

FEBRUARY 2021
EBS 103
GENERAL BIOLOGY
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number:
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER MID SEMESTER QUIZ, FEBRUARY 2021

FEBRUARY 15, 2021

GENERAL BIOLOGY

8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

Answer ALL the questions.

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

- Flowers with both Androecium and Gynoecium are called
 - anthers.
 - bisexual.
 - stamens.
 - unisexual.
- What plant part produces pollens?
 - Anther.
 - Ovary.
 - Stigma.
 - Style.
- Why do flowers have such colourful petals?
 - So you can see them at night.
 - To attract animals for pollination.
 - To scare away predators.
 - To trap insect.
- All the following groups of vertebrates have homodont dentition **except**
 - amphibians.
 - fishes.
 - mammals.
 - reptiles.
- A flowering plant with fibrous root system is likely to also have
 - distinct petiole.
 - floral parts of four or fives.
 - net venation.
 - parallel venation.

6. Which of the following cell inclusions can destroy other cell organelles?
 - A. Centrioles.
 - B. Lysosome.
 - C. Mitochondrion.
 - D. Ribosome.

7. What level of cellular organization does the human kidney represent?
 - A. Cell.
 - B. Organ.
 - C. System.
 - D. Tissue.

8. Which of the following organism is an autotroph?
 - A. Maize plant.
 - B. Mushroom.
 - C. Paramecium.
 - D. Rhizopus.

9. Which of the following does **not** form part of the cell theory?
 - A. All cells come from existing cells.
 - B. All organisms are made up of one or more cells.
 - C. Different cells vary in shape and size.
 - D. The cell is the basic unit of all organisms.

10. A child suffering from rickets is probably lacking
 - A. calcium.
 - B. phosphorus.
 - C. vitamin C.
 - D. vitamin D.

11. What form do humans store Carbohydrates?
 - A. Glucose.
 - B. Glycogen.
 - C. Lactose.
 - D. Starch.

12. Which of the following teeth are used for cutting, gnawing, holding and pulling food?
 - A. Canines.
 - B. Incisors.
 - C. Molars.
 - D. Premolars.

13. Which of the following organelles is described as the powerhouse of the cell?
 - A. Chloroplast.
 - B. Mitochondrion.
 - C. Nucleus.
 - D. Vacuole.

14. A flower is said to be when it can be divided into two equal halves in any radial plane.
 - A. actinomorphic
 - B. asymmetrical
 - C. bisymmetrical
 - D. zygomorphic

15. Which of the following is true about prokaryotic cells? They do **not** have
- A. cytoplasm.
 - B. nucleus.
 - C. plasma membrane.
 - D. RNA.
16. A group of palisade cells can be termed as an/a
- A. organ.
 - B. organism.
 - C. system.
 - D. tissue.
17. The largest organelle in a plant cell is the
- A. chloroplast.
 - B. mitochondria.
 - C. nucleus.
 - D. vacuole.
18. The enzyme saliva amylase converts
- A. maltose into glucose.
 - B. protein into peptones.
 - C. starch into maltose.
 - D. sucrose into glucose.
19. The lining of the stomach wall is protected from actions of HCl and pepsin by a layer formed by
- A. mucus.
 - B. pepsin.
 - C. pepsinogen.
 - D. rennin.
20. The finger-like projections on the inner surface of the small intestine are called
- A. enzymes.
 - B. glands.
 - C. hormones.
 - D. villi.

