

Test Yourself

- A. Multiple Choice. Encircle the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.
1. It refers to any natural hazard or threat that causes fatality or damage to property.
 - a. Risk reduction
 - b. Natural disaster
 - c. Weather forecast
 - d. Saltwater intrusion
 2. Which of the following is *not* monitored by PHIVOLCS?
 - a. Volcanoes
 - b. Earthquakes
 - c. Weather pattern
 - d. Volcanic activities
 3. Which of the following is *not* an effect of seismic or volcanic activity?
 - a. Tsunami
 - b. Monsoon
 - c. Landslide
 - d. Earthquake
 4. Which of the following statements is *not* true?
 - a. All classes at kindergarten level are suspended for PSWS 1.
 - b. All classes in all levels (including college and graduate schools) are suspended for PSWS 3.
 - c. A red color in the color-coded rainfall warning system alerts communities for possible evacuation.
 - d. PSWS 1 means that the storm has a wind speed of about 30 km/h to 60 km/h which may occur in the next 36 hours.
 5. To mitigate saltwater intrusion, which of the following should be implemented?
 - a. Building injection wells that create barrier for intrusion
 - b. Building seawalls that dissipate wave energy
 - c. Building groynes that redirect the flow of water
 - d. Building another pumping well farther inland

- B. Critical Thinking. Answer the following items. Use additional sheets of paper if necessary.
1. Will the benefits of living in a place susceptible to earthquakes and landslides but has a scenic view outweigh the potential hazards? Explain.
 2. If you were to build your own preparedness kit, what would it contain?
 3. If you were to live in a coastal area well aware of its dangers, how would you cope with the hazards?

Essential Questions

4. How does the land affect us whenever it moves?
5. How are hydrometeorological hazards mitigated?
6. How is the shoreline affected by coastal processes?

More questions online @  www.aralinks.com.

Test Yourself

A. Multiple Choice. Encircle the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

1. The idea that frogs arise from mud is an example of _____.
 - a. biogenesis
 - b. panspermia
 - c. divine creation
 - d. spontaneous generation
2. About twelve to twenty four hours after taking a high-carbohydrate meal, a person's blood sugar level normally increases. Afterwards, the blood sugar will be maintained within a fairly narrow range despite uneven intake of sugar in between meals. This is due to the body's ability to carry out _____.
 - a. adaptation
 - b. homeostasis
 - c. metabolism
 - d. nutrient uptake
3. The process of converting food molecules to harness energy is called _____.
 - a. metabolism
 - b. photosynthesis
 - c. natural selection
 - d. cellular respiration
4. In a cell, what levels of organization are represented?
 - a. tissue, organ, and organ system
 - b. organelle, molecules, and atoms
 - c. organ, organ system, and organism
 - d. organism, population, and community
5. All of the chemical processes that occur inside the cell can be collectively called as _____.
 - a. biotechnology
 - b. evolution
 - c. metabolism
 - d. respiration

6. You noticed that over the past month, many students have started wearing jackets inside the classroom. You think that maybe the classroom has become very cold. This prediction is _____
- an experiment
 - a type of observation
 - an example of a hypothesis
 - an example of an experimental question
7. Life is organized in a hierarchical fashion. Which of the following correctly lists the hierarchy from smallest (simple) to largest (complex)?
- molecule, organelle, cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism, population, community, ecosystem
 - cell, molecule, organ system, organ, organelle, population, tissue, organism, ecosystem, community
 - ecosystem, population, organ system, cell, community, molecule, organ, organism, organelle, tissue
 - organism, organ system, tissue, population, organ, organelle, community, cell, ecosystem, molecule
8. Which of the following is an example of a scientific question?
- Do cats make better pets than dogs?
 - Which flowers are prettier, daisies or roses?
 - Does adding sugar to water keep flowers fresh?
 - Do friendly people come on time more often than unfriendly people?
9. The ability of organisms to respond to stimuli is called _____
- adaptability
 - growth
 - irritability
 - movement
10. The production of orchids by cutting is an example of _____.
- biogenesis
 - abiogenesis
 - divine creation
 - spontaneous origin

- B. Critical Thinking. Answer the following items. Use additional sheets of paper if necessary.
1. Why do some scientists believe that life originated from other planets?
 2. To what specific problems in society are biologists needed the most?
 3. Why can the scientific method be used to deny or prove the existence of God?

Essential Questions

4. How do biologists study life and explore its complexities?
5. How did life come about on Earth?
6. What characteristics do all living things share?
7. How can advances in biotechnology make products useful to man?

More questions online @  www.arallinks.com.

- Test Yourself**
- A. Multiple Choice. Encircle the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.
- What two products are produced from the process of photosynthesis?
 - Water and oxygen
 - Glucose and oxygen
 - Water and carbon dioxide
 - Glucose and carbon dioxide
 - Which statement about thylakoids in eukaryotes is *not* correct?
 - Thylakoids contain chlorophyll.
 - Thylakoids are arranged in stacks on top of each other.
 - The space surrounding the thylakoids is called stroma.
 - Thylakoids have an intricate maze of folded membranes.
 - The process of converting food molecules to harness energy is called _____.
 - metabolism
 - photosynthesis
 - natural selection
 - cellular respiration
 - Where does a heterotroph obtain its energy?
 - Microorganisms
 - Sun's solar energy
 - Eating other organisms
 - Sun and eating other organisms
 - Which of the following occurs in both photosynthesis and cellular respiration?
 - Glycolysis
 - Krebs cycle
 - Calvin cycle
 - Electron transport chain

6. Which of the following produces the most number of ATP?
- Glycolysis
 - Krebs cycle
 - Fermentation
 - Oxidative phosphorylation
7. What is another term for oxidative phosphorylation?
- Glycolysis
 - Krebs cycle
 - Chemiosmosis
 - Electron transport chain
8. What is the process that uses NADH and FADH₂ to produce ATP?
- Glycolysis
 - Krebs cycle
 - Fermentation
 - Oxidative phosphorylation
9. What is the required chemical needed for oxidative phosphorylation to occur?
- ATP
 - Oxygen
 - Lactic acid
 - Carbon dioxide
10. What caused the cramps you experience during heavy exercise?
- Glycolysis
 - Chemiosmosis
 - Alcoholic fermentation
 - Lactic acid fermentation

- B. Critical Thinking. Answer the following items. Use additional sheets of paper if necessary.
1. Describe the relationship of breathing and respiration. Are they the same? Defend your answer.
 2. What happens if cellular respiration is not occurring properly inside your body?
 3. How can the study of bioenergetics be useful in controlling body weight?

Essential Questions

4. How does energy flow in living organisms?
5. How does the cell transform energy within the body of organisms?
6. How do plants trap solar energy and form sugars for energy production in cellular respiration?
7. How do living things produce energy?

More questions online @ www.arallinks.com.