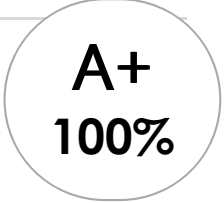


30 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. an organelle responsible for the manufacture of proteins
 - a. rumen
 - b. **CORRECT: ribosome**
 - c. tissue
 - d. phloem

2. the ability of a device such as a microscope to produce a clear image
 - a. **CORRECT: resolution**
 - b. transpiration
 - c. respiration
 - d. translocation

3. a biochemical consisting of a phosphate group attached to a lipid; major component of the cell or plasma membrane
 - a. protein
 - b. **CORRECT: phospholipid**
 - c. photosynthesis
 - d. phloem

4. the evaporation of water through the pores of a plant
 - a. translocation
 - b. **CORRECT: transpiration**
 - c. respiration
 - d. resolution

5. opening to the exoskeleton of the breathing tubes in insects
 - a. **CORRECT: spiracles**
 - b. tracheae
 - c. specialise
 - d. respiration

6. a combination of a radioisotope and a pharmaceutical that ensures the substance moves to the appropriate organ so that medical diagnosis can occur or movement of substances be traced
- transpiration
 - CORRECT: radiopharmaceutical**
 - respiration
 - radioisotope
7. applied science
- vacuoles
 - tracheoles
 - phloem
 - CORRECT: technology**
8. the fine endings of the tracheae in insects and arthropods that come into contact with their internal cells and allow exchange of gases
- vacuoles
 - CORRECT: tracheoles**
 - spiracles
 - tracheae
9. part of the vascular bundle, made up of tracheids; responsible for the transport of water and mineral salts
- vacuoles
 - phloem
 - rumen
 - CORRECT: xylem**
10. the theory that living cells could arise from non-living matter; now discredited
- transpiration
 - CORRECT: spontaneous generation**
 - respiration
 - translocation

11. living or growing on land
 - a. resolution
 - b. tracheae
 - c. **CORRECT: terrestrial**
 - d. protein

12. the set of organs, including lungs or gills, responsible for the exchange of gases in vertebrates
 - a. **CORRECT: respiratory system**
 - b. spiracles
 - c. transpiration
 - d. respiration

13. the tubes that assist gaseous exchange in insects and other arthropods
 - a. **CORRECT: tracheae**
 - b. protein
 - c. starch
 - d. tracheoles

14. the large chamber in the stomach of ruminants into which food is initially swallowed and where fermentation occurs
 - a. protein
 - b. **CORRECT: rumen**
 - c. ruminant
 - d. xylem

15. the surface area divided by the volume; relates to the efficiency of the exchange of materials or heat
 - a. **CORRECT: surface area/volume ratio**
 - b. spontaneous generation
 - c. resolution
 - d. tracheoles

16. the pores in plant leaves with guard cells, responsible for the exchange of gases and the loss of water through transpiration
- starch
 - rumen
 - CORRECT: stomata**
 - tissue
17. part of the vascular bundle in plants, responsible for the transport of sugars
- xylem
 - rumen
 - protein
 - CORRECT: phloem**
18. a group of cells or cell products that form a definite structural material in a plant or animal
- stomata
 - CORRECT: tissue**
 - ribosome
 - reticulum
19. the process by which sugars and other organic molecules are transported within the phloem of plants
- resolution
 - transpiration
 - CORRECT: translocation**
 - respiration
20. the process by which plants make their own food using carbon dioxide, water and sunlight, in the presence of chlorophyll
- phloem
 - protein
 - phospholipid
 - CORRECT: photosynthesis**

21. a form of an element in which the atoms are unstable and emit radiation in the form of alpha and/or beta particles and/or gamma rays
- CORRECT: radioisotope**
 - transpiration
 - resolution
 - ribosome
22. a white, insoluble form of carbohydrate that occurs in plant parts such as seeds, grains and tubers
- CORRECT: starch**
 - spiracles
 - xylem
 - stomata
23. the second chamber of the ruminant stomach where food is processed into cud, which is eventually regurgitated and rechewed
- CORRECT: reticulum**
 - ruminant
 - resolution
 - tissue
24. relatively large organelles that can expand enormously to hold watery liquid or secretions
- CORRECT: vacuoles**
 - tracheoles
 - xylem
 - phloem
25. specialised epidermal cells located behind the root tip
- reticulum
 - CORRECT: root hair cells**
 - procaryotic cells
 - spiracles

26. a herbivore with a specialised digestive system, including several chambers to the stomach to promote the fermentation and digestion of plant material
- stomata
 - rumen
 - protein
 - CORRECT: ruminant**
27. the process by which living organisms obtain energy by using glucose and oxygen and producing carbon dioxide, water and energy
- CORRECT: respiration**
 - resolution
 - translocation
 - transpiration
28. an organic compound made up of amino acid units and is essential for growth, repair and life processes
- phloem
 - CORRECT: protein**
 - rumen
 - tracheae
29. to develop characteristics for special purposes
- vacuoles
 - reticulum
 - spiracles
 - CORRECT: specialise**
30. cells without a nucleus, organelles or internal membranes e.g. bacteria
- photosynthesis
 - CORRECT: procaryotic cells**
 - root hair cells
 - tracheoles