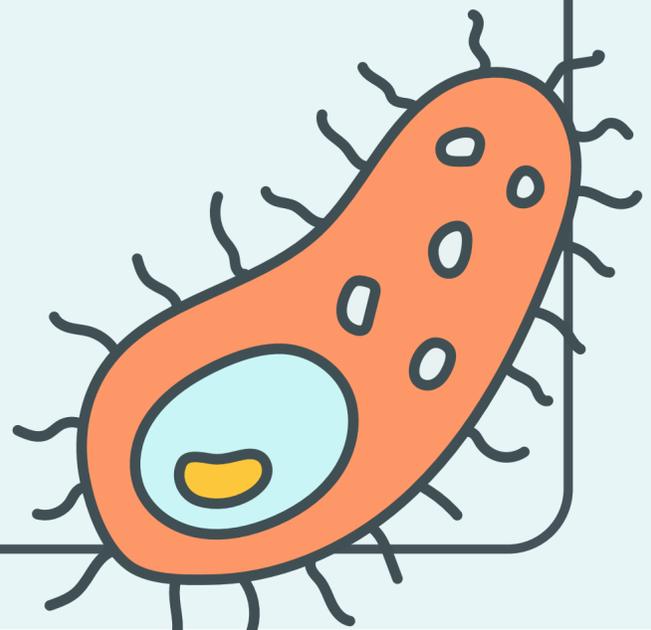
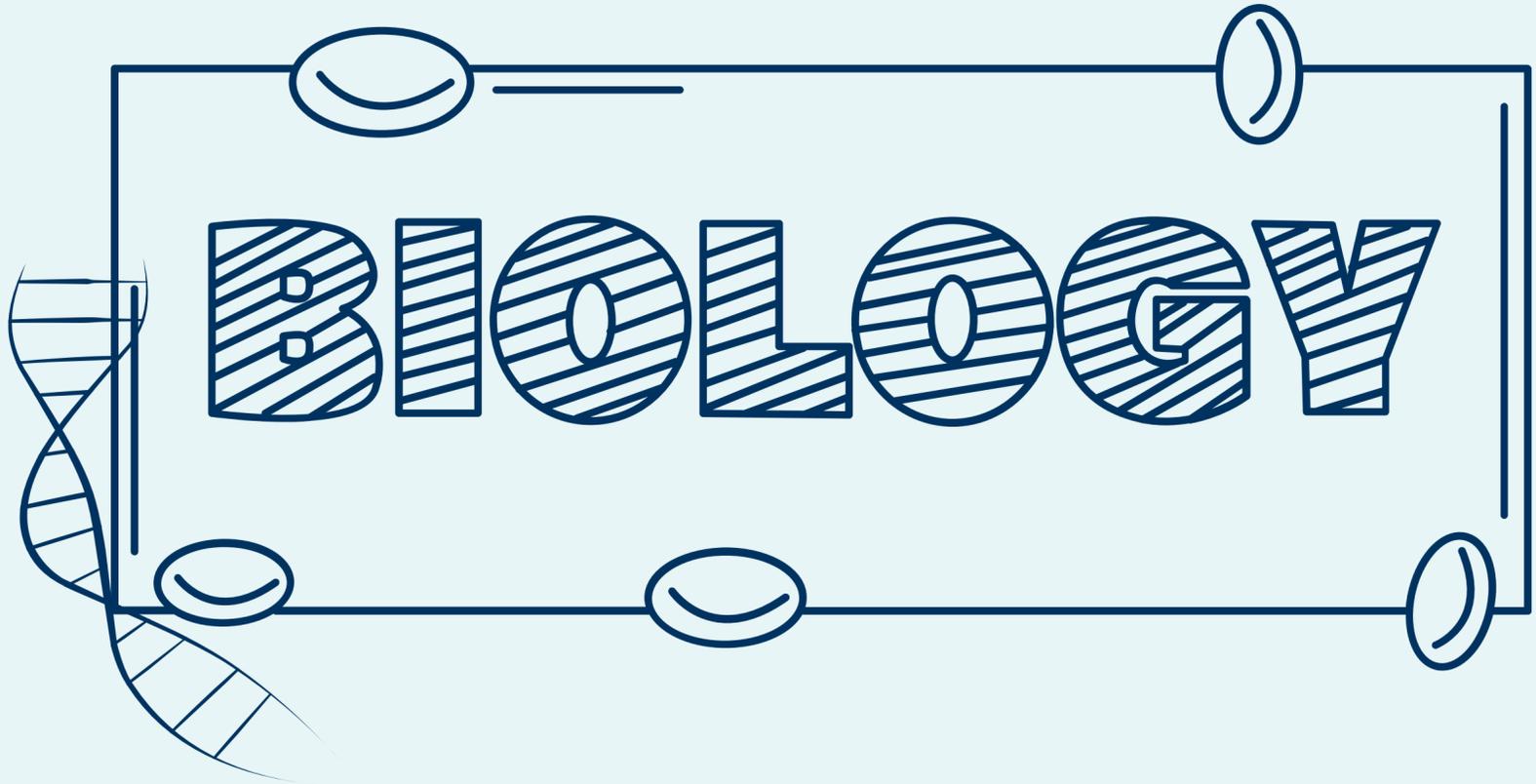


Quiz time

Lec 2



1. Approximately how many species have been identified and named to date?

- A) 10 million
- B) 1.8 million
- C) 100 million
- D) 5 million
- E) 500,000

2. Which taxonomic rank is the broadest?

- A) Kingdom
- B) Phylum
- C) Domain
- D) Class
- E) Order

3. In the taxonomic hierarchy, which category comes immediately after Family?

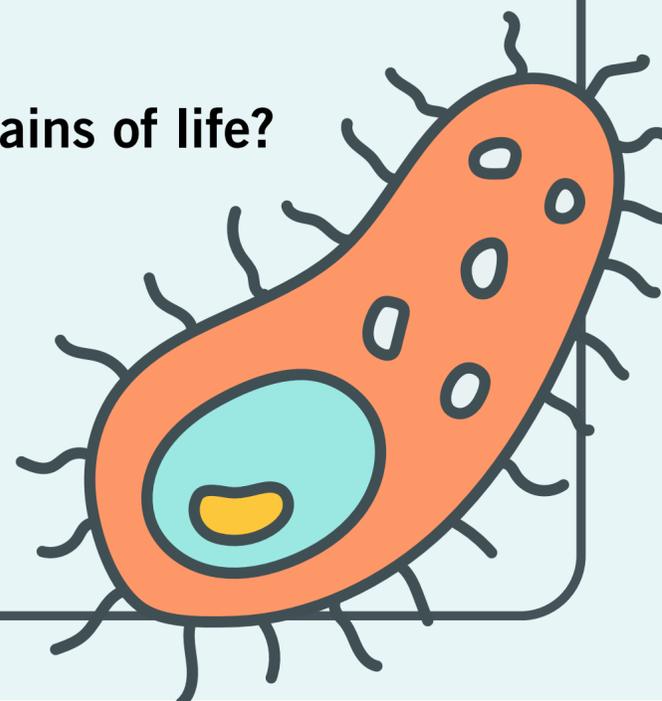
- A) Genus
- B) Order
- C) Class
- D) Species
- E) Phylum

4. Which domain includes all eukaryotic organisms?

- A) Archaea
- B) Bacteria
- C) Eukarya
- D) Protista
- E) Monera

5. Which of the following is NOT one of the three domains of life?

- A) Eukarya
- B) Archaea
- C) Bacteria
- D) Protista
- E) All of the above are domains



6. The five-kingdom system included all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Animalia
- B) Plantae
- C) Fungi
- D) Protista
- E) Eukarya

7. Which of the following best describes protists?

- A) Always multicellular
- B) Always photosynthetic
- C) Simple eukaryotic organisms
- D) Prokaryotic organisms
- E) Always parasitic

8. What is the main idea behind “unity in diversity” in biology?

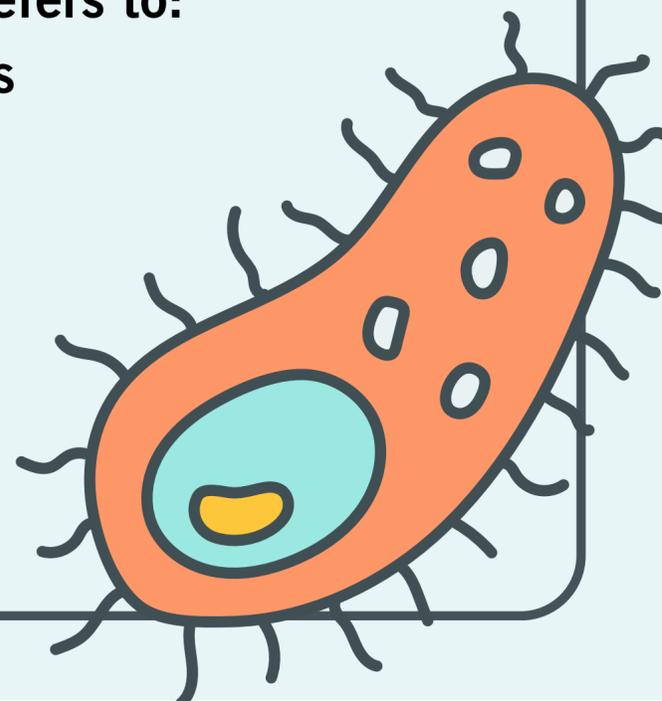
- A) All organisms have the same number of chromosomes
- B) All organisms share DNA and cellular structures
- C) All organisms live in the same habitat
- D) All organisms look the same
- E) All organisms are prokaryotes

9. Who proposed the theory of natural selection?

- A) Gregor Mendel
- B) James Watson
- C) Charles Darwin
- D) Francis Crick
- E) Louis Pasteur

10. Darwin’s concept of “descent with modification” refers to:

- A) Species changing over time from common ancestors
- B) Organisms deliberately changing their traits
- C) All species arising independently
- D) Traits being acquired during an organism’s lifetime
- E) The fixity of species



11. Which of the following is an example of adaptation?

- A) A bat's wing
- B) Human walking upright
- C) Whale flippers
- D) All of the above
- E) None of the above

12. What type of data is represented by measurements and numbers?

- A) Qualitative
- B) Quantitative
- C) Descriptive
- D) Theoretical
- E) Inferential

13. A tentative, testable explanation for an observed phenomenon is called a:

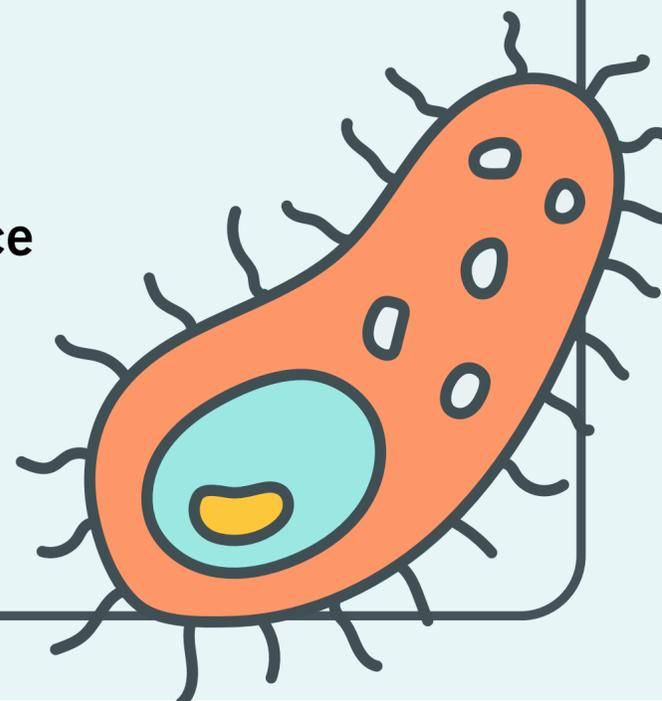
- A) Theory
- B) Law
- C) Hypothesis
- D) Prediction
- E) Fact

14. Which of the following is an example of deductive reasoning?

- A) All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Therefore, Socrates is mortal.
- B) The sun rises every day; therefore, it will rise tomorrow.
- C) My flashlight doesn't work; maybe the batteries are dead.
- D) After it rains, the ground is wet.
- E) Birds have feathers; therefore, all animals have feathers.

15. In science, a theory is:

- A) An educated guess
- B) A hypothesis that has been proven
- C) A broad explanation supported by extensive evidence
- D) A random idea
- E) A temporary model



16. Which of the following is a key point of natural selection?

- A) Individuals evolve during their lifetime
- B) All offspring survive to reproduce
- C) Traits are not heritable
- D) Individuals with advantageous traits are more likely to survive and reproduce
- E) The environment has no role in evolution

17. Which kingdom in the five-kingdom system contained prokaryotic organisms?

- A) Protista
- B) Fungi
- C) Monera
- D) Plantae
- E) Animalia

18. What is the main goal of technology?

- A) To understand natural phenomena
- B) To apply scientific knowledge for specific purposes
- C) To develop new hypotheses
- D) To discover new species
- E) To conduct experiments

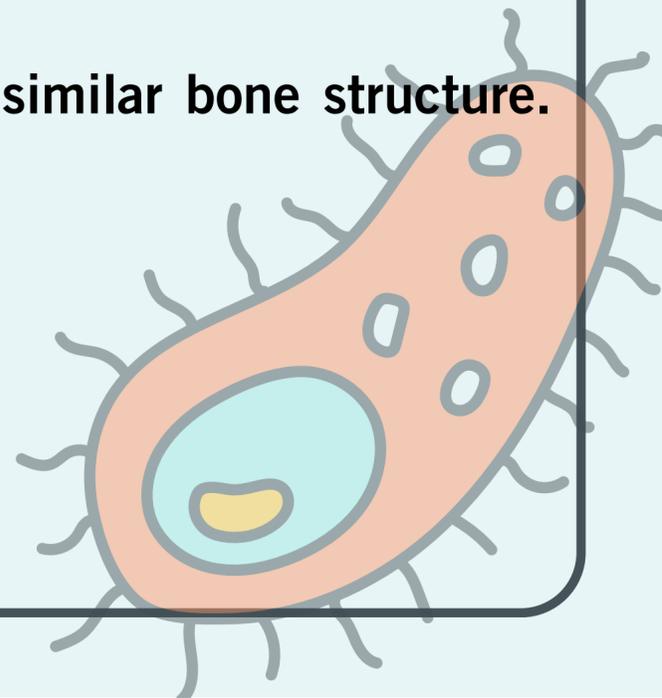
19. Which of the following is a producer among protists?

- A) Amoeba
- B) Paramecium
- C) Slime mold
- D) Algae
- E) Plasmodium

20. The forelimbs of humans, bats, and whales show similar bone structure.

This is an example of:

- A) Analogous structures
- B) Convergent evolution
- C) Homologous structures
- D) Vestigial structures
- E) Adaptive radiation



ANSWERS :

1. B) 1.8 million
2. C) Domain
3. B) Order
4. C) Eukarya
5. D) Protista
6. E) Eukarya
7. C) Simple eukaryotic organisms
8. B) All organisms share DNA and cellular structures
9. C) Charles Darwin
10. A) Species changing over time from common ancestors
11. D) All of the above
12. B) Quantitative
13. C) Hypothesis
14. A) All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Therefore, Socrates is mortal.
15. C) A broad explanation supported by extensive evidence
16. D) Individuals with advantageous traits are more likely to survive and reproduce
17. C) Monera
18. B) To apply scientific knowledge for specific purposes
19. D) Algae
20. C) Homologous structures

