

2023 Academic Challenge

SECTIONAL BIOLOGY EXAM

Biology Test Production Team

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GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully. This is a timed test; any instructions from the test supervisor should be followed promptly.

The test supervisor will give instructions for filling in any necessary information on the answer sheet. Most Academic Challenge sites will ask you to indicate your answer to each question by marking an oval that corresponds to the correct answer for that question. One oval should be marked to answer each question. Multiple ovals will automatically be graded as an incorrect answer.



If you wish to change an answer, erase your first mark completely before marking your new choice.

You are advised to use your time effectively and to work as rapidly as you can without losing accuracy. Do not waste your time on questions that seem too difficult for you. Go on to the other questions, and then come back to the difficult ones later if time remains.

Time: 40 MinutesNumber of Questions: 50

DO NOT OPEN TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO!

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Academic Challenge 2023 Sectional Biology Exam

1. Match the molecules in **Column A** with the appropriate description from **Column B**.

- Column A Column B
- 1. Thymine i. pyrimidine
- 2. Guanine ii. sugar
- 3. Deoxyribose iii. enzyme
- 4. DNA polymerase iv. purine

Select the correct matching sequence.

	-	-	
a. 1 – iv;	2 – i;	3 — iii;	4 – ii
b. 1 – ii;	2 – iv;	3 — i;	4 — iii
c. 1 − i;	2 – iv;	3 — iii;	4 — ii
d. 1 – i;	2 – iv;	3 – ii;	4 — iii
e. 1 – iii;	2 – iv;	3 – i;	4 — ii

2. Oxygen is the final electron acceptor during _____.

- a. aerobic cellular respiration
- b. photosynthesis
- c. fermentation
- d. protein synthesis
- e. all of the above

3. Which of the following scientists is responsible for the AIDS cocktail?

- a. Edward Jenner
- b. Alexander Fleming
- c. James Watson
- d. David Ho
- e. Joseph Lister

4. Codon, anticodon, and ribozyme are terms associated with _____.

- a. protein synthesis
- b. photosynthesis
- c. mitosis
- d. DNA replication
- e. lipid synthesis
- 5. Blood enters the heart through the _____. a. right ventricle b. left ventricle c. left atrium d. right atrium e. aorta
- 6. Which of the following is **not** associated with ferns? a. spores b. seeds c. fronds d. rhizomes e. roots
- 7. Chromatin is made up of _____.
 - a. rRNA and proteins
 - b. mRNA and DNA
 - c. DNA and rRNA
 - d. DNA and proteins
 - e. mRNA and proteins

- 8. Kidneys, green glands, and metanephridium are used for _____. a. fermentation b. digestion c. circulation d. respiration e. excretion
- 9. ____ is an area where two communities meet and intergrade. a. Ecosystem b. Estuaries c. Ecotone d. Habitat e. Niche
- 10. Slime mold, ameba, algae, and diatoms are members of _____. a. Protista b. Fungi c. Plantae d. Bacteria e. Archae
- 11. In a nucleotide, the sugar is bonded to _____.
 - a. a phosphate and a base
 - b. a phosphate only
 - c. a base only
 - d. a lipid and a base
 - e. a carbohydrate and phosphate
- 12. The _____ contain digestive enzymes and play an important role in removing cellular waste as well as recycling cellular components.
 - a. ribosomes
 - b. chloroplasts
 - c. lysosomes
 - d. both a and b
 - e. none of the above
- 13. The ability for a salamander's tail to reform following amputation is called _____.
 - a. selective reproduction
 - b. regeneration
 - c. vegetative propagation
 - d. meiosis
 - e. none of the above
- 14. A/An _____ has the ability to both pick up and release hydrogen ions. a. base b. acid c. buffer d. ion e. cation
- 15. Stigma, style, and ovule make up the _____ of the flower. a. pistil b. stamen c. corolla d. calyx e. receptacle
- 16. Which of the following traits is an example of codominance in humans?
 - a. Phenylketonuria
 - b. Huntington's
 - c. skin color
 - d. Hemophilia A
 - e. AB blood type
- 17. A/An _____ bond is the bond found in table salt.
 - a. polar covalent
 - b. ionic
 - c. hydrogen
 - d. peptide
 - e. none of the above

- 18. _____ is to pollen production, as _____ is to vegetative propagation.
 - a. Mitosis; meiosis
 - b. Mitosis; binary fission
 - c. Binary fission; meiosis
 - d. Binary fission; mitosis
 - e. Meiosis; mitosis
- is defined as one pair of alleles being able to mask the expression of another pair of alleles. An example of this can be seen in the coat/fur coloration of Labrador retrievers.
 a. Pleiotrophy
 - b. Epistasis
 - c. Incomplete dominance
 - d. Codominance
 - e. Polygenetic inheritance
- 20. Rain, transpiration, evaporation, and condensation are parts of the _____ cycle. a. carbon b. phosphorous c. nitrogen d. sulfur e. hydrologic
- 21. Match the branches of biology in Column A with what they study in Column B.
 - Column A Column B
 - 1. Ornithology i. reptiles
 - 2. Ichthyology ii. insects
 - 3. Herpetology iii. birds
 - 4. Entomology iv. mammal
 - 5. Mammalogy v. fish

Select the proper matching sequence.

a. 1 – v;	2 — i;	3 — iii;	4 – ii;	5 – iv
b. 1 – iii;	2 – v;	3 – iv;	4 — i;	5 — ii
c. 1 – i;	2 – v;	3 — iii;	4 — ii;	5 – iv
d. 1 – iii;	2 – v;	3 — i;	4 – iv;	5 — ii
e. 1 – iii;	2 – v;	3 — i;	4 – ii;	5 – iv

- 22. Which Phylum would have the following characteristics: collar cells, pores, spicules, and amoeboid cells?
 - a. Nematoda
 - b. Porifera
 - c. Arthropoda
 - d. Chordata
 - e. Mollusca
- 23. The endosperm of a seed is formed when .
 - a. the pollen tube forms
 - b. cones form
 - c. fruit forms
 - d. a sperm fertilizes two polar nuclei
 - e. the ovary ripens

24. Allele frequencies may change in a population. This is called _____.

- a. macroevolution
- b. natural selection
- c. microevolution
- d. speciation
- e. fitness
- 25. Which of the following is not true?
 - a. Normal blood pH ranges from 7.35 to 7.45.
 - b. Pure water is neutral and contains an equal amount of hydroxyl and hydrogen ions.
 - c. An acidic solution will have a greater concentration of hydrogen ions than an alkaline solution.
 - d. Proteins are broken down into amino acids.
 - e. Carbonic acid is not found in human blood.
- 26. Which term is **not** matched properly to its example?
 - a. aa homozygous recessive
 - b. Aa heterozygous
 - c. long brown fur phenotype
 - d. $P_1 Mendel's$ offspring from the first cross
 - e. true breeding homozygous
- 27. In bony fish, the structure(s) used for buoyancy is/are the _____.a. gills b. swim bladder c. urinary bladder d. heart e. kidney
- 28. Which of the following is not associated with Kingdom Fungi?
 - a. Plankton
 - b. Mycorrhizae
 - c. Lichen
 - d. Hyphae
 - e. Spores
- 29. Which plant tissue is matched correctly with its function?
 - a. cuticle gas exchange
 - b. phloem conducts minerals
 - c. xylem conducts water
 - d. mesophyll reduces water loss
 - e. ground tissue absorbs water

- 30. Match the terms in Column A with their definitions in Column B. Column A Column B

 - 1. Pathogen i. one organism kills and eats the other organism
 - ii. fungi that act like root hairs 2. Mycosis
 - 3. Mycorrhizae iii. a disease causing organism
 - 4. Competition iv. a fungal disease
 - 5. Predation v. both organisms are harmed

Select the proper matching sequence.

a. 1 – ii;	2 – iii;	3 – iv;	4 – v;	5 — i
b. 1 – iii;	2 – v;	3 — ii;	4 – iv;	5 — i
c. 1 – iii;	2 – ii;	3– iv;	4 — i;	5 – v
d. 1 – i;	2 – iv;	3 — ii;	4 – v;	5 – iii
e. 1 – iii;	2 – iv;	3 – ii;	4 – v;	5 — i

31. If an atom gains electrons, it is a/an a. cation b. anion c. polar molecule d. double bond e. hybrid

32. Match the scientists in Column A with their expertise in Column B. Column B

Column A

- 1. Gregor Mendel i. sex-linked inheritance
- 2. Thomas Morgan ii. aenetics
- 3. Carolus Linnaeus iii. evolution
- 4. Charles Darwin iv. taxonomy

Select the proper matching sequence.

a. 1 – ii;	2 — i;	3 – iii;	4 – iv
b. 1 – iv;	2 — i;	3 — iii;	4 – ii
c. 1 – i;	2 – ii;	3 – iv;	4 — iii
d. 1 – ii;	2 — i;	3 – iv;	4 – iii
e. 1 – ii;	2 – iv;	3 — i;	4 – iii

33. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. Prokaryotes reproduce asexually through a process called meiosis.
- b. Eukaryotes reproduce sexually through a process called binary fission.
- c. Prokaryotes and eukaryotes both may reproduce asexually.
- d. Asexual reproduction always consists of prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase.
- e. Eukaryotes reproduce only through meiosis.

34. Which of the following is not true?

- a. Women may receive only one X chromosome.
- b. Women are more likely to carry and express sex linked traits.
- c. Men determine the sex of the child by either contributing an X or Y chromosome.
- d. Klinefelters effects male children and is related to sex chromosomes.
- e. An individual with Down syndrome would have 45 autosomes.

- 35. Bacteriophages _____.
 - a. are animal viruses
 - b. infect fungi
 - c. infect bacteria
 - d. are DNA viruses
 - e. both c and d

36. One function of _____ is fixing base pair mistakes made during DNA replication.

- a. DNA ligase
- b. DNA polymerase
- c. RNA polymerase
- d, helicase
- e. DNA primase

37. Sucrose, maltose, cellulose, and glycogen are all examples of _____.

- a. nucleic acids
- b. proteins
- c. carbohydrates
- d. amino acids
- e. lipids
- 38. _____ helps in stem elongation in plants.
 - a. Cytokinin
 - b. Ethylene
 - c. Abscisic acid
 - d. Auxin
 - e. Salicylic acid

39. The part of the brain used for coordination is the _____.

- a. medulla
- b. cerebrum
- c. hypothalamus
- d. thalamus
- e. cerebellum

40. Which are the products of cellular respiration?

- a. H₂O and CO₂
- b. ATP molecules
- c. O_2 and $C_6 H_{12} O_6$
- d. both a and b
- e. none of the above
- 41. Strict anaerobes _____.
 - a. grow in the presence or absence of oxygen
 - b. only grow in the absence of oxygen
 - c. only grow in the presence of oxygen
 - d. only grow in extremely hot temperatures
 - e. only grow in extremely salty conditions

42. The organelle that packages, modifies, and secretes chemicals is the _____.

- a. Golgi complex
- b. lysosome
- c. ribosome
- d. mitochondrion
- e. endoplasmic reticulum
- 43. Restriction enzymes _____.
 - a. separate DNA bases
 - b. separate RNA codons
 - c. cut DNA at the phosphate sugar backbone
 - d. chemically combine recombinant DNA
 - e. are isolated from viruses
- 44. Mutations _____.
 - a. are always carcinogenic
 - b. are changes in rRNA
 - c. are always harmful
 - d. always increase gene expression
 - e. may be caused by UV light
- 45. If the genotype is TtRryy, what would the gamete possibilities be?
 - a. TRy, Try, tRy, try
 - b. TT, Rr, yy
 - c. TRY, Try, TrY, trY, try, tRY
 - d. TR, tr, Ty, ty, ry, Ry
 - e. not enough information is provided
- 46. Centrosomes, centrioles, and spindles are structures _____.
 - a. found in the cytoskeleton
 - b. found in a plant cell wall
 - c. used during cellular respiration
 - d. used during mitosis
 - e. used during DNA replication
- 47. The leaf vascular bundles are made of _____.
 - a. guard cells and stoma
 - b. xylem and phloem
 - c. mesophyll and epidermis
 - d. guard cells and epidermis
 - e. xylem and water
- 48. The auditory bones are _____.
 - a. hyoid, temporal, parietal
 - b. cochlea, stapes, tympanum
 - c. temporal, malleus, tympanum
 - d. parietal, incus, temporal
 - e. malleus, incus, stapes

- 49. Essential amino acids _____.
 - a. are needed in all proteins
 - b. must be synthesized every day
 - c. cannot be synthesized in sufficient amounts
 - d. are the same in all animals
 - e. none of the above
- 50. The carbon cycle is affected by _____.
 - a. animal respiration
 - b. decomposers
 - c. burning fossil fuels d. erosion of limestone

 - e. all of the above