Bio-10-Q2W8-Quarter 2 Rvision-H.W.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____1. A mechanism of Darwin's proposed theory is _____
 - a. artificial selection

c. variation

b. evolution

d. all of these



Figure 22-2

- 2. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 has a dominant gametophyte generation?
 - a. B c. A b. C d. all of them
- 3. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 uses seeds to reproduce?
 - a. C c. A
 - b. B d. all of them
- 4. A pattern of evolution that results when two unrelated species begin to appear similar because of environmental conditions is _____.
 - a. directional selection

- c. disruptive selection
- b. divergent evolution d. convergent evolution
- 5. What is the movement of genes into and out of a gene pool called?
 - a. nonrandom mating

- c. direct evolution
- d. random mating

6. Viruses are found in _____.

b. gene flow

- a. water
- b. soil

- c. air
- d. all of these



- 7. According to Figure 20-4, which type of fungi has the most species?
 - a. deuteromycotes

c. ascomycotes

b. basidiomycotes

- d. lichens
- Male gametophyte Gametophyte (n) vte (n) Gamet Female gametophyt Sporophyte (2n) Gamete Gamete Spore Fertilization Zvaote Spore 2n 2n 2n n Figure 19-4
- 8. When does meiosis occur in Figure 19-4?
 - a. when the spores form
 - b. when the zygotes form
 - c. when the male and female gametophytes form
 - d. when the gametes form
- 9. While looking for fossils on an eroded hillside, you discover fossil coral and fish in one layer. In a layer just above, you find the fossil imprint of a fern frond and some fossil moss. Assuming the rock has not been disturbed, which of the following is the most probable conclusion?
 - a. The area had been a sea until recent times.
 - b. A forest had once grown there but had become submerged by water.
 - c. A saltwater sea had changed to a freshwater lake in ancient times.
 - d. A sea had been replaced by land in ancient times.
- 10. The primitive Earth atmosphere is hypothesized to have consisted mostly of _____.
 - a. oxygen, nitrogen, and water vapor
 - b. amino acids, ATP, carbohydrates, and oxygen
 - c. hydrogen, methane, ammonia, and water vapor
 - d. none of these



Figure 21-2

- 11. Where does the sexual reproductive cycle begin in Figure 21-2?
 - a. D c. A b. C d. B



Figure 20-2

 13.	In Figure 20-2, what would cause a zygospore to form at B?		
	a. heat	c.	an overabundance of food
	b. unfavorable environmental conditions	d.	moisture
 13.	13. Anthophytes that live for only one year or less are called		
	a. annuals	с.	perennials
	b. dicots	d.	biennials
 14. Which group of organisms is believed to have been the earliest to ever			the earliest to evolve?
	a. cyanobacteria	с.	mammals

a. cyanobacteriab. aquatic dinosaursc. mammalsd. land plants



Figure 19-2

- 15. Which structure shown in Figure 19-2 is used for locomotion?
 - c. C a. D b. A d. B
 - 16. The fronds of ferns are divided into leaflets called _____ _.
 - c. pinnae a. cycads
 - b. rhizomes d. sori



Figure 20-3

17. Where does meiosis in the organism shown in Figure 20-3?

c. B d. C

- a. A
- b. D
- Penicillin kills bacteria by ______
 a. depriving them of nutrients
 - b. consuming them
 - c. causing holes to develop in their cell walls
 - d. imprisoning them



Figure 22-6

- 19. According to Figure 22-6, which species was the fastest to differentiate from the rest of the ones shown?
 - a. anthophytes
 - b. gnetums and cycads

- c. anthophytes, conifers, and ginkosd. conifers and ginkos
- 20. The theory of continental drift hypothesizes that Africa and South America slowly drifted apart after once being a single landmass. The monkeys on the two continents, although similar, show numerous genetic differences. Which factor is probably the most important in maintaining these differences?
 - a. comparative embryologyb. geographic isolation

- c. fossil records
- d. comparative anatomy



Figure 22-5

- 21. How are the vascular tissues bundled in the stalks of the seed shown to the left in Figure 22-5?
 - a. scatteredb. they do not exist

- c. in a ring
- d. net-like



22. Refer to Figure 21-3. Removing which structure would cause this plant to starve?

c. B

a. C



- 23. According to Figure 14-4, in how many eras have mammals existed?
 - a. 2 c. 4 b. 5 d. 7
- ____ 24. In hyphae divided by septa, cytoplasm flows from one cell to the next through _____.
 - a. spores c. chitin
 - b. pores d. haustoria



Figure 22-3

- 25. Which of the following fossils are not found in sedimentary rock?
 - a. frozen mammoths c. petrified wood
 - b. imprints d. amber

26. A protozoan that moves by lashing one or more of its whiplike parts is a(n) _____.

- a. sporozoan
- b. flagellate d. thallus
- _____ 27. A structure in some bacteria that is resistant to adverse environmental factors is a(n) _____.
 - a. autotroph c. endospore
 - b. coccus d. prophage
- 28. Structures that have a similar evolutionary origin and structure but are adapted for different purposes, such as a bat wing and a human arm, are called _____.

c. water mold

- a. homozygous structures c. analogous structures
- b. embryological structures d. homologous structures
- _____ 29. Which of the following statements are true about fossils?
 - a. There are many different ways that fossils can be formed.
 - b. Fossils are usually found in sedimentary rock layers.
 - c. Fossil insects that were trapped in ice or hardened into amber.
 - d. all of these
- _____ 30. Since the 1950s, experiments have been conducted that lead scientists to conclude that life may have originated _____.
 - a. in other parts of the universe
 - b. when prokaryotes joined together to make the first eukaryotic cell
 - c. in small pools of water where amino acids could be concentrated
 - d. spontaneously as originally thought
 - 31. Why might the beak of the Akialoa, pictured in Figure 15-7, developed this way?





- a. to reach nectar in flowers
- c. to dig through tree bark for insects
- d. to scoop up fish

b. to crack open seeds



Figure 22-4

- 32. Where is the structure shown in Figure 22-4 located? c. in the leaves a. in the root b. in the ground d. in the stalk 33. A group of related classes of plants is a _____ . a. division c. database b. taxon d. kingdom 34. Fossil and genetic evidence suggests that _____ were the first land plants. a. lycophytes c. mosses b. liverworts d. horsetail
- ____ 35. Which of the bacteria is the cause of pneumonia?
 - a. rickettsia
 - b. staphylococci

- c. streptococcus pneumoniae
- d. Treponema pallidum



Figure 19-3

- 36. Which of the protists shown in Figure 19-3 has the hardest exterior?
 - a. D c. C b. B d. A
- _____ 37. Which of the following is not a dicotyledon?
 - a. dandelionc. lettuceb. maple treed. grass
- _____ 38. Which of the following is NOT an evolutionary adaptation in bacteria?
 - a. They reproduce rapidly.
 - b. They cannot exist under adverse conditions.
 - c. They can utilize substances harmful to other organisms.
 - d. They have a high rate of mutation.
- _____ 39. Economically important members of the phylum Oomycota include _____.
 - a. cellular slime molds c. water molds
 - b. plasmodial slime molds d. all of these
- _____ 40. Fossils of fungi are rare due to _____.
 - a. their late appearance on the Geologic Time Scale
 - b. their composition of soft materials
 - c. their lack of species diversity
 - d. their ability to form protective zygospores
