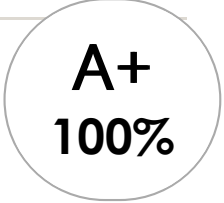


## 20 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. the physical universe; it is considered an ordered whole
  - a. **CORRECT: cosmos**
  - b. culture
  - c. class
  - d. algae
  
2. without oxygen; anaerobic respiration needs no oxygen
  - a. bacteria
  - b. anoxic
  - c. aerobic
  - d. **CORRECT: anaerobic**
  
3. consist of loose aggregations of slightly specialised cells that re-aggregate if disturbed
  - a. binomial system
  - b. **CORRECT: colonial organisms**
  - c. class
  - d. cell wall
  
4. the system of naming organisms using two names, the genus name followed by the species name eg homo sapiens
  - a. biochemical
  - b. amino acids
  - c. angiosperm
  - d. **CORRECT: binomial system**
  
5. a flowering plant; all angiosperms produce seeds enclosed in ovaries, usually in a flower
  - a. anoxic
  - b. algae
  - c. **CORRECT: angiosperm**
  - d. anaerobic

6. the containing wall outside the cell membrane and is found in plants and fungi; it provides the support and contains cellulose, pectin and lignin
- algae
  - class
  - CORRECT: cell wall**
  - culture
7. the process of placing things into groups on the basis of named criteria
- class
  - amino acids
  - CORRECT: classification**
  - aerobic
8. belongs to a large group of unicellular procaryotic organisms, usually between 0.5 and 5 micrometres in size; they are often classified by their shape (spherical, rod or spiral); some types exist in pairs, chains or clusters; bacteria have cell walls made of different biochemicals to those found in plants or archaea
- culture
  - CORRECT: bacteria**
  - aerobic
  - cyanobacteria
9. organic compounds each containing an amino group (NH<sub>2</sub>) and a carboxyl group (COOH); they are the building blocks of proteins; there are approximately 20 essential amino acids, depending upon the species
- autotroph
  - aerobic
  - anoxic
  - CORRECT: amino acids**
10. without oxygen; an anoxic environment has no available oxygen
- algae
  - CORRECT: anoxic**
  - aerobic
  - anaerobic

11. a chemical found in or associated with living things
  - a. bacteria
  - b. **CORRECT: biochemical**
  - c. cell wall
  - d. anoxic
  
12. organisms such as fungi and some bacteria that bring about the recycling of nutrients through decay
  - a. cosmos
  - b. angiosperm
  - c. class
  - d. **CORRECT: decomposers**
  
13. procaryotic cells that are no bacteria and thus have different cellular biochemistry; many are called 'extremophiles' and live in extreme environments
  - a. cyanobacteria
  - b. bacteria
  - c. **CORRECT: archaea (archaeobacteria)**
  - d. anaerobic
  
14. an organism capable of making its own food from inorganic materials like plants
  - a. anoxic
  - b. chlorophyll
  - c. aerobic
  - d. **CORRECT: autotroph**
  
15. the green pigment in plants associated with the entrapment of sunlight in photosynthesis
  - a. **CORRECT: chlorophyll**
  - b. cell wall
  - c. cosmos
  - d. autotroph

16. related to the presence of oxygen; aerobic respiration uses oxygen
- algae
  - anoxic
  - anaerobic
  - CORRECT: aerobic**
17. the level of classification below phylum and above order; mammals are on of the five classes of vertebrates
- culture
  - algae
  - cosmos
  - CORRECT: class**
18. shared habits, beliefs and behaviours of a group of people, passed on from generation-to-generation; some cultures have beliefs about the origin of life that are in conflict with those proposed by science
- CORRECT: culture**
  - algae
  - class
  - bacteria
19. simple plants, usually aquatic, including single-celled giants such as the seaweed kelp; kelp has no true vascular system
- anoxic
  - CORRECT: algae**
  - class
  - culture
20. until recently referred to as blue-green algae; the group of procaryote cells that carries out photosynthesis and represents one of the most primitive groups of living things; it belongs to bacteria and many types are poisonous if ingested
- bacteria
  - CORRECT: cyanobacteria**
  - anaerobic
  - amino acids