BIOLOGY

PRACTICE TEST

Question 1 st - 5 th					
Choose one correct answer from four answers, enter it in the box on the right. (Correct answer = 1 point, wrong answer = 0 points).					
point, wrong unswer – o points).					
1. Animals are characterised as					
A. autotrophs and obligate aerobes B. heterotrophs and anaerobes					
C. heterotrophs and facultative anaerobes D. heterotrophs and obligate aerobes					
2. The bones of the forearm are					
A. tibia and fibula B. radius and ulna C. humerus and femur D. carpus and tarsus					
3. Plasma membrane					
A. is impermeable to water B. consists of lipid bilayer and proteins C. is made up of cellulose D. consists of protein bilayer and glycolipids					
4. What organelles are producers of energy:					
A. endoplasmatic reticulumm B. mitochondria C. Golgi komplex D. vacuole					
5. The genetic code is:					
 A. non-overlapping, degenerated, tripled, species-specific B. overlapping, degenerated, doubled, universal C. non-overlapping, degenerated, tripled, universal D. non-overlapping, non-degenerated, tripled, universal 					
Question 6^{th} - 10^{th} Answer briefly and precisely and please enter in boxes on the right. (Correct answer = 1 point, incomplete or wrong answer = 0 points).					
6. Divide the mesozoic era into time periods					
7. Pepsin is produced in					

8. The part of a neuron which	h brings the impulse into	o the neurocyte is called:	
9. Which organelles are resp	onsible for intracellular i	respiration?	
10 If we study the flow of e	neroy through an ecosyst	tem, we describe three types of orga	nisms·
producers, consumers, a		lein, we describe times types of organ	
Question 11 th - 15 th			
Choose two correct answers points, only one correct answ		two boxes on the right. (Two correct inswers = 0 points).	answers = 2
11. The nuclear membrane:		-	
A. is a single membrane surB. is formed by proteins and		1S	
C. surrounds tightly the nuc			
D. is not continuous with enE. contains pores	idoplasmic reticulum		
F. controls the transport ber	tween the nucleus and cy	ytoplasm	
12. For G ₂ phase of cell	cycle is typical:		
A. follows after G1 phase	of call cycla		
B. follows after S phase of			
C. includes the replication	of mitochondria and oth	ner organelles	
D. cytokinesis takes place	here omal DNA takes place he	ara	
E. replication of chromosoF. chromosomes condense	•	ale .	
13. Mark the correct pos	ssibilities of complement	tary bases of tRNA anticodons to m	RNA codons:
A. tRNA AUG CAU = mR	NA TAC GTA		
B. tRNA AUG CAU = mR			
C. tRNA UGA CAU = mR D. tRNA AUG GAC = mR			
E. $tRNA AAC CCU = m R$			
F. $tRNA CUG GCG = mR$	NA UGA CAU		
14. Parents are O and AB blo	ood groups. Their childre	en could have blood groups:	
A. only A, B, and AB	B. AB and O		
C. 50% A and 50% B	D. only AB	monto' blood sur	
E. A, B, AB, and O	F. different from pa	irents blood groups	

15. The most common aneuploidy in newborns is

A. triploidy

B. trisomy of chromozome 21

C. supermale

D. Down's syndome

- E. Turner` syndrome
- E. trisomy of chromosome 18

Question $16^{th} - 36^{th}$

Answer simply and concisely, maximum 20 words. (Answer will be evaluated by three, two, one or zero points).

- 16. To the respiratory system belongs:
- 17. The function of medulla spinalis is:
- 18. Name the most frequent human parasites, worms.

ANSWERS

Questions 1st - 5th

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
D	В	В	В	C

Questions 6th - 10th

- Contraction of the				
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Triassic,Jurassic,cretaceous	Stomach	Dendrite	Mitochondria	Decomposers

Questions 11th - 15th

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
E,F	В,С	B,D	C,F	B,D

Ouestions 16th - 18th

- 16. Upper resp. tract: nose, paranasal sinusses, pharynx; Lower resp. tract: larynx, trachea,bronchi, and lungs
- 17. Reflex centre of the body. Interconnection of priphery of the body with CNS via White matterruns ascending (sensory) and descending (motor) pathways
- 18. Taenia saginata, Taenia solium, Hymenolepis nana, Ascaris lumbricoides, Enterobius vermicularis Trichuris trichiura, Trichinella spiralis