## **D3** Life Science Written Questions:

- 1. Which of the following is not suggested in Charles Darwin's theory of evolution?
  - a. All species share a common ancestor that evolved over time
  - b. Favorable traits that are heritable are passed down
  - c. Specific organisms will adapt to their environment over time
  - d. Random mutations cannot create new heritable traits
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium?
  - a. A very large population
  - b. No immigration or immigration from the population
  - c. Sexual selection
  - No natural selection
- 3. Which of the following plant cells is commonly associated with lignified cell walls and can form fibers?
  - a. Parenchyma cells
  - b. Collenchyma cells
  - c. Sclerenchyma cells
  - d. Sclereid cells
- 4. You stumble into a secret garden, which has a population of jewel-tailed mice in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. They either are ruby-tailed or sapphire-tailed. Based on a journal you found hidden beneath a stone bench, you discover that the population obeys Mendelian genetics with ruby tail being dominant, and there are 84 ruby-tailed and 16 sapphire-tailed mice. What percentage of the population is heterozygous for ruby tails?
  - a. 40%
  - b. 48%
  - c. 60%
  - d. 84%
- 5. In your adventures with your ecology professor Dr. K, you have found a pond of 100 frogs with gold and silver skin. The frogs' skin obey Mendelian genetics, and previous notes indicate that a true-breeding gold frog and true-breeding silver frog have all golden offspring. In an effort to save the fast-dwindling and highly endangered silver frogs, you scoop up all the silver-skinned frogs in the population. There are 96 golden-skinned frogs left. Which of the following is closest to the frequency of the silver skin allele in the remaining pond population?
  - a. 0.17
  - b. 0.20
  - c. 0.80
  - d. 0.83
- 6. Which of the following organelles is present in mature red blood cells?
  - a. Nucleus
  - b. Mitochondria
  - c. Ribosomes
  - d. Endoplasmic reticulum
- 7. Which of the following is not a step of aerobic cellular respiration?
  - a. Krebs cycle

	b.	Calvin cycle
	c.	Oxidative phosphorylation
	d.	Glycolysis
8.	Where	is the oxygen from photosynthesis derived?
	a.	Carbon dioxide
	b.	Water
	c.	Both A and B
	d.	Neither A nor B
9.	How many polypeptide chains make up a singular human hemoglobin?	
	a.	1
	b.	2
	c.	3
	d.	4
10.	Which	of the following eye structures is responsible for color vision?
	a.	Cornea
	b.	Rods
	c.	Cones
	d.	Sclera
11.	The wi	ng of a bat and a whale flipper are an example of:
	a.	Homologous structures

- 11. T e of:

  - b. Automorphic structures
  - c. Analogous structures
  - d. Facsimile structures
- 12. The soil horizon that usually the least disturbed is:
  - a. A horizon
  - b. B horizon
  - c. C horizon
  - d. O horizon
- 13. Which of the following characteristics would likely be present in grass?
  - a. Two cotyledons
  - b. Branched venation
  - c. Tap root system
  - d. Scattered vascular bundles
- 14. In Mendelsohn and Stahl's experiment, which element was used to determine that DNA replication is semi-conservative?

- a. Nitrogen
- b. Oxygen
- c. Phosphorus
- 15. Which of the following does blood travel through as it exits the heart into the lung capillaries?
  - a. Aorta
  - b. Vena cavae
  - c. Pulmonary artery
  - d. Pulmonary vein

- 16. Which of the following characterizes earlywood in a tree trunk?a. Closely packed cells
  - b. The delineation of a "tree ring"
  - c. Large vessels
  - d. Unusually high amounts of collenchyma cells
- 17. In a population of Ostriches, a particular gene is responsible for leg length. The gene has two alleles: A and B. If the frequency of A is 0.6, what is the frequency of B?
  - a. 0.6
  - b. 0.16
  - c. 0.36
  - d. 0.4
- 18. Which of the following is not a muscle tissue type?
  - a. Smooth muscle
  - b. Cardiac muscle
  - c. Nervous muscle
  - d. Skeletal muscle
- 19. Which of the following is not directly involved in transmitting electrical signals throughout the nervous system?
  - a. Synapses
  - b. Axons
  - c. Dendrites
  - d. Bones
- 20. In an ecosystem, which of the following would be an abiotic factor?
  - a. Water
  - b. Bacteria
  - c. Animals
  - d. Plants
- 21. What does amylase do in the digestive system?
  - a. Breaks down proteins
  - b. Breaks down carbohydrates
  - c. Breaks down lipids
  - d. Breaks down nucleic acids
- 22. What is the role of nephrons?
  - a. The production of urine
  - b. The filtration of blood
  - c. The creation of water
  - d. The production of digestive enzymes
- 23. A karyotype of a person shows that the person has an extra chromosome 21. What condition does this person have?
  - a. Turner Syndrome
  - b. Cleft Palate
  - c. Down Syndrome
  - d. Cystic Fibrosis
- 24. What model of replication does DNA follow?

- a. Conservative Model
- b. Semiconservative Model
- c. Dispersive Model
- d. Semi-Dispersive Model
- 25. Which of the following is an example of allopatric speciation?
  - a. Convergent Evolution
  - b. Divergent Evolution
  - c. Cloning
  - d. Geographic Isolation
- 26. Which of these is a vestigial organ in humans?
  - a. Liver
  - b. Stomach
  - c. Appendix
  - d. Loop of Henle
- 27. What is the role of catalase?
  - a. DNA replication
  - b. Breaking down H2O2
  - c. Synthesis of insulin
  - d. Production of bile
- 28. Which of these body systems is responsible for the coordination and the control of the human body?
  - a. Motor System
  - b. Digestive System
  - c. Circulatory System
  - d. Endocrine System
- 29. Which of the following is not a characteric of Chordata?
  - a. Dorsal Nerve Cord
  - b. Segmental tissue
  - c. Pharyngeal Slits or Clefts
  - d. Post-anal Tail
- 30. Which of the following animals has the fastest metabolism?
  - a. Elephant
  - b. Lion
  - c. Human
  - d. Rat