UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop, Akanran Road, Oyo State, Ibadan. First-Term Examination, 2020/2021 Session.

SUBJECT: Biology.

CLASS: SSS 3

Time: 1hour.

Instructions: Answer all questions in SECTION A and three from SECTION B.

SECTION *A: OBJECTIVES*

- 1. The rate of decomposition of organisms is faster in the tropical rainforest than in another biomass because ----.
 - A. of the relatively constant daylight
 - B. there are more plants per square feet
 - C. of abundance of water
 - D. of constant cool temperatures
- 2. Vaccination results in ---.
 - A. aiding red blood cells to carry more oxygen
 - B. production of antibodies which destroy toxins of germs.
 - C. arrest excessive bleeding
 - D. production of white blood cells which engulf and digest bacteria
- 3. The branches of biology that deals with the principles of classification of organism is known as;
 - A. biological index.
 - B. nomenclature.
 - C. taxonomy.
 - D. ecology.
- 4. Which of the following structures is a tissue?
 - A. Vessel element.
 - B. Blood.
 - C. Sieve tube element.
 - D. Erythrocyte.
- 5. Which of the following animals exhibits territoriality?
 - A. Rabbit.
 - B. Earthworm.
 - C. Lizard.
 - D. Toad.
- 6. The importance of courtship in animals include the following **except**;
 - A. ensuring that the females choose the right male species.
 - B. arousing both male and female partner.
 - C. protection of territory.

- D. to coincide with the ovulation period and ensure fertilization.
- 7. Which of the following organisms is **not** classified as an animal?
 - A. Amoeba.
 - B. Paramecium.
 - C. Euglena.
 - D. Obelia.
- 8. An organism that operates at the cellular level of organism, carries out its physiological activities by using its ----.
 - A. cell membrane
 - B. organelles
 - C. small size
 - D. cytoplasm
- 9. The organelle which eliminates water from the body of a protozoan is it's ----.
 - A. contractile vacuole
 - B. nucleus
 - C. cell wall
 - D. cell membrane
- 10. The axial skeleton is composed of the --- and ---.
 - A. skull, vertebral column
 - B. limbs, girdles
 - C. atlas, axis
 - D. radius, ulna
- 11. The inorganic components of bone consist of ----.
 - A. magnesium, sodium and calcium
 - B. sodium, phosphorus and calcium
 - C. magnesium, phosphorus and calcium
 - D. potassium, magnesium and calcium
- 12. In testing for starch in leaf, the leaf is first boiled in water for about a minute so that the
 - A. cell walls are hardened.
 - B. cell is killed
 - C. chlorophyll is dissolved ou5
 - D. is one will penetrate
- 13. In a particular habitat the home or an organism is referred to as its
 - A. level
 - B. biomass
 - C. niche
 - D. species

- 14. A group of closely related organisms capable of interacting to produce fertile offspring are known as members of ----. A. kingdom B. class C. family D. species 15. The longest bone in the body is the; A. humerus B. femur C. scapula D. tibia 16. Which of the following structures is **not** a skeletal material? A. Chitin B. Cartilage C. Bone D. Muscle 17. Which of the following organisms is an endoparasite?
 - A. MiceB. Mosquito
 - . . .
 - C. Ascaris
 - D. Dodder
- 18. Food chains are relatively short because;
 - A. of energy recycling in the ecosystem.
 - B. energy gain at each tropic level is high.
 - C. of energy lost at each tropic Level.
 - D. energy flow in an ecosystem is unidirectional.
- 19. In the binomial system of naming organisms, the second name is called the ---- name.
 - A. scientific
 - B. common
 - C. generic
 - D. specific
- 20. The living material of the cell consists of ---- and ----.
 - A. nucleus, cytoplasm
 - B. cytoplasm, vacuole
 - C. cytoplasm, cell membrane
 - D. nucleus, cell membrane
- 21. Plant hormones include the following *except*;
 - A. insulin.

- B. auxin.
- C. cytokinin.
- D. gibberellin.
- 22. Which of the following sensations may *not* be detected by the skin?
 - A. Touch.
 - B. Pressure.
 - C. Stress.
 - D. Pain.
- 23. Filaments of spirogyra placed in a beaker of tap water in a dark cupboard diet because --

--.

- A. the filaments could not photosynthesis
- B. conjugation could not take place
- C. the temperature was too high
- D. the plant was overflooded
- 24. A community is best defined
 - A. as living things in a habitat interacting with the non-living part of the environment.
 - B. the total number of individuals of one species of orgasms living in a particular habitat.
 - C. population of different specie living together and interacting with each other in one habitat.
 - D. the individuals of a particular group living in an area and sharing the same resources.
- 25. Which of the following physical factors is likely to affect the distribution of plant in a pond?
 - A. Light.
 - B. Humidity.
 - C. Wind.
 - D. Temperature.
- 26. Which of the following instruments is used for the measure of wind speed?
 - A. Thermometer.
 - B. Hydrometer.
 - C. Barometer.
 - D. Anemometer.
- 27. A population which exceeds its carrying capacity and then collapsed is represented graphically as a ---- curve.
 - A. bell-shaped
 - B. skewed
 - C. S-shaped
 - D. linear

28. Which of the following infections would <i>not</i> respond to an antibiotic treatment?	
A. Gonorrhea	
B. Measles.	
C. Diarrhea.	
D. Tuberculosis.	
9. The vector of the sleeping sickness disease parasite is the	
A. cockroach	
B. mosquito	
C. blackfly	
D. tsetse fly	
0. Which of the following organisms are the producers in an aquatic habitat?	
A. Benthos	
B. Phytoplankton.	
C. Zooplanktons.	
D. Newtons.	
11. Which of the following enzymes does <i>not</i> belong to proteases?	
A. Sucrose.	
B. Pepsin.	
C. Trypsin.	
D. Resin.	
22. Which of the following protozoans feeds parasitically?	
A. Paramecium.	
B. Chlamydomonas.	
C. Plasmodium.	
D. Euglena.	
3. The amount of energy passed from one tropic level to the next decreases because	•
A. many organisms are present at the first tropic level	
B. many organisms occur at the higher tropic level	
C. more energy is conserved at lower tropic level	
D. part of the organisms remains unutilized at each tropic level	
4. Which of the following enzymes is <i>not</i> one of the main classes of enzymes?	
A. Sucrose.	
B. Amylases.	
C. Lipase.	
D. Proteases.	
5. The site for production of ATP in a cell is	
A. Ribosome.	
B. Cytoplasm.	

- C. Golgi body. D. Mitochondrion. 36. The mode of nutrition common to green plants is ----. A. autotrophic B. heterotrophic C. holozoic D. saprophytic 37. Enzymes can be inactivated by certain chemical substances in the body called ----. A. catalysts B. inhibitor C. substrates D. activator
- 38. A change in the environment of an organism is termed ----.
 - A. sensitivity
 - B. impulse
 - C. response
 - D. stimulus
- 39. The following life processes are common to both plant and animal except;
 - A. respiration.
 - B. growth.
 - C. reproduction.
 - D. photosynthesis.
- 40. Which of the following statements is correct about organs?
 - A. They are composed of specialized cells.
 - B. They perform certain overall functions.
 - C. They are not found in plants.
 - D. Unicellular animals have few organs.
- 41. The structure used for movement in amoeba is ----.
 - A. cilia
 - B. pseudopodia
 - C. flagella
 - D. endoplasm
- 42. Which of the following vertebrae provide articulating surfaces for the ribs?
 - A. Thoracic.
 - B. Lumber
 - C. Cervical.
 - D. Sacral.
- 43. Which of the following is **not** a component of the appendicular skeleton?

- A. Ulna.
- B. Atlas.
- C. Femur.
- D. Pelvic girdle.
- 44. Which of the following food substances would produce a translucent mark when rubbed on a white paper?
 - A. Potato.
 - B. Beans.
 - C. Mango.
 - D. Groundnut.
- 45. Which of the following groups embraces the rest?
 - A. Class.
 - B. Kingdom.
 - C. Phylum.
 - D. Species.
- 46. The group molluscs is characterized by the presence of ----.
 - A. jointed appendages
 - B. star-shaped bodies
 - C. backbone
 - D. soft, non-segmented bodies
- 47. A serious disadvantage of complexity in higher organisms is ---.
 - A. a higher demand for food and energy
 - B. ability to function in many specialized roles
 - C. little amount of energy dissipated in functioning
 - D. specialization of parts of the body.
- 48. Raw materials required by green plants to manufacture their foods are ----.
 - A. mainly fluid
 - B. inorganic substances
 - C. living materials
 - D. mainly gases
- 49. A virus can sometimes be regarded as a living organism because it ----.
 - A. causes diseases in plants and animals
 - B. exists in a variety of shape
 - C. reproduce in living cell
 - D. is easily visible with the aid of an electron microscope
- 50. Which of the following substances pass through the root cell membrane by osmosis?
 - A. Cell sap
 - B. Carbon dioxide.

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C.	Oxygen.

D. Water.

SECTION **B: THEORY** Time: 2hour.

1a. Make a well labelled drawing of a typical plant cell and give the function of *two* labelled organelles.5 marks.

- 1b. Describe briefly the modifications and the mechanisms associated with the feeding habits of;
 - i. filter feeding in mosquito
 - ii. parasitic feeding in tapeworm

5 marks.

- 1c. Describe **two** methods each for;
 - i. improving crop yield.
 - ii. preserving and storing food.

5 marks.

2a. List the principal sense organs in mammals and their functions.

5 marks.

- 2b. Give *three* examples of each of the following;
 - i. plant parasite.
 - ii. saprophytic plant.
 - iii. carnivorous plants.

5 marks.

2c. Draw a well labelled human digestive tract.

5 marks.

- 3a. Describe the role of the following in mammalian nutrition;
 - i. teeth.
 - ii. tongue.
 - iii. saliva.
 - iv. oesophagus.

v. ileum. 5 marks.

- 3b. With reference to the food chain, explain the roles of the following;
 - i. green plants.
 - ii. herbivores.
 - iii. carnivores.
 - iv. decomposers. 5 marks.
- 3c. State *five* ways of improving crop yield end *five* effects of food storage. 5 marks.

4a.	Explain in detail the relationship between the following as regards food availability and human population;			
	i. ii. iii.	reproduction. migration. death. 5 marks.		
3b.	State	<i>four</i> ways to prevent tooth decay.	2 marks.	
4bii.	State the dental formula of man. 2 i			
4biii.	i. What is digestion?			

In detail, describe what happens in small intestine.

4c.

5 marks.