Bio-10-Q2W8-Quarter 2 Revision-Test2.

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

____ 1. Slime molds are said to be like animals during much of their life cycle because they _____.
a. reproduce by making spores
b. move about and engulf food
c. look like animals
d. grow on rotting leaves or tree stumps

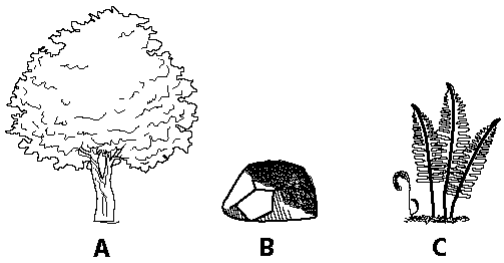

Figure 22-2

____ 2. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 uses alternation of generations to reproduce?
a. C
b. A
c. B
d. all of them

____ 3. Which of these are vascular plants?
a. spike mosses
b. ferns
c. club mosses
d. all of these

____ 4. Which of the following are considered BOTH a vascular and non-seed plant?
a. Hepatophytes
b. Coniferophytes
c. Pterophytes
d. Bryophytes

____ 5. An amoeba engulfs food by _____.
a. forming cysts
b. using its oral groove and the action of cilia
c. osmosis
d. surrounding the food with pseudopodia

____ 6. Horsetails are _____.
a. lycophytes
b. pterophytes
c. bryophytes
d. arthrophytes

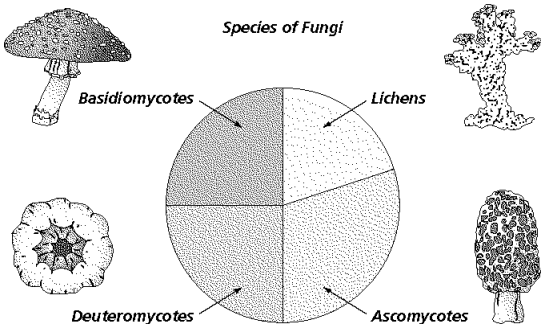

Figure 20-4

____ 7. Mushrooms, which are basidiomycostes, make up what percentage of the fungi species, according to Figure 20-4?

a. 20%
b. 4%
c. 50%
d. 25%

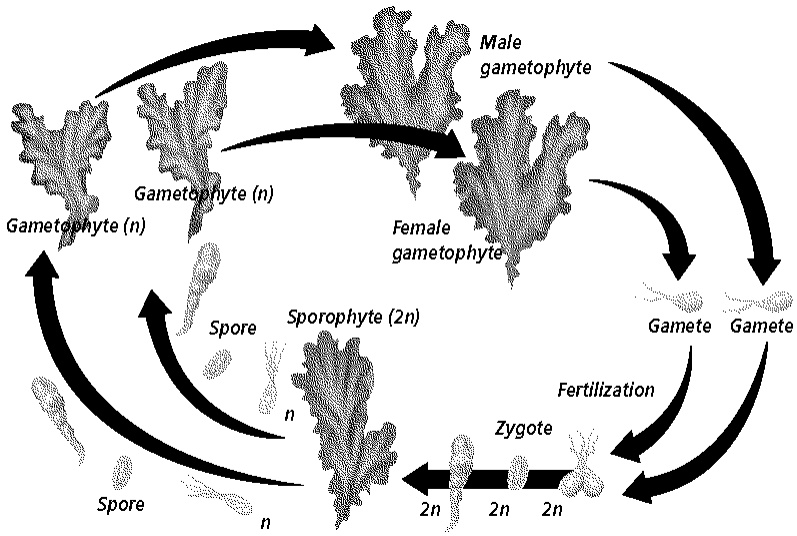

Figure 19-4

____ 8. When does mitosis occur in Figure 19-4?

a. only as the zygote forms
b. only as spores grow into gametophytes
c. any time there is cellular growth
d. only when the male and female gametophytes make the gametes

____ 9. Although all plants produce spores only _____ produce flowers.

a. Ginkgophytes
b. Coniferophytes
c. Anthocerophytes
d. Anthophytes

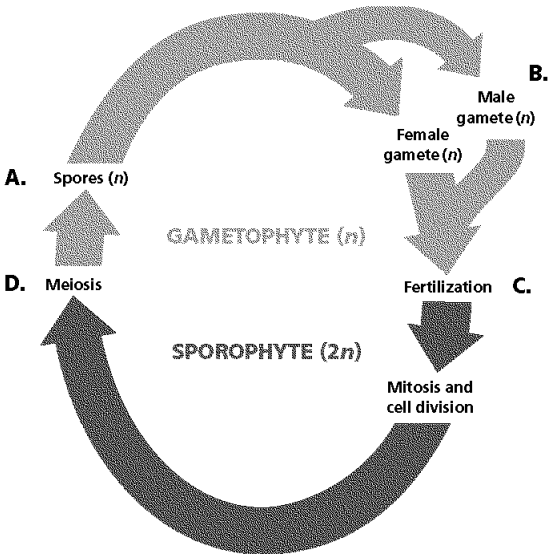

Figure 21-2

____ 10. Where are seeds developed in Figure 21-2?

a. C
b. B
c. A
d. D

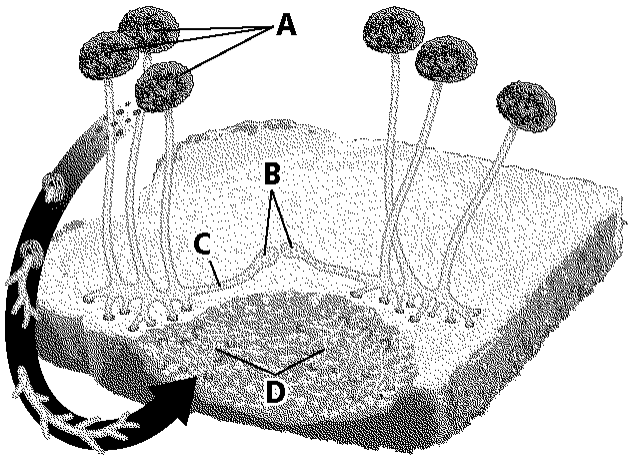

Figure 20-2

____ 11. In Figure 20-2, which structures gather nutrients?

a. D
b. C
c. B
d. A

____ 12. In Figure 20-2, where are spores formed?

a. C
b. A
c. D
d. B

____ 13. Members of the Kingdom Protista have _____.

a. one or many cells
b. membrane-bound organelles
c. a wide variety of sizes and shapes
d. all of these

____ 14. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a factor that causes changes in the allelic frequencies of individuals in a population?
a. directional selection
b. stabilizing selection
c. disruptive selection
d. random selection

____ 15. Within a decade of the introduction of a new insecticide, nearly all of the descendants of the target pests were immune to the usual-sized dose. The most likely explanation for this immunity to the insecticide is that _____.
a. the pests developed physiological adaptations to the insecticide
b. eating the insecticide caused the bugs to become resistant to it
c. it destroyed organisms that cause disease in the insects, thus allowing them to live longer
d. eating the insecticide caused the bugs to become less resistant to it

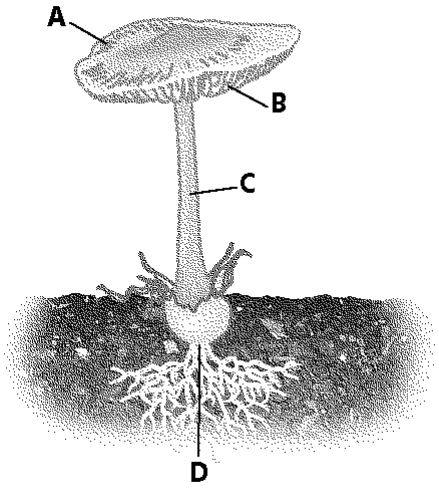

Figure 20-3

____ 16. Where are spores released in the organism shown in Figure 20-3?
a. C
b. B
c. A
d. D

____ 17. During the gametophyte generation, a green alga _____.
a. reproduces asexually
b. has the haploid number of chromosomes
c. has the diploid number of chromosomes
d. develops from a zygote

____ 18. Most sporozoans reproduce by _____.
a. both sexual and asexual reproduction
b. fragmentation
c. sexual reproduction only
d. conjugation

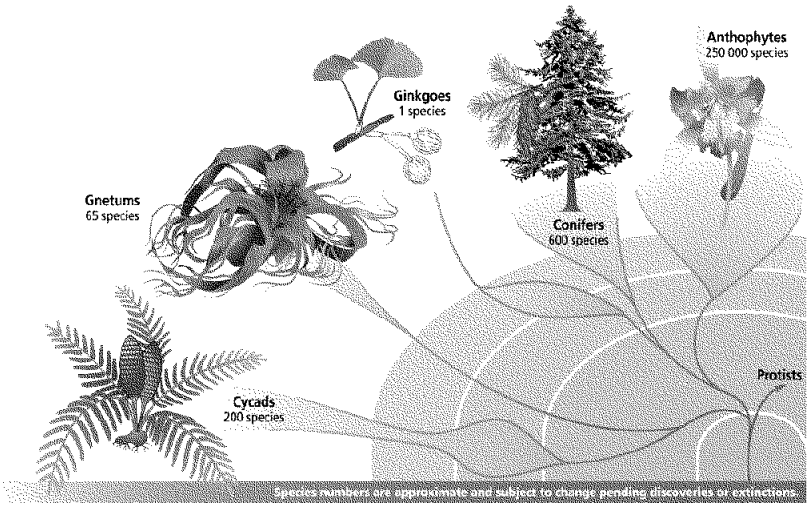

Figure 22-6

____ 19. What can be inferred from Figure 22-6?
a. seed plants are more closely related to protists than non-seed plants
b. ginkos only grow in one area of the world
c. there used to be more than one species of ginkos
d. anthophytes are the most common seed plants

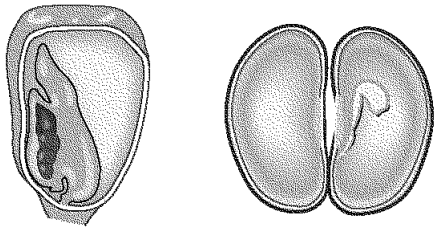

Figure 22-5

____ 20. You pick a flower off the plant that produced the seed shown to the right in Figure 22-5. What is a possible number of petals this flower could have?
a. 8
b. 3
c. 7
d. 6

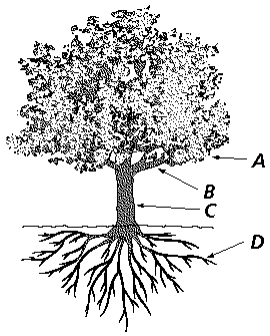

Figure 21-3

____ 21. Refer to Figure 21-3. Which structure is used for the transportation of nutrients?

a. B
b. C
c. A
d. D

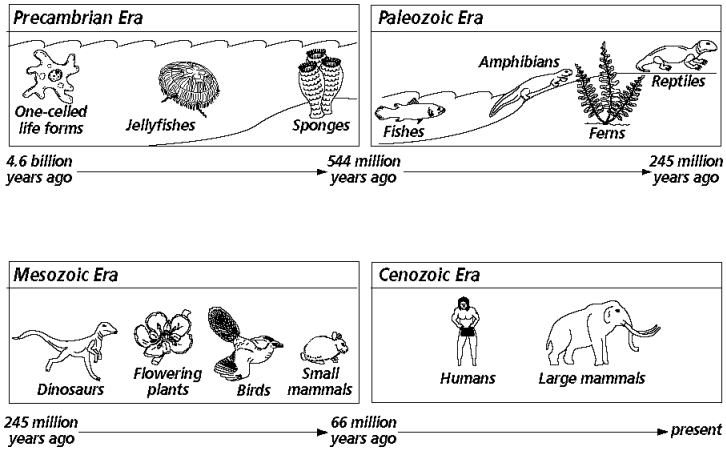

Figure 14-4

____ 22. According to Figure 14-4, the correct chronological order of organisms as they develop are _____.

a. birds, dinosaurs, jawed fish, prokaryotes
b. prokaryotes, jawed fish, dinosaurs, birds
c. dinosaurs, jawed fish, birds, prokaryotes
d. jawed fish, dinosaurs, prokaryotes, birds

____ 23. According to Figure 14-4, what was the earliest form of multicellular life on Earth?

a. fish
b. invertebrates
c. land plants
d. reptiles

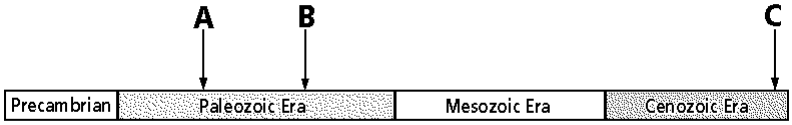

Figure 22-3

____ 24. What type of plant died out in the time marked B in the timeline shown in Figure 22-3?

a. non-seed vascular plants
b. vascular plants
c. seed plants
d. nonvascular plants

____ 25. What type of adaptation is shown in Figure 15-4?

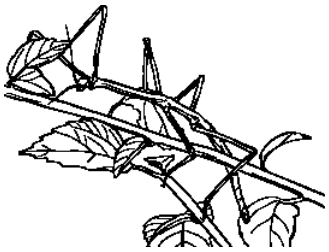

Figure 15-4

a. homologous structure
b. camouflage
c. artificial selection
d. mimicry

____ 26. Urey and Miller subjected water, ammonia, methane, and hydrogen to heating and cooling cycles and jolts of electricity in an attempt to _____.
a. form complex organic compounds
b. determine how the dinosaurs became extinct
c. find out how ozone forms in the atmosphere
d. determine the age of microfossils

___ 27. The science of grouping and naming organisms is _____.
a. nomenclature
b. taxonomy
c. phylogeny
d. classification

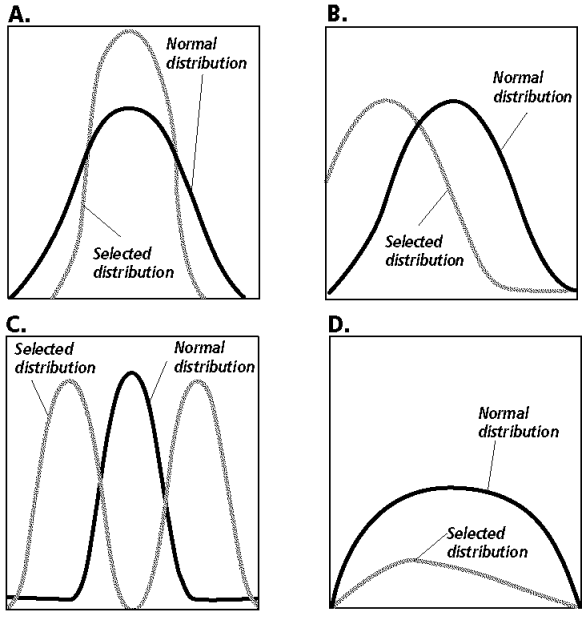

Figure 15-6

____ 28. Which type of natural selection shown in Figure 15-6 would favor giraffes that need to reach the tallest branches to eat?
a. C
b. D
c. B
d. A

____ 29. A(n) _____ is a virus that infects a bacterial cell.
a. plasmid
b. decomposer
c. bacteriophage
d. endospore

____ 30. Which of the following processes brings about an exchange of genetic information between bacterial cells?
a. replication
b. binary fission
c. mutualism
d. conjugation

____ 31. A clear fish imprint in a rock indicates that the rock is probably _____.
a. igneous
b. metamorphic
c. sedimentary
d. volcanic

Figure 22-4

____ 32. Both algae and plants store their food in the form of _____.
a. glycogen
b. glucose
c. proteins
d. cellulose

____ 33. Which answer BEST shows an animal's adaptation to the tropical rain forest?
a. an elephant's long trunk
b. camouflage in a tree frog
c. migration of birds in winter
d. the long neck of a giraffe

____ 34. Scientists agree that two developments must have occurred for life to come into being: the formation of simple organic molecules important to life and _____.
a. development of prokaryotic cells in early oceans
b. organization of molecules into complex organic molecules
c. appearance of amino acids, monosaccharides, and lipids
d. an atmosphere rich in water vapor, oxygen, and ATP

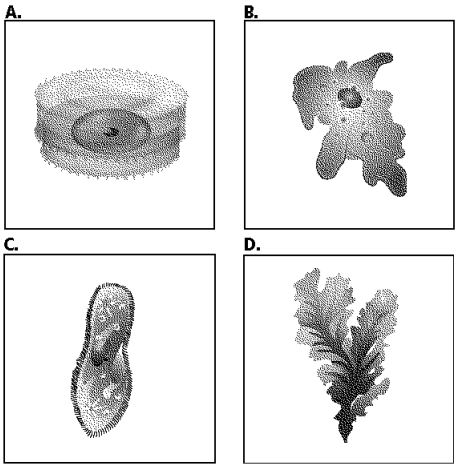

Figure 19-3

____ 35. Which of the protists shown in Figure 19-3 would use a pseudopod?
a. C
b. D
c. A
d. B

____ 36. Which protist group produces much of the oxygen on Earth?
a. algae
b. diatoms
c. water molds
d. slime molds

____ 37. An anthophyte differs from a conifer in that _____.

a. its seeds are enclosed in a fruit
b. it produces seeds
c. it is deciduous
d. it has vascular tissue

____ 38 The structures shown in Figure 15-5 are _____.

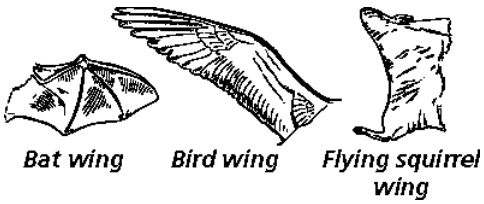

Figure 15-5

a. heterologous
b. vestigial
c. homologous
d. analogous

____ 39. Which fact is the basis for using the fossil record as evidence that evolution has taken place?

a. There are fossils of all life-forms to be found in rock layers.
b. In undisturbed layers of rock strata, the older fossils are found in the deeper layers.
c. Fossils have been shown to provide a complete record of human evolution.
d. All fossils were formed at the same time.

____ 40. Which of the following are NOT considered non-seed plants?

a. Coniferophytes
b. Anthocerophytes
c. Hepatophytes
d. Bryophytes

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

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 15-1	NAT: C3 | C6 | G3		
2.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 19-5	NAT: C1 | C3 | C5		
3.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 22-2	NAT: C1 | C5 | G1		
4.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 22-2	NAT: C1 | C5 | G1		
5.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 22-2	NAT: C1 | C5 | G1		
6.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 22-4	NAT: C1 | C3 | C5		
7.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 15-6	NAT: C6 | F4 | G1		
8.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 21-5	NAT: C5 | E2 | F1		
9.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 15-4	NAT: C2 | C4 | G1		
10.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 19-2	NAT: C1 | C4 | C6		
11.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 18-1	NAT: A1 | C3 | C5		
12.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 22-4	NAT: C1 | C3 | C5		
13.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 20-5	NAT: F1 | F4 | F5		
14.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 20-5	NAT: F1 | F4 | F5		
15.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 19-4	NAT: C1 | C4 | C5		
16.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 19-4	NAT: C1 | C4 | C5		
17.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 14-1	NAT: C3 | C6 | G1		
18.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 21-5	NAT: C5 | E2 | F1		
19.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 14-4	NAT: C3 | C6 | D2		
20.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 21-3	NAT: F3 | F4 | F6		
21.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 21-3	NAT: F3 | F4 | F6		
22.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: A	OBJ: 20-4			

NAT: C4 | C5 | C6

23. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 20-4
NAT: C4 | C5 | C6

24. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 20-4
NAT: C4 | C5 | C6

25. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-2
NAT: C1 | C5 | G1

26. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-1
NAT: C1 | C4 | C6

27. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-4
NAT: C3 | C6 | D2

28. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-5
NAT: C6 | F4 | G1

29. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-1
NAT: C1 | C4 | C6

30. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-2
NAT: C3 | C6 | F4

31. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-4
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5

32. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 20-4
NAT: C4 | C5 | C6

33. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 20-4
NAT: C4 | C5 | C6

34. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-4
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5

35. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 18-4
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5

36. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-2
NAT: C1 | C4 | C6

37. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 22-5
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5

38. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 22-5
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5

39. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-5
NAT: C6 | F4 | G1

40. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 22-5
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5

41. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-5
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5

42. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 21-2
NAT: C5 | F3 | F4

43. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 21-2
NAT: C5 | F3 | F4

44. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 14-2
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1

45. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 14-2
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1

46. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 14-2
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1

47. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 20-1
NAT: C4 | C6 | F5
48. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 22-4
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5
49. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-1
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1
50. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-2
NAT: C3 | C6 | F4
51. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-2
NAT: C1 | C4 | C6
52. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-4
NAT: C3 | C6 | D2
53. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 18-4
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5
54. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 17-1
NAT: C3 | C5 | G3
55. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-3
NAT: C3 | G1 | G3
56. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 15-4
NAT: C2 | C4 | G1
57. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-1
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1
58. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 18-1
NAT: A1 | C3 | C5
59. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-3
NAT: C1 | C3 | C6
60. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 18-4
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5
61. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 15-5
NAT: C6 | F4 | G1
62. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-1
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1
63. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-4
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5
64. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 21-1
NAT: C5 | C6 | F3
65. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 17-3
NAT: C3 | C5 | G3
66. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-2
NAT: C3 | C6 | F4
67. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-2
NAT: C1 | C5 | G1
68. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-3
NAT: C1 | C3 | C6
69. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 18-3
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5
70. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 19-2
NAT: C1 | C4 | C6

71. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A OBJ: 19-2
NAT: C1 | C4 | C6
72. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-4
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5
73. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-5
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5
74. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 22-5
NAT: C1 | C3 | C5
75. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 18-4
NAT: C1 | C4 | C5
76. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 15-3
NAT: C3 | G1 | G3
77. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 19-6
NAT: C3 | C5 | F1
78. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 14-1
NAT: C3 | C6 | G1
79. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 20-1
NAT: C4 | C6 | F5
80. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: B OBJ: 21-5
NAT: C5 | E2 | F1