

**Biology - Entrance examination sample test**

<b>1</b>	<b>Which organelle contains strong hydrolytic enzymes?</b> A) the ribosome B) the vacuole	C) the lysozome D) the golgi complex
<b>2</b>	<b>The human abdominal cavity contains the:</b> A) spleen and duodenum B) heart and pericardium	C) lungs and trachea D) thyroid gland
<b>3</b>	<b>Choose a typical plant cell organelle:</b> A) plastid B) nucleus	C) Golgi apparatus D) endoplasmic reticulum
<b>4</b>	<b>The chromosomal mutations arise through:</b> A) the loss of one nucleotide B) the interchange of one nucleotide with another	C) the breaking apart of chromosome D) the inclusion of a superfluous nucleotide
<b>5</b>	<b>Which one of the following <u>is not</u> a part of the cardiovascular system of the Vertebrates</b> A) arteries B) veins	C) capillaries D) bronchioli
<b>6</b>	<b>Xrays were discovered during the late nineteenth century by:</b> A) Hooke B) Müller	C) Harvey D) Roentgen
<b>7</b>	<b>The B- lymphocytes are responsible for:</b> A) diapedesis B) agglutination	C) antibody defense D) detoxification
<b>8</b>	<b>Prokaryotes include</b> A) yeasts B) bacteria	C) protozoa D) green algae
<b>9</b>	<b>RNA synthesis takes place in:</b> A) nucleus B) cytoplasm	C) endoplasmic reticulum D) ribosomes
<b>10</b>	<b>The antigens of erythrocytes are called:</b> A) agglutinins B) erythrogenes	C) agglutinogens D) antibodies
<b>11</b>	<b>A hematocrit is a measure of :</b> A) blood volume B) volume percentage of red blood cells	C) total number of blood cells D) number of white blood cell
<b>12</b>	<b>The capacity of a nerve or muscle cell to respond a stimulus is called</b>  .....	
<b>13</b>	<b>Among the major milestones in human evolution we include:</b> A) development of muscles B) enlargement of brain	C) bilateral body symmetry D) segmentation of body
<b>14</b>	<b>Which one of the following pairs is NOT properly matched:</b> A) cartilage – chondrocytes B) muscles – fasciae	C) joints – periosteum D) bones – osteoblasts

<b>15</b>	<b>The human pulmonary circulation ends in the:</b> A) right atrium B) right ventricle C) left ventricle D) left atrium
<b>16</b>	<b>Which one of the following endocrine gland /hormone pairs does NOT match?</b> A) adenohypophysis- thyrotropin B) pancreas – glucagon C) testicle – testosterone D) neurohypophysis - lutropin
<b>17</b>	The genotype of a dominant homozygous individual is: A) AaBb B) Aabb C) AABB D) AaBB
<b>18</b>	<b>Slender extensions of the plasma membrane that increase the surface area for absorption are:</b> A) mitochondria B) microvilli C) microtubules D) vacuoles E) microfilaments
<b>19</b>	<b>The main control center for the heart is located in the:</b> A) cerebellum B) brain cortex C) medulla oblongata D) pons
<b>20</b>	<b>Integumentary glands, that empty their secretions into hair follicles of the skin are:</b> A) sebaceous glands B) endocrine glands C) ceruminous glands D) mammary glands

**Solutions**

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 A
- 4 C
- 5 D
- 6 D
- 7 C
- 8 B
- 9 A
- 10 C
- 11 B
- 12 excitability
- 13 B
- 14 C
- 15 D
- 16 D
- 17 C
- 18 B
- 19 C
- 20 A