

Biology Quiz

1. What part of the mitochondria is folded into tubular structures called cristae?
 - a) Outer membrane
 - b) Inner membrane
 - c) Intermembrane space
 - d) Matrix

2. According to the endosymbiont theory, what is the evolutionary origin of the inner mitochondrial membrane?
 - a) Aerobic bacteria
 - b) Anaerobic bacteria
 - c) Early eukaryotic cells
 - d) External symbionts

3. What structures allow the selective transport of metabolites in and out of the mitochondria?
 - a) Porins
 - b) Cristae
 - c) Transporters
 - d) Tubules

4. Which of the following concepts did Darwin's theory of natural selection provide an explanation for?
 - a) The diversity of living organisms
 - b) The adaptation of organisms to their environment
 - c) The patterns found in the fossil record
 - d) All of the above

5. What did Darwin mean when he used the phrase 'survival of the fittest' in relation to natural selection?
 - a) The strongest organisms survive
 - b) Organisms best adapted to the environment are more likely to survive
 - c) Only organisms free from defects survive
 - d) Organisms evolve to become perfectly designed

6. According to Darwin's theory, what is the main driver of differences seen between species over time?
 - a) Use and disuse of organs
 - b) Inheritance of acquired characteristics

- c) Sudden mutations
- d) Gradual accumulation of small variations

7. What did Darwin identify as a potential mechanism for evolution besides natural selection?

- a) Genetic drift
- b) Sexual selection
- c) Neutral evolution
- d) Punctuated equilibrium

8. What organism did Gregor Mendel use in his famous experiments on heredity?

- a) Mice
- b) Fruit flies
- c) Pea plants
- d) Maize

9. What term did Mendel use to describe heritable traits that are masked in the first generation of offspring?

- a) Epistatic
- b) Polygenic
- c) Recessive
- d) Codominant

10. What did Mendel hypothesize was being passed from parents to offspring to determine characteristics?

- a) Chromosomes
- b) Hormones
- c) Particulate substances
- d) Cytoplasm

11. What modern molecular structure did Mendel's hypothesized 'particles' later turn out to be?

- a) Phospholipids
- b) Proteins
- c) Genes
- d) Enzymes