

LET Reviewer Biology Part 3

1. Where do producers obtain their energy?
 - A. From other producers
 - B. From the consumers
 - C. From the decomposers
 - D. From the sun
2. Why do you experience not seeing things clearly for some seconds when you enter suddenly a well-lighted room after coming from a dark room, you?
 - A. The pupils are not adapted to the dark
 - B. The eyes are adapted to the light only
 - C. The pupils are not dilated yet
 - D. Light had caused temporary blindness
3. What term is used to describe the ability to maintain a constant internal environment?
 - A. Metabolism
 - B. Growth and development
 - C. Homeostasis
 - D. Thermoregulation
4. What is the most common cause of cardiovascular disease?
 - A. Fatty deposits in the arteries
 - B. Inadequate supply of red blood cells
 - C. Lack of sodium in the diet
 - D. Increased heartbeat
5. Which is the smallest unit of life that can survive and reproduce on its own?
 - A. Cell
 - B. Organ
 - C. Tissues
 - D. Population
6. Which region of a vertebrate forebrain is considered with the neural-endocrine control of visceral activities?
 - A. Cerebellum
 - B. Thalamus
 - C. Hypothalamus
 - D. Pituitary
7. Which of the following is the building block carbohydrate?
 - A. Amino acid
 - B. Nucleotide
 - C. Fatty acid
 - D. Monosaccharide
8. Why it is necessary men have more red blood cells per cubic millimeter of blood than women?
 - A. Man does strenuous activities and need more energy
 - B. They have bigger physique and need more blood
 - C. Man waste more blood cells and need extra
 - D. They are more prone to anemia disorders
9. Which of the following is the building block of protein?
 - A. Amino acid
 - B. Nucleotide
 - C. Fatty acid
 - D. Monosaccharide
10. Where does protein synthesis take place?
 - A. Ribosomes
 - B. Lysosomes
 - C. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - D. Golgi bodies
11. Why are our lips "redder" than our palm?
 - A. There is increased blood flow in the lips
 - B. Lips are heavily keratinized
 - C. Lip epidermis is thinner
 - D. Many blood vessels are located around the lips
12. Which of the following cannot be found in prokaryotes?
 - A. Cytoplasm
 - B. Plasma membrane
 - C. Membrane-bound nucleus
 - D. DNA
13. What do we call mutation that is brought about by the earth natural radioactivity?
 - A. Continuous
 - B. Induced
 - C. Lysosomes
 - D. Chloroplast
14. Which of the following organelles produces turbo pressure against cell wall and mainly acts as water reservoir?
 - A. Plastids
 - B. Vacuole
 - C. Lysosomes
 - D. Chloroplast
15. What is the branch crobial organisms is used in the creation of genetically modified organisms?
 - A. Pseudomonas vulgaris
 - B. Bacillus thuringensis
 - C. Agro bacterium tumafaciens
 - D. Escherichia coli

16. What is the branch of zoology that is devoted to the study of fish?
- Helminthology
 - Ichthyology
 - Chondrichthyes
 - Ornithology
17. The process involved in the production of mRNA using DNA as template is termed ?
- Transcription
 - Replication
 - Gene manipulation
 - Reverse transcription
18. What is the most abundant inorganic compound in the protoplasm?
- Fluid
 - Blood
 - Plasma
 - Water
19. Which is the richest type of tropical rain forest in the Philippines?
- Molave forest
 - Dipterocarp forest
 - Mangrove forest
 - Pine forest
20. What muscle is described as involuntary, not striated, and have a single nucleus?
- Smooth
 - Skeletal
 - Cardiac
 - Connective
21. We feel warmer just before it rains because .
- Heat is released by the evaporation of water
 - The clouds prevent heat from escaping the earth
 - There is an increased relative humidity
 - Heat is released by the condensation of water vapor
22. Which of the following is not considered as a reproductive cell?
- Gamete
 - Somatic cell
 - Egg cell
 - Sperm cell
23. The cell wall of plant is made of .
- Lipids
 - Cellulose
 - Protein
 - Cell membrane
24. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the level of organization from lowest to highest?
- Cells-system-organs-tissues
 - System-organs-tissues-cells
 - Cells-tissues-organs-system
 - Tissues-systems-cells-organs
25. At metaphase of the first meiotic division, the chromosomes are attached to the spindle fibers as .
- double chromatids
 - non-homologous pairs
 - single chromatid strand
 - a tetrad of chromatids
26. Which of the following is an example of behavioral adaptation?
- Thick green stems of the cactus plant
 - Thick fur of the bear
 - Shedding leaves during summer
 - Presence of cuticle on the upper surface of the leaves
27. The bipolar nature of the cell membrane is due to .
- Presence of carriers
 - Presence of
 - Phospholipids bilayer
 - Integral proteins
28. Which of the following is made up of diploid number of cells?
- Zygote
 - Sperm cell
 - Egg cell
 - Both B and C
29. Which plant has underground stem modified for reproduction?
- Ginger
 - Camote
 - Tubers
 - Strawberry
30. Which of the following structures serve as a passageway of food and air?
- Epiglottis
 - Trachea
 - Pharynx
 - Larynx

31. Which kind of relationship is exhibited by algae and fungi in lichen?
- Commensalism
 - Parasitism
 - Symbiosis
 - Competition
32. What do you call the finger-like folds on the inner linings of the small intestine?
- Villi
 - Appendix
 - Rugae
 - Cecum
33. Aside from ADP, what else is the end product of the dark-reaction phase of photosynthesis?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Surfactant
 - Carbon
 - Starch
34. What is that flap-like structure that prevents the food from going the wrong way during swallowing?
- Epiglottis
 - Larynx
 - Esophagus
 - Pharynx
35. Which pigment is dominant in red algae?
- Phycocyanin
 - Fucoxanthin
 - Chlorophyll
 - Pharynx
36. What is the membrane that surrounds the lungs?
- Pleura
 - Meninges
 - Peritoneum
 - Pericardium
37. What is that 3-carbon sugar formed during the dark reaction phase of the photosynthesis?
- ADP
 - NADPH
 - ATP
 - PGAL
38. What is the product of carbohydrate digestion?
- Fatty acid
 - Glucose
 - Amino acid
 - Nucleic acid
39. What process is responsible for the upward movement of the water in very tall trees?
- Osmosis
 - Capillary action
 - Turgor pressure
 - Transpiration
40. What is the enzyme in the mouth that breaks starch to maltose?
- Peptidase
 - Ptyalin
 - Pepsin
 - Maltase
41. What do you call the types of symmetry where the body parts are paired on either side of the body?
- Dorsal
 - Bilateral
 - Radial
 - Ventral
42. Which is considered as the respiratory center of the brain?
- Cerebellum
 - Medulla oblongata
 - Cerebrum
 - Thalamus
43. Which stage of incomplete metamorphosis is undergone by grasshopper?
- Nymph, pupa, adult
 - Egg, larva, pupa, adult
 - Egg, nymph, adult
 - Egg, pupa, adult
44. Which of the following is NOT part of the thoracic cage?
- Clavicle
 - Ribs
 - Costal cartilages
 - Sternum
45. Where does the toxin substance secreted by bees and ants through their sting originate?
- Silk glands
 - Intestines
 - Rectal glands
 - Salivary glands
46. What is the longest bone in the body?
- Humerus
 - Femur
 - Tibia-fibula
 - Clavicle

47. Which cause our bones to turn brittle and easily break?

- A. Turning into muscle tissues
- B. Increase in flexibility
- C. Turbidity decrease
- D. Removal of collagen

48. How many bones does an adult human body has? A. 201

- B. 200
- C. 217
- D. 206

49. What do you call automatic responses to an external stimulus?

- A. Reflex
- B. Instinct
- C. Impulse
- D. All of these

50. What structure provides flexible support and protection to the spinal cord?

- A. Skull
- B. Ribs
- C. Vertebral column
- D. Sternum

Biology Part 3 Answer Keys

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. B
20. A
21. D
22. B
23. B
24. C
25. D

26. C
27. C
28. A
29. C
30. C
31. C
32. A
33. B
34. A
35. D
36. D
37. D
38. B
39. B
40. B
41. B
42. B
43. C
44. A
45. C
46. B
47. D
48. D
49. A
50. C