CHAPTER1

1. The………….is the lowest level of biological organization.
2. organ
3. organ system
4. cell
5. tissue
6. Which one of the following is the correct order of decreasing levels of biological organization.
7. tissues, organ systems, cells, organs, organism
8. Organism, organ systems organs , tissues, cells .
9. cells, organ systems, tissues, organs, organism
10. organism, organ, organ systems, cells, tissues.
11. Which of the following is the broadest unit of classifying an organism?
12. Species
13. Phylum
14. Domain
15. Class
16. Which of the following is recognized to determine whether a cell is prokaryotic or eukaryotic.
17. DNA
18. Nucleus
19. Cell membrane
20. cytoplasm

5)……………. Consist of all the organisms living in a particular area, as well as the physical components with which the organisms interact, such as air, soil, water, and sunlight.

1. Ecosystems
2. Communities
3. Biosphere
4. Populations

6) All the individuals of a particular species living in an area are called:

a) organism

b) organelles

c) community

d) population

7) All types of cells share specific characteristics, such as:

 a) nucleus

 b) chloroplast

 c) DNA

 d) Golgi apparatus

8) The dynamics of ecosystems include two major processes –recycling of nutrients and…….

 a) order

 b) flow of energy

 c) regulation

 d) reproduction

9) The building blocks of the DNA are:

 a) chromosomes

 b) nucleotides

 c) chromatin

 d) genome

10) plants and animals are both:

 a) eukaryotic

 b) unicellular

 c) prokaryotic

 d) none of the above

1. Unsaturated fatty acids contain
2. Only one double bonds
3. No double bonds
4. One or more double bonds
5. None of them
6. Which of the following is an example of quaternary structure of protein?
7. Hemoglobin
8. Cholesterol
9. Cellulose
10. Glucose
11. Glucose has a formula that contains
12. Only hydroxyl group (OH)
13. Only carbonyl group (CO)
14. Only Carboxyl group (COOH)
15. A+b
16. Triglycerides consist of one glycerol molecule linked to
17. three fatty acids
18. two fatty acids
19. four fatty acids
20. one fatty acids
21. A nucleotide is composed of ……..
22. Phosphate group
23. Nitrogenous bases
24. pentose sugar
25. All of the above

16) Carbon-based molecules are called

a) Inorganic compound

b) Nucleic acid

c) Organic compound

d) Carboxylic acid

17) Long chains of smaller molecular units are called……

a) Monomers

b) micro-molecules

c) polymers

d) None of the above

18) Cells link monomers together to form polymers by……………

 a) hydrolysis reactions

 b) dehydration reactions

 c) denaturation

 d) hydrocarbon compound

19) Starch & glycogen are used by plants & animals

 a) as energy store

 b) for protection

 c) as a cell wall

 d) as a genetic materials

20) The table sugar is formed by combining

 a) two glucose molecules

 b) glucose and fructose

 c) glucose and galactose

 d) fructose and galactose