## UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop, Amuloko, Ibadan, Oyo State MOCK Examination, 2020/2021 Academic Session.

**Subject:** Biology **Class:** SSS 3 **Time:** 3 hours

Instructions: Answer all questions in Section A and three in Section B.

## PAPER I & II [Objective and Theory]

## SECTION A: OBJECTIVE (40 marks).

- The scientist who introduced binomial nomenclature in the classification of organisms was ----.
  - A. Carolus Limacus
  - B. John Ray
  - C. Livia Rasteur
  - D. Charles and Darum
- 2. One major difference between plants and animals nutrition is the ability of plants to synthesise ----.
  - A. food for plants and animal
  - B. water for plant
  - C. water for animals
  - D. food for plants only
- 3. Which of the following instruments is used to determine the turbidity of water?
  - A. Hygrometer
  - B. Hydrometer
  - C. Secchi disc
  - D. Rain gauge
- 4. In an ecosystem, the least efficient energy transfer link is from the ----.
  - A. secondary consumers to decomposer
  - B. sun to producer
  - C. primary consumer to secondary consumers

- D. producer to primary consumer
- 5. An association between living organisms in which one other is known as ----.
  - A. commensalism
  - B. predation
  - C. parasitism
  - D. mutualism
- 6. When large numbers of organisms share limited space and resources, the immediate result is ----.
  - A. excretion
  - B. emigration
  - C. competition
  - D. immigration
- 7. The thyroid gland is located at the base of the ----.
  - A. mild brain
  - B. kidney
  - C. neck
  - D. liver
- 8. What level of organization is spirogyra -----?
  - A. organ system
  - B. organ
  - C. cell
  - D. tissue

- 9. The odontoid process is found on the ---- vertebra.
  - A. atlas
  - B. thoracic
  - C. sacral
  - D. axial
- 10. Muscle fatigue in the body of an athlete is due to ----.
  - A. low PH
  - B. high oxygen contents
  - C. accumulation of lactic acid
  - D. accumulation of carbon fiber
- 11. The main function of the amniotic fluid is for ----.
  - A. respiration in the foetus
  - B. protection of the foetus from shock
  - C. lubricating the birth canal
  - D. nourishing the foetus
- 12. The major mineral present in the shell of molluscs is ----.
  - A. copper
  - B. sodium
  - C. iron
  - D. calcium
- 13. The digestion of protein starts in the
  - A. small intestine
    - B. stomach
    - C. large intestine
    - D. mouth
- 14. Which of the following organisms cannot exist freely on its own?
  - A. Chlamydomonas
  - B. Amoeba
  - C. Paramecium
  - D. Plasmodium

- 15. Which of the following is the site for ATP production?
  - A. Lyisosom
  - B. Nucleus
  - C. Mitochondria
  - D. Ribosome
- 16. The organism that can carry out both autotrophic and heterotrophic modes of nutrition is ----.
  - A. chlamydomonas
  - B. eudorina
  - C. euglena
  - D. spirogyra
- 17. Destination of amino acids in the liver produces ----.
  - A. blood sugar
  - B. glycogen
  - C. bile
  - D. urea
- 18. The complex energy-rich organic matter which living organisms need for life is ----.
  - A. water
  - B. air
  - C. food
  - D. mineral salts
- 19. Which of the following functions is associated with calcium in plants? Formation of ----.
  - A. cellulose wall
  - B. ribosome
  - C. cell membrane
  - D. protein
- 20. The natural dwelling place of an organism is ----.
  - A. ecological niche
  - B. habits
  - C. population

- D. environment
- 21. Which of the following ecological factors will result in food shortage?
  - A. Drought
  - B. Low rate of production
  - C. Emigration
  - D. Topology
- 22. Which of the following pyramids gives the most accurate picture of the relationships between the organisms at the various tropic levels in a food chain? A pyramid of -

----.

- A. numbers
- B. energy
- C. biomass
- D. size
- 23. The establishment of game reserves and parks is a method of ----.
  - A. conserving natural resources
  - B. cultivating game
  - C. cultural awareness
  - D. controlling population
- 24. Which of the following practices is **not** used in conserving water?
  - A. Damming
  - B. Deforestation
  - C. Reforestation
  - D. Afforestation
- 25. Which of the following resources *cannot* be renewed?
  - A. Air
  - B. Petroleum
  - C. Good crop
  - D. Soil
- 26. Which of the following materials is **not** easily biodegradable?
  - A. Polythene bag

- B. Cotton bag
- C. Hides and skin bag
- D. Paper bag
- 27. The inability of an organism to adopt to its habitats can lead to ----.
  - A. dormancy
  - B. adaptation
  - C. excretion
  - D. survival
- 28. Which of the following terms is associated with natural selection?
  - A. Adaptive radiation
  - B. Differential reproduction
  - C. Population variability
  - D. Survival of the fittest
- 29. Which of the following scientists did not contribute to the development of genetics?
  - A. Thomas Morgan
  - B. Wilhem Johnson
  - C. Gregor Mendel
  - D. Felix Durjadin
- 30. Scientists who study genetics are known as —---.
  - A. genealogist
  - B. genetics
  - C. menfelist
  - D. genescienti
- 31. The rational and prudent use of natural resources is known as ----.
  - A. preservation
  - B. conservation
  - C. utilization
  - D. management
- 32. Which of the following relationship does *not* involve two organisms?
  - A. Commensalism
  - B. Saprophitism

- C. Symbiosis
- D. Parasitism
- 33. The function of the villi in the alimentary canal is to ----.
  - A. secrete gastric juice
  - B. curdle milk
  - C. emulsify fat
  - D. increase the surface area of the absorption

The step below are involved in the testing of a leaf for starch. Study them carefully and use it to answer questions 34 – 35. I - Decolorize leaf II – Dip Decolorize leaf in warm water III – Place leaf in boiling water IV – Add iodine solution.

- 34. The correct order for the test is ----.
  - A. I, II, III and IV
  - B. I, III, II and IV
  - C. II, III, I and IV
  - D. III, I, II and IV

- 35. The best time to pluck the leaf for the experiment is ----.
  - A. after being exposed to sun light
  - B. three hours after sun set
  - C. before sun rise
  - D. six hours after sunrise
- 36. Special modifications which enable an organism to survive in its habitat is known as ----.
  - A. adaptation
  - B. tolerance
  - C. mimicry
  - D. coloration
- 37. Flaccidity in plants is associated with -----.
  - A. Cessation of photosynthesis

SECTION B: THEORY (30 marks).

Instructions: Answer three questions in ALL.