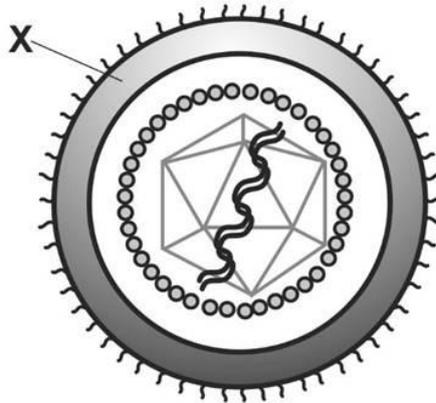


These questions are multiple-choice questions that ask you to select only **one** answer choice from a list of four choices. Each correct answer gives you one point.

BIOLOGY

- 11 The pulse pressure is largest in:
- A large veins
 - B capillaries
 - C large arteries
 - D arterioles
- 12 Which organ receives food flowing through the pyloric sphincter?
- A stomach
 - B jejunum
 - C duodenum
 - D esophagus
- 13 Which of the following is the cause of sickle-cell anemia?
- A Tryptophan is replaced by leucine.
 - B Leucine is replaced by valine.
 - C Glutamic acid is replaced by valine.
 - D Lysine is replaced by glutamic acid.
- 14 Where does the citric acid cycle occur in bacteria:
- A Cytoplasm
 - B Lysosomes
 - C Peroxisomes
 - D Mitochondria
- 15 Which of the following does not occur during interphase?
- A Replication
 - B Translation
 - C Cytokinesis
 - D An increase in the number of mitochondria

16 The picture represents virus. Structure X could be:



- A Capsid
- B Envelope
- C Receptor
- D Glycoprotein

17 What is the distinction between highly repetitive DNA sequences and single-copy genes?

- A The highly repetitive sequences have greater amounts of guanine.
- B The highly repetitive sequences have greater amounts of cytosine.
- C The highly repetitive sequences are not transcribed.
- D The highly repetitive sequences are not replicated.

18 What do diffusion and osmosis have in common?

- A They only happen in living cells.
- B They require transport proteins in the membrane.
- C They are passive transport mechanisms.
- D Net movement of substances is against the concentration gradient.

19 The ability of a particular gene to determine phenotype can be altered by:

- A environmental factors
- B gender
- C other genes
- D All of the answers are correct.

20 Which of the following features differentiates a eukaryote from a prokaryote?

- A Presence of cytoplasm and mitochondria
- B Presence of nuclear membrane and ribosomes
- C Presence of endoplasmic reticulum and lysosomes
- D Presence of Golgi apparatus and ribosomes