| 1. When the chromosomes line up in mitosis this is known as which phase? |
|---|
| A. Telophase |
| B. Anaphase |
| C. Metaphase |
| D. Prophase |
| |
| |
| |
| 2. Which cellular organelle contains enzymes that are considered digestive? |
| |
| A. Golgi Apparatus |
| B. Lysosomes |
| C. Nucleus |
| D. Ribosomes |
| |
| 3. Organs repair themselves through a process of? |
| A. Meiosis |
| B. Mitosis |
| C. Cellular differentiation |
| D. Transformation |
| D. Hansioimation |
| 4. Which of the following is considered a model for enzyme action? |
| |

| A. Lock and Key model |
|--|
| B. Enzyme interaction model |
| C. Transformation model |
| D. Transcription model |
| 5. Which of the following statements about enzymes is not true? |
| A. Enzymes are catalysts. |
| B. Almost all enzymes are proteins. |
| C. Enzymes operate most efficiently at optimum pH. |
| D. Enzymes are destroyed during chemical reactions. |
| 6. Which of the following statements about prostaglandins is not true? |
| A. Prostaglandins promote inflammation. |
| B. Prostaglandins can only constrict blood vessels. |
| C. Prostaglandins are made in the renal medulla. |
| D. Prostaglandins can lead to pain and fever. |
| 7. Cholesterol that is known as (LDL) stands for: |
| A. Low-density lipoproteins |
| B. Low-density lysosomes |
| C. Level-density lipoproteins |
| D. Level-density lysosomes |
| |

| 8. Hardening of the arteries is known as: |
|---|
| A. Atheriosclerosis |
| B. Venous narrowing |
| C. Micro-circulation |
| D. Hypertension |
| 9. Litmus paper that is blue will turn/stay in the presence of a strong base. |
| A. Orange |
| B. Red |
| C. Blue |
| D. Green |
| 10. Breathing properly requires the presence of what compound that affects surface tension of alveoli in the lungs? |
| A. Potassium |
| B. Plasma |
| C. Surfactant |
| D. Sodium Chloride |
| 11. Which of the following is not considered a function of the kidneys? |
| A. Secretion |

| B. Reabsorption |
|--|
| C. Transport |
| D. Filtration |
| |
| 12. The functional unit of the kidney is known as? |
| |
| A. Medulla |
| B. Glomerulus |
| C. Pyramid |
| D. Nephron |
| |
| 13. Which of the following formulas indicate the ideal gas law? |
| |
| |
| A. PV= knT or PV=RnT |
| A. PV= knT or PV=RnT B. V=kT |
| |
| B. V=kT |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k D. KTV = PR |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k D. KTV = PR |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k D. KTV =PR 14. Which of the following is not considered a characteristic or property of a gas? |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k D. KTV =PR 14. Which of the following is not considered a characteristic or property of a gas? A. Volume |
| B. V=kT C. PV = k D. KTV =PR 14. Which of the following is not considered a characteristic or property of a gas? A. Volume B. Mass |

| 15. Which of the following is described in the definition: An object immersed in a fluid is buoyed up by a force equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by the object? |
|--|
| A. Archimedes' principle |
| B. Charles' law |
| C. Boyle's law |
| D. Anderson's principle |
| 16. Liquids that evaporate quickly are known as liquids. |
| A. Viscous |
| B. Volatile |
| C. Evaporative |
| D. Transient |
| 17. High frequency sound waves are known as: |
| A. Fundamental waves |
| B. Overtones |
| C. Consonance waves |
| D. Dissonance waves |
| 18. What anatomical structure connects the stomach and the mouth? |
| A. Trachea |
| B. Spinal column |

| C. Hepatic duct |
|-----------------|
| D. Esophagus |
| |
| Answer Key |
| 1. C |
| 2. B |
| 3. B |
| 4. A |
| 5. D |
| 6. B |
| 7. A |
| 8. A |
| 9. C |
| 10. C |
| 11. C |
| 12. D |
| 13. A |
| 14. D |
| 15. A |

16. B

17. B

18. D