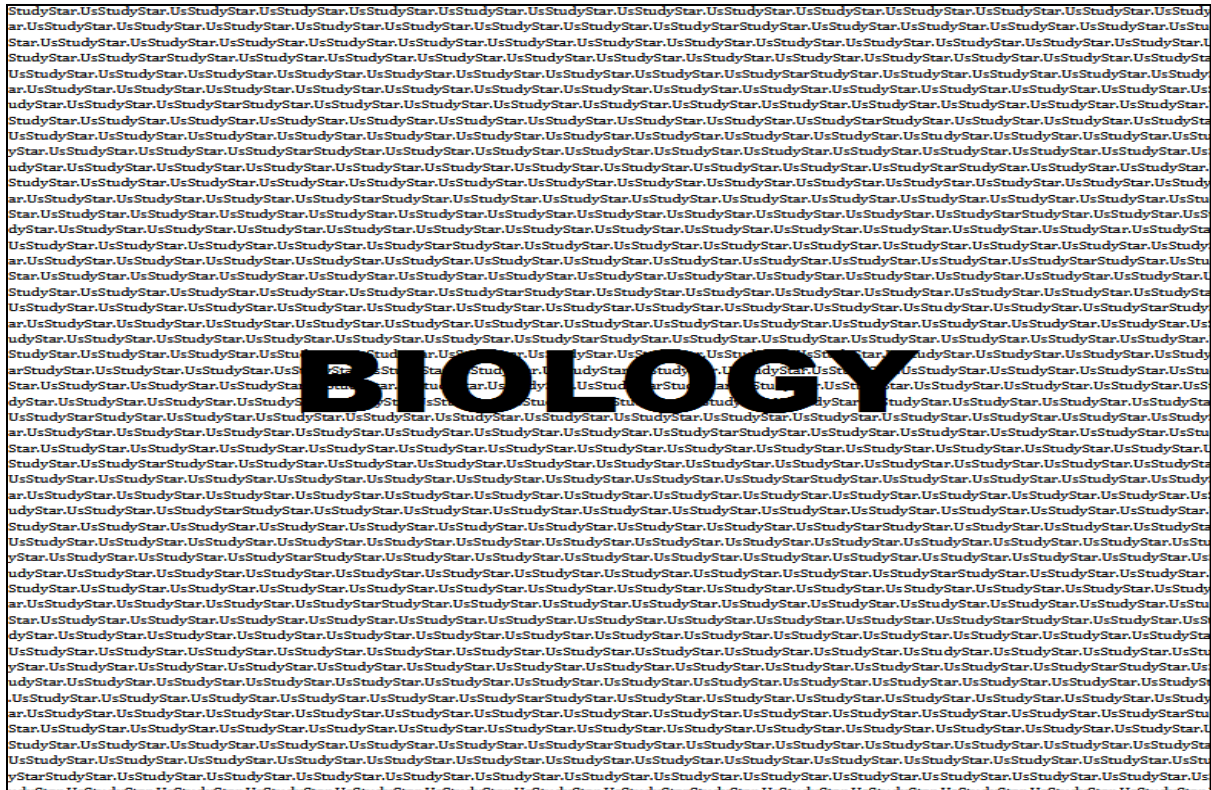




Introduction to Biology

Total Marks: 25

Duration: 0 hours, 20 minutes

Instructions to test takers

1. Answer all the questions in this paper
2. All the answers for the questions in this paper will be found on **Study Star** (www.studystar.me)
3. Using the answers on the website, mark yourself truthfully and carefully.

Turn this page, time yourself and begin the test

Section A [10 marks]

- Which of the following statements best describes respiration?
 - The taking of air in and of the lungs
 - The making of energy from food
 - The release of toxic metabolic wastes from the body
- Which of the following rows shows the correct difference between plants and animals?

	Plants	Animals
a	Move from one point to another	Move their parts on the same position
b	Undergo anabolic reactions	Undergo catabolic reactions
c	Are unable to produce chlorophyll	Produce chlorophyll

- Which of the following is a difference between all living and non-living organisms

	Living	Non-living
a	Undergo egestion	Do not undergo egestion
b	They excrete	They do not excrete
c	They do not grow	They grow

- Which of the following is an example of anabolism?
 - Respiration
 - Digestion
 - Photosynthesis
- Which of the following is not an example of anabolic reaction?
 - Photosynthesis
 - Digestion
 - Conversion of glucose to glycogen
- The microscope has a part called Diaphragm. What is the function of the diaphragm?
 - To reflect light to the specimen
 - It is where the specimen is mounted
 - To control the amount of light reaching the specimen

7. On the microscope, how does the fine adjustment knob differ from the coarse adjustment knob

	Fine adjustment knob	Coarse adjustment knob
a	To make small adjustments	To make large adjustments
b	To make large adjustments	To make small adjustments
c	To magnify the image	To reflect light to the image

8. Given that the diameter of the specimen is 2.5cm and the diameter of the drawing is 15.0cm. Calculate the magnification.
- 0.167X
 - 6X
 - 12.5X
9. What do you understand by metabolic reaction?
- Chemical reactions that occur in the body
 - The breaking down of large complex foods into smaller ones
 - The building up of small foods into larger ones
10. What type of microscope is shown below?



- Complex microscope
- Simple microscope
- Hand lens

Section B [5 marks]

11. The permanent increase in size accompanied by mass is called _____
12. The movement of animals from one position to another is called _____
13. _____ reactions are reactions that occur when small foods are converted to large foods.
14. Conversion of glycogen to glucose is an example of _____
15. A part on a microscope which moves up and down when focusing the knob is called _____

Section C [10 marks]

16. Explain the term respiration [3]
17. State the function of the stage clips [1]
18. State three differences between living and non-living organisms [3]
19. Explain magnification [2]
20. State the function of the objective lens [1]



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