

# Biology Final Exam – Part 2

## Part I – Multiple Choice

- The cell membrane is responsible for:  
A. Making energy  
B. Controlling movement in & out of the cell  
C. Storing DNA  
D. Producing proteins
- Photosynthesis occurs in the:  
A. Nucleus  
B. Chloroplast  
C. Ribosome  
D. Mitochondria
- Organisms that cannot make their own food are called:  
A. Producers  
B. Consumers  
C. Decomposers  
D. Autotrophs
- The smallest level of biological organization is the:  
A. Organ  
B. Tissue  
C. Cell  
D. System
- Which macromolecule stores long-term energy?  
A. Lipids  
B. Carbohydrates  
C. Proteins  
D. Nucleic acids
- Which gas do animals release during respiration?  
A. Oxygen  
B. Nitrogen  
C. Carbon dioxide  
D. Hydrogen
- Which organelle produces proteins?  
A. Ribosome  
B. Nucleus  
C. Lysosome  
D. Vacuole
- Which kingdom contains mushrooms?  
A. Plantae  
B. Animalia  
C. Fungi  
D. Protista
- A population consists of:  
A. One organism  
B. Different species in one area  
C. Members of the same species in one area  
D. All living things on Earth
- Which scientist proposed natural selection?  
A. Mendel  
B. Darwin  
C. Newton  
D. Hooke
- Which body system controls body responses?  
A. Circulatory  
B. Nervous  
C. Digestive  
D. Respiratory
- Water moving across a membrane is called:  
A. Diffusion  
B. Osmosis  
C. Respiration  
D. Active transport
- The study of ecosystems is called:  
A. Ecology  
B. Genetics  
C. Zoology  
D. Botany
- What carries oxygen in blood?  
A. Platelets  
B. Red blood cells  
C. Plasma  
D. White blood cells
- What is the main function of roots in plants?  
A. Reproduction  
B. Absorb water and nutrients  
C. Make food  
D. Produce flowers

16. Which macromolecule contains genetic information?  
 A. Protein  
 B. Lipid  
 C. Nucleic acid  
 D. Carbohydrate
17. Which organelle stores materials?  
 A. Vacuole  
 B. Nucleus  
 C. Ribosome  
 D. Cell wall
18. Which process produces four genetically different cells?  
 A. Mitosis  
 B. Meiosis  
 C. Binary fission  
 D. Budding
19. Which level includes all populations in an area?  
 A. Community  
 B. Ecosystem  
 C. Population  
 D. Organism
20. Energy from the sun enters ecosystems through:  
 A. Consumers  
 B. Decomposers  
 C. Producers  
 D. Predators
21. Which structure gives plant cells shape and support?  
 A. Cell membrane  
 B. Cytoplasm  
 C. Cell wall  
 D. Ribosome
22. The process of breaking down food for energy is:  
 A. Photosynthesis  
 B. Cellular respiration  
 C. Osmosis  
 D. Digestion
23. Which scientist discovered cells?  
 A. Robert Hooke  
 B. Darwin  
 C. Mendel  
 D. Pasteur
24. DNA is located in the:  
 A. Cytoplasm  
 B. Nucleus  
 C. Ribosome  
 D. Cell membrane
25. Which system moves oxygen through the body?  
 A. Digestive  
 B. Respiratory  
 C. Nervous  
 D. Skeletal
26. The building blocks of carbohydrates are:  
 A. Amino acids  
 B. Fatty acids  
 C. Sugars  
 D. Nucleotides
27. Which organism is a decomposer?  
 A. Mushroom  
 B. Grass  
 C. Deer  
 D. Hawk
28. The maintenance of stable internal conditions is:  
 A. Evolution  
 B. Homeostasis  
 C. Mutation  
 D. Adaptation
29. Which organelle packages proteins?  
 A. Golgi apparatus  
 B. Ribosome  
 C. Nucleus  
 D. Chloroplast
30. Which process produces identical daughter cells?  
 A. Meiosis  
 B. Mitosis  
 C. Fertilization  
 D. Mutation

## Part II - True or False

31. \_\_\_ Plants contain chloroplasts.
32. \_\_\_ Animals perform photosynthesis.
33. \_\_\_ Cells come from existing cells.
34. \_\_\_ A food web shows energy relationships in ecosystems.
35. \_\_\_ Bacteria are single-celled organisms.
36. \_\_\_ The nucleus stores DNA.
37. \_\_\_ Producers depend on sunlight.
38. \_\_\_ Enzymes speed up chemical reactions.
39. \_\_\_ Genes are segments of DNA.
40. \_\_\_ All ecosystems contain living and nonliving factors.

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## Part III - Fill-in-the-blank

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of living organisms.
42. Chloroplast, cell wall, vacuole, nucleus are all found in \_\_\_\_\_ cells.
43. The process by which plants use sunlight to make food from carbon dioxide and water is called \_\_\_\_\_.
44. An organism that makes its own food (usually plants) is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
45. A group of the same species living in the same area is called \_\_\_\_\_.
46. Mitochondria produces \_\_\_\_\_ for the cell.
47. Heredity is the passing of traits from parents to \_\_\_\_\_.
48. Forests, oceans, deserts, ponds, and wetlands are all examples of an \_\_\_\_\_.
49. Proteins that speed up chemical reactions are called \_\_\_\_\_.
50. Biodiversity is important because it keeps ecosystems stable and supports \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

producer	enzymes	population	biology	plant
life	photosynthesis	ecosystem	energy	offspring