## Questions for chapter 1 (Exploring Life)

- 1. Organ systems are made up of several
  - a. Organs
  - b. Tissues
  - c. Populations
  - d. Ecosystem
- 2. Tissues are made up of
  - a. Cells
  - b. Organs
  - c. Organ system
  - d. none
- 3. A group of organisms belonging to the same species forms
  - a. A community
  - b. A population
  - c. An ecosystem
  - d. Biosphere
- 4. The main difference between the prokaryotic and the Eukaryotic cells is
  - a. Size
  - b. Reproduction
  - c. Nucleus
  - d. Cytoplasmic membrane
- 5. Eukaryotes composed of
  - a. Single cells organisms only
  - b. Multicellular organisms only
  - c. Bothe single cell or multicellular organisms
  - d. None
- 6. The two major processes in ecosystem dynamics are
  - a. Matter and energy
  - b. Reproduction and adaptation
  - c. Water and nutrients
  - d. None
- 7. Life is divided into
  - a. 2 domains
  - b. 3 Domains
  - c. 4 Domains
  - d. 5 Domains
- 8. Hypothesis is considered as
  - a. a scientific fact

d. none
Questions of Chapter 1 (Exploring Life)
1. All the followings belong to the seven properties of life except:
a. Reproduction
b. Response to the environment
c. Energy processing
d. Immortality
2. In which of the following biological hierarchy level the properties of life emerges?
a. Molecules
b. Organelles
c. Cells
d. Organisms
3. A group of organisms belonging to the same species they form
a. An Ecosystem
b. A Community
c. A Population
d. A Biosphere
4. A Tissue is made up of
a. Similar cells
b. Different cells
c. Similar organs
d. Different organs
5. According to the biological the hierarchy, the biosphere is made up of

b. is an inductive reasoningc. is a deductive reasoning

b. Populations
c. Communities
d. Ecosystems
6. Cells are considered as
a. The functional unit of life
b. The structural unit of life
c. Functional and structural unit of life
d. None is correct
7. Prokaryotes are mainly
a. Unicellular organisms
b. Multicellular organisms
c. Unicellular and multicellular organisms
d. None is correct
8. The prokaryotes differs from the eukaryotes in that
a. Cell size
b. Cells Reproduction
c. Presence of nucleus
d. The cytoplasmic membrane
9. There are two major processes in the ecosystem dynamics, which are
a. Reproduction and adaptation
b. Matter and energy
c. Water and nutrients
d. None is correct

a. Individuals

10. Living organisms can be classified into
a. 2 domains
b. 3 domains
c. 4 domains
d. 5 domains
11 is considered as the unit of inheritance that transmitted from parents to offspring.
a. Genes
b. Chromosomes
c. Nucleotides
d. DNA
12. The Domain Eukarya consists oforganisms
a. Prokaryotic
b. Eukaryotic
c. Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic
d. None
13. The domain Archaea consists of organisms
a. Unicellular
b. Multicellular
c. Both unicellular and multicellular
d. None is correct
14. Energy enters an ecosystem as and exits as
a. Thermal energy , light energy
b. Chemical energy , thermal energy
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c. Kinetic energy , thermal energy
d. Light energy , thermal energy
15 controls the development of an organism
a. Gene
b. Chromosome
c. DNA
d. RNA
16. Taxonomy is the science which
a. Study organisms at the cell level
b. Group and classify organisms
c. Study the ecosystems
d. None
17. Fungi are belong to
a. Domain Bacteria
b. Domain Archaea
c. Domain Eukarya
d. none
18. Qualitative data is
a. descriptive rather than measurements
b. measurements rather descriptive
c. organize in table and graphs
d. none

a. Discovery science
b. Hypothesis based science
c. Deductive science
d. None is correct
20 is considered as a producer in an ecosystem?
a. Animals
a. Animals b. Plants
b. Plants

19. The use of data from discovery science to explain science is called ......