

Medical School Admission Test sample:

BIOLOGY



1. In eukaryotic cells, DNA occurs only in:

- A) cell nuclei, mitochondria, Golgi apparatus
- B) mitochondria, Golgi apparatus, chloroplasts
- C) cell nuclei, lysosomes, chloroplasts
- D) cell nuclei, mitochondria, chloroplasts
- E) mitochondria, chloroplasts, lysosomes

2. Prokaryotic cells are differentiated from eukaryotic cells because prokaryotic cells:

- A) are much bigger
- B) have not cell nuclei
- C) have cell nuclei
- D) have not cell wall
- E) have mitochondria and chloroplasts

3. The DNA double helix is stabilized by hydrogen bonds between:

- A) purine bases and complementary pirymidine bases
- B) pirymidine bases only
- C) purine bases only
- D) molecules of deoxyribose and phosphate groups
- E) nitrogenous bases and phosphate groups

4. The complementary mRNA sequence for AAGTCA is:

A) TTCAGT B) UUCAGT C) UUCUGT D) UUCAGU E) TTCAGU

5. During which of the following stages of cell cycle DNA replication occurs?

- A) early prophase
- B) G1 phase
- C) G2 phase
- D) G0 phase
- E) S phase

6. Which of the following statements best describes mitosis?

- A) It occurs only in the reproductive structure of organism.
- B) During this stage DNA is synthesized.
- C) It is one of the interphase stages.

D) It is the division of mother cell into two daughter cells, genetically identical to each other and to their parent cell.

E) It is the division of mother cell into two daughter cells, genetically different from each other and from their parent cell.



7. Gene expression may be regulated:

- A) only during translation
- B) only during transcription
- C) during transcription and translation
- D) only during replication
- E) during replication and transcription

8. During anaphase of meiosis I toward opposing poles of cell are pulled:

- A) whole chromosomes
- B) sister chromatids
- C) bivalents
- D) fragments of sister chromatids
- E) tetrads

9. One of a series of different versions of gene is called:

A) genomeB) haploidC) diploidD) alleleE) allosome

10. Which of the following genotypes would produce the smallest number of different gametes if the alleles are assorted independently?

A) aa BB Dd B) AA BB DD C) Aa Bb DD D) Aa BB DD E) Aa Bb Dd

11. Which of the following processes can decrease the genetic variation in natural populations?

- A) recombination
- B) immigration
- C) mutagenesis
- D) inbreeding
- E) hybridization

12. Which of the following structures present in the embryos of higher plants develops into primary leaves of seedlings?

- A) epicotyl
- B) endosperm
- C) radicle
- D) hypocotyl
- E) cotyledon



13. Which of the following organisms would be classified as primary consumer?

A) lion

- B) Escherichia coli
- C) barley
- D) cow
- E) Candida albicans

14. Which of the following characterizes monocotyledonous plants?

- A) Their embryos have one cotyledon.
- B) In their stems vascular bundles are usually arranged in ring.
- C) Their flowers parts are usually in multiples of four or five.
- D) They have usually taproot.
- E) Their leaves usually have netlike veins.

15. Which of the following types of plants tissue transport water and minerals?

- A) phloem
- B) xylem
- C) meristem
- D) vascular cambium
- E) epidermis

16. Which of the following require a host cell because they are not able to make proteins on their own?

- A) Paramecium caudatum
- B) Escherichia coli
- C) Influenza virus
- D) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- E) Euglena viridis





17. The figure above shows the structure of chloroplast. Which of the following process occurs in the elements marked as (B)?

- A) photosynthesis
- B) citric acid cycle
- C) glycolysis
- D) photophosphorylation
- E) Calvin cycle

18. Which of the organisms is not correctly labeled?

- A) Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Plantae Pine
- C) Fungi Spider
- D) Animalia Lion
- E) Viruses HIV

19. Eutrophication is the process of:

- A) vegetation succession in lakes
- B) nutrient depletion of lakes
- C) increase inflow of minerals in lakes
- D) primary succession in lakes
- E) biological renewal of aquatic ecosystems

20. Which of the following is a prezygotic isolating mechanism to prevent reproduction between species?

- A) geographic isolation
- B) zygotic mortality
- C) isolation by hybrid sterility
- D) isolation by hybrid breakdown
- E) isolation by hybrid inviability.



21. Which of the following plant tissue is characteristic only for the leaves, but not for the roots?

- A) xylem
- B) phloem
- C) epidermis
- D) cambium
- E) mesophyll

22. Rhizobium forms an endosymbiotic nitrogen fixing association with roots of:

- A) pine
- B) rice
- C) rose
- D) bean
- E) coconut palm

23. Which of the following is found in an unusual high proportion in cells of cardiac muscle?

- A) lysosomes
- B) mitochondria
- C) mRNA
- D) Golgi apparatus
- E) cell nucleus

24. Which of the following organisms would most likely be found at the top of an energy pyramid?

- A) clams
- B) sardines
- C) sharks
- D) kelp
- E) mollusca





25. The diagram above shows a reproductive process. Which of the following labels is marked as (X)?

- A) fertilization
- B) ovum
- C) sperm
- D) fetus
- E) gametogenesis

26. Echinococcosis disease is caused by:

- A) Echinococcus
- B) Diphyllobotrium
- C) Trichinella
- D) Enterobius
- E) Fasciola

27. Which of the following organisms conduct ethanol fermentation?

- A) yeasts
- B) bears
- C) spiders
- D) barley
- E) mushrooms

28. Steroids are not:

- A) sex hormones
- B) cholesterol
- C) corticosteroids
- D) bile acids
- E) vitamin C



29. Which of the following is the right order of the four stages of food processing?

- A) digestion, ingestion, absorption, elimination
- B) ingestion, digestion, elimination, absorption
- C) ingestion, digestion, absorption, elimination
- D) digestion, ingestion, absorption, elimination
- E) absorption, elimination, digestion, ingestion

30. The graph below shows the range of temperature tolerance of four different animal species. Which of this species is adapted to a very wide range of environmental temperature?



31. Which of the following statements is true?

I. The pH of urine is close to neutral (7).

II. Urine is a liquid product of the body that is secreted by urinary system.

III. Lack of vasopressin in the blood increases diuresis.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) I, II, III
- D) III
- E) I, III



32. Which hormone is produced by the placenta?

- A) progesterone
- B) insulin
- C) thyroxin
- D) melatonin
- E) glucagon

33. Which of the following is not characteristic for mammals?

- A) mammary glands
- B) hair
- C) cold-blooded
- D) three middle ears bones
- E) sweat glands

34. All of the members of a particular species that live in one area are called a(an):

- A) biotope
- B) community
- C) ecosystem
- D) biosphere
- E) population