

UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop, Akanran Road, Oyo State, Ibadan.

First-Term Examination, 2020/2021 Session.

SUBJECT: Biology.

CLASS: SSS 1

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

SECTION A: OBJECTIVES

TIME: 1hour.

- 1) Species can be defined as the group of organisms that ----.
 - A. resemble each other and live in the same habitat
 - B. are of common origin and are always found together
 - C. resemble each other and can interbreed freely
 - D. resemble each other and occupy the same niche
- 2) Which of the following organisms is at the tissue level of organization?
 - A. Euglena.
 - B. Paramecium.
 - C. Volvox.
 - D. Hydra.
- 3) The scientist who discovered the honeycombs structure of the cell was ----.
 - A. Robert Hooke
 - B. Felix Dujardin
 - C. Mathias Schiedam
 - D. Theodore Schwinn
- 4) Which of the following organelles are likely to be present in cell that are actively respiring and photosynthesis?
 - A. Mitochondria and chloroplasts.
 - B. Lysosomes and contractile vacuoles.
 - C. Nucleoli and ventricles.
 - D. Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi bodies.
- 5) Which of the following structures controls the activities of the living cell?
 - A. Nucleus.
 - B. Chloroplast.
 - C. Golgi body.
 - D. Mitochondrion.
- 6) The structure in the cell that control the movement of substances in and out of the cell is the ----.
 - A. cytoplasmic membrane
 - B. nuclear membrane
 - C. cytoplasm
 - D. boffolas
- 7) Which of the following structures differentiates an animal cell from a plant cell?
 - A. Ribosomes
 - B. Cell membrane.
 - C. Chloroplasts.
 - D. Mitochondrion.
- 8) The cell is the functional unit of living organisms because ----.
 - A. multicellular organisms are made up of cells
 - B. all the cells in a multicellular organism
 - C. is the sum total of the function of its constituents

- D. the function of a single cell is superior to that of the multicellular organism
- 9) The organelle which eliminates water from the body of protozoa is.
- A. plasma membrane
 - B. contractile vacuole
 - C. cell wall
 - D. protoplasm
- 10) During which of the following processes is food for animals produced?
- A. Photosynthesis
 - B. Respiration.
 - C. Nutrition.
 - D. Digestion.

Below is a list of the levels of organization in organisms. Use it to answer questions 11 -12

- i. Tissue
 - ii. System
 - iii. Cell
 - iv. Organ
- 11) The correct sequence of the levels in which an increasing order of complexity is ----.
- A. iii, i, iv, ii
 - B. i, ii, iii, iv
 - C. iii, iv, i, ii
 - D. iv, iii, i, ii
- 12) Which of the following organelles is used for locomotion in Paramecium?
- A. Pseudopodium.
 - B. Trichocyte.
 - C. Cilium
 - D. Pellicle

- 13) The scientist who introduced binomial nomenclature in the classification of organism was ----.
- A. Charles Darwin
 - B. Carols Linneaus
 - C. John Ray
 - D. Louis Pastever
- 14) What level of organization is spirogyra?
- A. Organ system.
 - B. Organ.
 - C. Cell.
 - D. Tissue.
- 15) The source of energy required by plant during food production is ----.
- A. photosynthesis
 - B. chlorophyll
 - C. sunlight
 - D. green pigment
- 16) An example of organ level of organization is ----.
- A. bird
 - B. kidney
 - C. spermatozoan
 - D. xylem
- 17) A structural similarity between Paramecium and Amoeba is the presence of ----.
- A. one food vacuole
 - B. two contractile vacuoles
 - C. two nuclei
 - D. two gullets
- 18) A pandemic is an outbreak of diseases that ----.
- A. is confined within a town
 - B. is widespread
 - C. will not spread
 - D. has limited spread

19) An example of an organism that exists as a colony is ----.

- A. spirogyra
- B. paramecium
- C. euglena
- D. volvox

20) The science of life is referred to as -- --.

- A. anatomy
- B. biology
- C. ecology
- D. phylogeny

21) The organism at the organ level of organization of life is ----.

- A. euglena
- B. spirogyra
- C. ginger
- D. tapeworm

22) The disadvantage of complexity of organization in the higher organisms is that, it leads to ----.

- A. mutual interdependence between component cell
- B. increased adaptation to environment
- C. internal structure specialization
- D. slower rate of diffusion of oxygen to individual cell

23) In which of the following multicellular organ is

- A. sensitivity
- B. impulse
- C. response
- D. stimulus

28) The following life processes are common to both plant and animal **except** ----.

- A. reputation

interdependence of cell is maintained?

- A. Spirogyra
- B. Volvo.
- C. Euglena
- D. Pandorina.

24) The branch of Biology that deals with the principles of classification of organisms is known as ---.

- A. Biological index.
- B. Taxonomy.
- C. Ecology.
- D. Nomenclature.

25) An organism that operates at the cellular level of organization, carries out its physiological activities by using its ----.

- A. cell membrane
- B. organelles
- C. small size
- D. cytoplasm

26) In the binomial system of naming organisms, the second name is called the ---- name.

- A. common
- B. generic
- C. scientific
- D. specific

27) A change in the environment of an organism is termed ---

- B. growth
- C. reproduction
- D. photosynthesis

29) Which of the following groups embraces the rest?

- A. Class.
- B. Kingdom.
- C. Phylum.

- D. Species.
- 30) The major reason why food should be properly covered is that ----.
- micro-organisms in air would contaminate the food
 - hot food cool-off easily when properly covered
 - the taste of the food is maintained when covered
 - all water easily evaporated from uncovered food
- 31) Which of these has the most complex level of organization?
- Euglena.
 - Hydra.
 - Heart.
 - Virus.
- 32) Which of the following organisms does **not** exist as a single cell?
- Amoeba.
 - Euglena.
 - Volvox.
 - Chlamydomonas.
- 33) What level of organization is Amoeba?
- Tissue.
 - Organ.
 - System.
 - Filament.
- 34) Which of the following organisms is one celled and free living?
- Volvox.
 - Spirogyra.
 - Rhizopus.
 - Chlamydomonas.
- 35) The method of classifying living things into kingdoms is called ----.
- Robert Whittaker scheme
 - Robert witake scheme
 - Robert Thomas scheme
 - Robert Charles scheme
- 36) All organisms were first classified into ---- kingdoms.
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- 37) The outer layer of the plant cell is called ----.
- epidermis
 - xylem
 - phloem
 - palisade
- 38) The ability of an organism to develop features which make it survive and reproduce in its environment is ----.
- growth
 - adaptability
 - sensitivity
 - nutrition
- 39) The full meaning of ATP is ---.
- Adenosine Triphosphate
 - Adenosine Triplephosphate
 - Adenonisin Tiplephosephate
 - Adenonisin Triphosphate
- 40) Food is stored in animal cell in form of ----.
- starch
 - glycogen
 - lipids
 - protein
- 41) The type of reproduction which involves two sex cells is known as ---.
- asexual

- B. sexual
 - C. budding
 - D. fission
- 42) The end of all living things is ----.
- A. reproduction
 - B. death
 - C. irritability
 - D. nutrition
- 43) Chlorophyll is presents in all ----.
- A. plants
 - B. animals
 - C. plants and animals
 - D. green plants only
- 44) Sense organs in living organisms include the following **except** ----.
- A. eyes
 - B. nose
 - C. leg
 - D. tongue
- 45) The reaction of an organism to a change in its environment is known as ----.
- A. response
 - B. imposes
 - C. stimuli
 - D. environment
- 46) Organism that depend on plants for its food is called ----.
- A. heterotroph
 - B. autotroph
 - C. parasite
 - D. commensal
- 47) The word 'logos' means ----.
- A. studying
 - B. cultivation
 - C. study
 - D. understanding
- 48) During which of the following is energy released?
- A. Movement.
 - B. Respiration.
 - C. Excretion.
 - D. Growth.
- 49) 49. The main branches of Biology are ---- and ----.
- A. Zoology, Botany
 - B. Food, Nutrition
 - C. Genetics, breeding
 - D. Physiology, morphology
- 50) The following are examples of stimulus **except** ----.
- A. heat
 - B. light
 - C. gravity
 - D. death.

SECTION A: THEORY

TIME: $1\frac{1}{4}$ hour.

- 1ai. State **three** reasons why we study Biology. 3 marks.
- 1aii. Mention **five** importance of Biology to human race. 5 marks.
- 1bi. List **nine** characteristics of living things. 4 marks.
- 1bii. Explain any **three** of the characteristics mentioned in (1bi) above. 3 marks.
- 2ai. Enumerate **five** differences between plants and animals. 5 marks.
- 2b. List the level of organization of life with two examples for each. 6 marks.
- 2ci. What is organization of life? 2 marks.
- 2cii. State any **four** scientists you know. 2 marks.
- 3ai. What is complexity in organisms? 2 marks.
- 3aii. State **five** advantages of complexity in organism. 5 marks.
- 3aiii. Mention **four** disadvantages of complexity in organism. 4 marks.
- 3b. List the kingdoms of living things. 4 marks.
- 4ai. What is cell? 1mark.
- 4aii. List the forms in which cell exists with example for each. 6 marks.
- 4aiii. State the theory of cell. 3 marks.
- 4b. Mention **five** cell organelles with one function each. 5 marks.