

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** What is the most encompassing level of life's organization?

- Answer**
- a niche
  - the biosphere
  - a population
  - an ecosystem
  - a community

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Which is the smallest unit of life that can exist as a separate entity?

- Answer**
- a cell
  - a molecule
  - an organ
  - an organelle
  - an ecosystem

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Development and reproduction of an organism is guided by instructions from

- Answer**
- the blood.
  - the brain.
  - DNA.
  - the environment.
  - RNA.

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The capacity to do work is

- Answer**
- matter.
  - energy.
  - metabolism.
  - aerobic respiration.
  - life.

Question 5 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The ability to maintain a constant internal environment is

- Answer**
- metabolism.
  - homeostasis.
  - development.
  - physiology.
  - thermoregulation.

Question 6 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Homeostasis provides what kind of environment?

- Answer**
- positive
  - constant
  - limiting
  - changing
  - chemical and physical

Question 7 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The adjective that best describes homeostasis in living organisms is

- Answer**
- rigid.
  - biological.
  - dynamic.
  - chemical.
  - physical.

Question 8 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Each cell is able to maintain a constant internal environment. This is called

- Answer**
- metabolism.
  - homeostasis.
  - physiology.
  - adaptation.
  - evolution.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 9 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** About 12 to 24 hours after the last meal, a person's blood sugar level normally varies from 60 to 90 milligrams per 100 milliliters of blood, though it may rise to 130 mg/100 ml after meals high in carbohydrates. That the blood sugar level is maintained within a fairly narrow range despite uneven intake of sugar is due to the body's ability to carry out

**Answer**

- adaptation.
- inheritance.
- metabolism.
- homeostasis.
- all of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 10 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** A basic characteristic of life is

**Answer**

- taking in energy and materials.
- sensing and responding to changes in the environment.
- reproducing and growing.
- consisting of one or more cells.
- all of these

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Question 11 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** "A change in details of the body plan and functions of organisms through generations" is the definition of

**Answer**

- mutation.
- homeostasis.
- physiology.
- evolution.
- respiration.

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Question 12 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** Which of the following would NOT include humans?

**Answer**

- vertebrates
- animals
- protistans
- primates
- mammals

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** Which characteristic trait is virtually exclusive to humans?

**Answer**

- ability to think
- ability to reproduce
- ability to use tools
- great manual dexterity
- ability to communicate

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Question 14 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** Relative to overall body mass, which human organ is the largest of that in any animal?

**Answer**

- liver
- stomach
- heart
- brain
- large intestine

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Question 15 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** Which of the following does not belong in the domain Eukarya?

**Answer**

- Plants
- Animals
- Bacteria
- Fungi

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Question 16 - Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** "Vertebrates" refers to animals that possess

**Answer**

- hair.
- mammary glands.
- the ability to give birth to live young.
- lungs.
- a backbone.

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Question 17 - Multiple Choice

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**Question** The most inclusive level of nature's organization is

- Answer**
- community.
  - population.
  - ecosystem.
  - ✓ biosphere.
  - biome.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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Question 18 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** At the most basic level of the living world we find

- Answer**
- ✓ atoms.
  - cells.
  - molecules.
  - compounds.
  - ions.

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Question 19 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Which is the correct order of progression?

- Answer**
- ecosystem, community, population, organism
  - organism, community, population, ecosystem
  - ✓ organism, population, community, ecosystem
  - population, organism, ecosystem, community
  - community, organism, population, ecosystem

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Question 20 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Which of the following do(es) not depend directly on sunlight for energy?

- I. producers (plants)
- II. consumers (animals)
- III. decomposers (bacteria)

- Answer**
- I only
  - ✓ II and III only
  - II only
  - III only
  - I and III only

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Question 21 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A systematic way of obtaining knowledge about the natural world is

- Answer**
- an experiment.
  - an hypothesis.
  - ✓ science.
  - the variable.
  - none of these.

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Question 22 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A test carried out under controlled conditions that may be manipulated by a researcher is a(n)

- Answer**
- ✓ experiment.
  - hypothesis.
  - problem.
  - procedure.
  - variable.

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Question 23 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Of the following, which is a proposed explanation for an observation?

- Answer**
- principle
  - law
  - theory
  - fact
  - ✓ hypothesis

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Question 24 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The first step in testing an hypothesis is to

- Answer**
- perform an experiment.
  - ✓ make a prediction.
  - test a prediction.
  - analyze data.
  - report results.

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Question 25 · **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Which of these is designed by researchers to test only a single prediction of a hypothesis at a time?

- Answer**
- controlled experiment
  - experimental variable
  - control group
  - controlled variable
  - experimental constant

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Question 26

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** A scientific approach to studying nature is based on

- Answer**
- asking questions.
  - formulating hypotheses.
  - making predictions.
  - devising tests and reporting results.
  - all of these.

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Question 27

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Which of the following represents the lowest degree of certainty?

- Answer**
- hypothesis
  - conclusion
  - fact
  - principle
  - theory

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Question 28

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** In order to arrive at a solution to a problem, a scientist usually proposes and tests

- Answer**
- laws.
  - theories.
  - hypotheses.
  - principles.
  - facts.

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Question 29

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** The control in an experiment

- Answer**
- makes the experiment valid.
  - is an additional replicate for statistical purposes.
  - reduces the experimental errors.
  - minimizes experimental inaccuracy.
  - allows a standard of comparison for the experimental group.

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Question 30

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** In an experiment, the control group

- Answer**
- is not subjected to experimental error.
  - is exposed to experimental treatments.
  - is identical to the one being tested except for the variable being studied.
  - is treated exactly the same as the experimental group, except for the one independent variable.
  - is statistically the most important part of the experiment.

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Question 31

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** If a person is using critical thinking to analyze a problem, which of the following would NOT be useful?

- Answer**
- opinions of others
  - facts
  - causes
  - reliable data
  - knowing the credentials of sources

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Question 32

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Critical thinking means

- Answer**
- challenging all concepts.
  - evaluating information before accepting it.
  - disagreeing with proposed ideas.
  - making quick decisions.
  - all of these.

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Question 33

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Responsible scientists provide \_\_\_\_\_ to back up their statements.

- Answer**
- hypotheses

- predictions
- ✓ evidence
- controls
- problems

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Question 34 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Which of the following involves a subjective judgment?

- Answer**
- A fact
  - A theory
  - An hypothesis
  - ✓ An opinion
  - A control

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Question 35 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** The validity of scientific discoveries should be based on

- Answer**
- morality.
  - aesthetics.
  - philosophy.
  - economics.
  - ✓ none of these.

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Question 36 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Science is based on

- Answer**
- faith.
  - authority.
  - ✓ evidence.
  - force.
  - consensus.

[Add Question Here](#)

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Question 37 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** In science the word "theory"

- Answer** ✓
- signifies that a hypothesis has been tested and proven over a period of time.
  - means that a scientist has a hunch something is true.
  - has essentially the same meaning as "hypothesis."
  - carries a considerable amount of doubt as to its validity.
  - none of these.

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Question 38 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** One major strength of science is

- Answer**
- all theories are correct.
  - all experiments are successful.
  - ✓ new ideas are considered as new information comes to light.
  - facts that have been discovered remain unchanged.
  - all questions may be explained by science.

[Add Question Here](#)

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Question 39 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Science does not involve

- Answer**
- research.
  - ✓ value judgments.
  - theories.
  - hypothetical concepts.
  - controls.

[Add Question Here](#)

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Question 40 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** After many years of testing, an hypothesis becomes accepted as a

- Answer**
- problem.
  - ✓ theory.
  - conclusion.
  - variable.
  - control.

[Add Question Here](#)

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Question 41 · **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** An agent that can cause disease is a(n)

- Answer**
- infectivore.
  - protozoan.
  - disruptor.

- pathogen.
- none of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 42

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** The entry of a pathogen into cells or tissues is known as

**Answer**

- disease.
- invasion.
- virulence.
- incursion.
- infection.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 43

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** When the body's defenses can't respond quickly enough to prevent a pathogen's activities from interfering with normal function, \_\_\_\_\_ develops.

**Answer**

- infection
- disease
- incursion
- invasion
- virulence

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 44

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** The most common disease-causing microbes in the human body are

**Answer**

- bacteria.
- viruses.
- fungi.
- parasitic protists
- all of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 45

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** Which factor(s) is (are) contributing to the increase in the spread and occurrence of many diseases?

**Answer**

- International travel
- Overuse of antibiotics
- Misuse of antibiotics
- An increase in the population
- All of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 46

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

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**Question Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below are aspects of the scientific method. Select the exception.

**Answer**

- observation
- hypothesis
- experimentation
- philosophy
- conclusion

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 47

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

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**Question Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below are terms associated with valid critical thinking. Select the exception.

**Answer**

- opinion
- cause
- facts
- reliable sources
- evidence

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 48

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below are characteristics of life. Select the exception.

**Answer**

- ionization
- energy usage
- reproduction
- growth
- cellular organization

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 49

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below are life processes that are characteristic of a normal life. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- reproduction
  - energy usage
  - ✓ mutation
  - respiration
  - homeostasis

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 50 **Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

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**Question Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below describe human characteristics. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- development
  - direction by DNA
  - response to change
  - ✓ ability to produce nutrition
  - maintenance of internal environment

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 51 **Matching**

**0 points**

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**Question Classification.** Answer the questions by matching the statement to the most appropriate function, process, or trait listed below.

**Answer Match Question Items**

- C. - A. A process found only in plants and some bacteria.
- E. - B. Most organisms exhibit this characteristic that tends to buffer the effects of environmental change.
- A. - C. A process whereby a researcher can manipulate the conditions under which observations are made.
- B. - D. Describes the change in life over time.
- D. - E. Name of the most inclusive level of organization.

**Answer Items**

- A. experiment
- B. evolution
- C. photosynthesis
- D. biosphere
- E. homeostasis

[Add Question Here](#)