

LET Reviewer Biology Part 5

1. Which of the following is a part of the process of chemiosmosis?
 - a. Protons move along the electron transport chain.
 - b. Water molecules are split.
 - c. Hydrogen ions pass through membranes.
 - d. Light is absorbed by chlorophyll.
2. During mitosis, a double-stranded chromosome is attached to a spindle fiber at the.
 - a. cell plate
 - b. centromere
 - c. centrosome
 - d. centriole
3. Which is an effect of drugs on cells?
 - a. Produce toxic substance
 - b. Discontinuous cell activity
 - c. Cause damage to their structure
 - d. Poison the cell liquid
4. The cell wall of plant is made of .
 - a. Lipids
 - b. Cellulose
 - c. Protein
 - d. Cell membrane
5. Which is the storage cell of plants?
 - a. Microtubule
 - b. Collenchyma
 - c. Meristem
 - d. Parenchyma
6. Which results from drinking saltwater?
 - a. Poisoning of the cells
 - b. Dehydration of the cells
 - c. Increase in cell pressure
 - d. Bursting of the cells
7. What kind of tissue lines our skin and what is its important function?
 - a. Nerve tissue; responsible for reflexes
 - b. Epithelial; protection from ultraviolet radiation
 - c. Nerve tissue; receive stimuli on the skin
 - d. Epithelial; produce new cells when peeled off
8. At metaphase of the first meiotic division, the chromosomes are attached to the spindle fibers as .
 - a. double chromatids
 - b. non-homologous pairs
 - c. single chromatid strand
 - d. a tetrad of chromatids
9. Which type of cell would probably provide the best opportunity to study lysosomes?
 - a. Leaf
 - b. Nerve
 - c. Muscle
 - d. White blood
10. Which best describes meiosis as another form of cell division with accompanying nuclear changes?
 - a. The nuclear changes follow one another indefinitely.
 - b. Each new cell has double the amount from both parents.
 - c. The nucleoli break up into two parts and disappear.
 - d. Each new cell has half the number of chromosomes.
11. How are mitochondria and chloroplasts similar to bacteria? They
 - a. are larger than normal cells.
 - b. are bounded by a single membrane.
 - c. lack ribosomes.
 - d. have a limited amount of genetic material.
12. Which is the energy storage compound used to do all forms of work of the cell?
 - a. Electron
 - b. Adenine
 - c. Nicotinamide
 - d. Adenosine triphosphate
13. Meiosis reduces genetic make-up by half. What process brings it back to diploid state?
 - a. Menstruation
 - b. Fertilization
 - c. Ejaculation
 - d. Mitosis
14. The bipolar nature of the cell membrane is due to .
 - a. presence of carriers
 - b. presence of glycolipids
 - c. phospholipid bilayer
 - d. integral protein
15. When a red blood cell is placed in distilled water, it .
 - a. plasmolyses
 - b. remains the same
 - c. shrinks
 - d. swells

16. The "eyes" of potato are actually .
 - a. internodes
 - b. nodes
 - c. leaf scars and buds
 - d. stems
17. Which of these is NOT a fruit?
 - a. Cucumber
 - b. Ampalaya
 - c. Squash
 - d. Carrot
18. Which plant has underground stem modified for reproduction?
 - a. Banana
 - b. Bermuda
 - c. Tubers
 - d. Strawberry
19. Which plants formed the vast coal beds during the carboniferous period?
 - a. Lycopods
 - b. Conifers
 - c. Angiosperms
 - d. Gymnosperms
20. What kind of relationship is exhibited by an alga and a fungus in lichen?
 - a. Commensalism
 - b. Parasitism
 - c. Mutualism
 - d. Competition
21. Chlorophyll appears green because the green portion of light is .
 - a. dispersed
 - b. absorbed
 - c. refracted
 - d. reflected
22. The end products of dark reaction phase of photosynthesis are ADP and .
 - a. carbon dioxide
 - b. sugar
 - c. carbon
 - d. nitrogen
23. Which gas is needed by the seed during germination?
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. Hydrogen
 - d. Oxygen
24. Which is the universal energy source of the cell of all living things?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. ATP
 - c. H₂O
 - d. PGAL
25. When the staminate flower is found in one plant and the pistillate flower on another, the plants is described as .
 - a. complete
 - b. monoecious
 - c. robust
 - d. dioecious
26. Which pigment is dominant in red algae?
 - a. Phycocyanin
 - b. Fucoxanthin
 - c. Chlorophyll
 - d. Phycoerythrin
27. Which process during photosynthesis involves the addition of hydrogen?
 - a. Oxidation
 - b. Hydration
 - c. Carbonation
 - d. Reduction
28. The dark reaction phase of photosynthesis consists of a series of chemical reactions which end up with the formation of a 3-carbon sugar called .
 - a. ADP
 - b. NADPH
 - c. ATP
 - d. PGAL
29. Which cell structure regulates the opening and closing of the stomata?
 - a. Phloem
 - b. Xylem
 - c. Companion
 - d. Guard
30. Spraying some plants with combination of auxins and gibberellins will .
 - a. promote ripening of fruits
 - b. result to seed dormancy
 - c. allow division of cells
 - d. enlarge fruit growth
31. All flowering plants belong to .
 - a. conifers
 - b. angiospermae
 - c. filicinae
 - d. gymnospermae

32. Fruit growers often propagate their plants by a sexual means because the resulting off spring will .
- be an improved variety than the parent
 - show little variation from the parent
 - bear larger fruit than the parent
 - show no environmental variation
33. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
- Cnidaria- corals
 - Porifera- sponge
 - Annelida- earthworm
 - Platyhelminthes-Ascaris
34. What process is cause for the upward movement of water in very tall trees?
- Transpiration
 - Osmosis
 - Turgor pressure
 - Air pressure
35. Which popular plant is described as carnivorous?
- Water hyacinth
 - Cactus
 - Pitcher plant
 - Kataka-taka
36. What is the purpose of RA 8749?
- Prevent rather than control air pollution
 - Formulate air pollution management
 - Utilize sustainable development
 - All of the above
37. What do you call the male gametophyte of an angiosperm?
- Pollen
 - Ovule
 - Seed
 - Petal
38. Which root system is the best adapted for anchorage?
- Secondary
 - Tertiary
 - Taproot
 - Fibrous e.
39. Egg-laying mammals are called .
- viviparous
 - primates
 - oviparous
 - marsupials
40. To what order do pouch bearing mammals?
- Marsupials
 - Craniata
 - Monotremata
 - Placental mammals
41. Large colonies belonging to class Anthozoa secrete hard skeletons of lime which later form reefs.
- Sea anemone
 - Obelia
 - Coral
 - Jellyfish
42. When body parts are paired on either side of the body; this type of symmetry is called .
- Dorso-ventral
 - Bilateral
 - Radial
 - Dorsal
43. What substance do leeches secrete which keeps the blood they feed on liquid state?
- Hemoglobin
 - Ecdysone
 - Anticoagulin
 - Fibrinogen
44. One who specializes in all kinds of fishes and their characteristics has expertise on .
- Taxonomy
 - histology
 - entomology
 - ichthyology
45. In protozoans, digestion occurs in the .
- stomach
 - contractile vacuole
 - ribosome
 - food vacuole
46. What is a distinguishing characteristic of Homo sapiens over the lower mammals?
- Blood vessels
 - Sensitive skin
 - Large brain
 - Endoskeleton
47. What kind of adaptation enables the walking stick to elude its enemies?
- Aggressive mimicry
 - Aggressive adaptation
 - Protective mimicry
 - Protective coloration
48. Which stages of incomplete metamorphosis is undergone by grasshopper?
- Nymph, pupa, adult

- b. Egg, larva, pupa, adult
- c. Egg, nymph, adult
- d. Egg, pupa, adult

49. Which are the hosts of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Ascaris suum*?

- a. Cow and man
- b. Man and dog
- c. Cow and pig
- d. Man and pig

50. Two organisms can be identified as belonging to the same species if they can ____.

- a. eat the same kind of food
- b. breed in a natural setting
- c. tolerate one another in nature
- d. survive together in nature

Biology Part 5 Answer Keys

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. D
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. D
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. A
20. C
21. D
22. B
23. D
24. B
25. B

26. D
27. D
28. D
29. D
30. D
31. B
32. A
33. D
34. A
35. C
36. D
37. A
38. C
39. C
40. A
41. C
42. B
43. C
44. D
45. D
46. C
47. D
48. C
49. D
50. B