in the individuals aff	ected by them.			
32) Which of the following c	an ha massurad to actin	nato an organism's	ovolutionary fitness?	32)	
A) the size of its offspr		nate an organism s	evolutionary fittless:	32)	
_	nig etes it produces over its	s lifetime			
	oring it produces over it				
-	oring it produces over it		ive to breed		
	it produces over its life		ive to breed		
L) the number of eggs	it produces over its inc	time			
33) If the tallest and shortest	individuals of a popula	ation of humans do	not survive and reproduce as	33)	
			would most likely result?	,	
A) artificial selection		B) stabilizing	-		
C) directional selection	າ	D) disruptive	selection		
34) In a certain species of sal	mon, some adult males	are extremely large	e whereas other adult males	34)	
-		are no intermediate	-sized adult males in the		
population. This is proba	-				
A) disruptive selection	.	B) directional			
C) artificial selection.		D) stabilizing	selection.		
35) In one butterfly species,	the colors of individuals	s range from white	to black, with many shades of	35)	
		0	e more and more similar in	,	
			the same shade of gray), what		
kind of evolutionary for	-		0 17		
A) disruptive selection	•	B) directional	selection		
C) stabilizing selection	l	D) artificial se	election		
26) Evolution by natural calc	ection is:			36)	
36) Evolution by natural sele	ccurred only in the pas	+		36)	
	s never been observed b				
	s as a result of differen	•			
	but only in scientific la				
	g at the same rate in all				
_,,	0	8			
37) Suppose a population of		-	-	37)	
	ker, speckled coloration	that closely resemb	bles the pebble beach. This is		
an example of:					
A) genetic drift.					
B) sexual selection.					

C) stabilizing selection.	
D) disruptive selection.	
E) directional selection.	
38) The elaborate courtship displays common among animals are the result of:	38)
A) disruptive selection.	
B) random mating.	
C) spontaneous mutations.	
D) sexual selection.	
E) stabilizing selection.	
39) Which one of the following is <i>false</i> ? Natural selection	39)
A) is contingent upon time and place.	37)
B) is more of an editing process than a creative mechanism.	
C) can be seen to be working in organisms alive today.	
D) and evolutionary change can occur in a short time.	
E) results from an organism's needs.	
-,	
40) The degree of adaptation that can occur in a population is limited by	40)
A) None of the choices are correct.	·
B) the amount and kind of genetic variation in a population.	
C) the amount of genetic variation in a population.	
D) the kind of genetic variation in a population.	
E) the need of the individuals.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

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