Sarajevo School of Science and Technology Sarajevo, April 2014

C. Respiration D. Transduction

Entrance Exam

BIOLOGY (30 questions, 90 minutes)

Name:	
Questions 1-22, circle the correct answer.	
1. The first evolutionary molecule that can be both enzyme and substrate of genetic information as well as cause the chemical reactions necessary to copy itself.	
A. Protein	
B. DNA	
C. Peptide	
D. RNA	
2. Beta sheet (also β -pleated sheet) is one form of protein:	
A. Primary structure	
B. Secondary structure	
C. Tertiary structure	
D. Quaternary structure	
3. In both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells we find:	
A. Mitochondria	
B. Centriole	
C. Nucleus	
D. Ribosomes	
4. Trachea is an organ for:	
A. Digestion	
B Secretion	

- 5. Dendrites are the branched projections of a neuron that propagate the electrochemical stimulation: A. To the neuron cell body (soma) B. From the neuron cell body (soma) C. To the responding organ D. None of the above 6. In eukaryotic cells, protein synthesis takes place at the:
- - A. Nucleus
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Chloroplasts
 - D. Ribosomes
 - E. Lysosome
- 7. Deforestation will decrease:
 - A. Soil erosion
 - B. Land slides
 - C. Soil fertility
 - D. Rainfall
- 8. What stage in the meiosis do the paired homologous chromosomes line up along the equatorial plate?
 - A. Telophase
 - B. Anaphase
 - C. Metaphase
 - D. Prophase
- 9. Most plants are not suitable for human consumption. This is because we do not possess the ability to digest them properly. Why is this so?
 - A. Plants have an anti-digestion substance in them.
 - B. We cannot chew them properly.
 - C. They have a high concentration of cellulose.
 - D. They are poisonous.
- 10. In which of the following habitats does the diurnal temperature of soil surface vary most?
 - A. Shrub land
 - B. Forrest
 - C. Desert
 - D. Grassland

11. Parkinson's disease is the disease of:
A. Heart
B. Lungs
C. Brain
D. Kidneys
12. The four bases which form the code words for DNA are:
A. UTAC
B. ACTU
C. AGCU
D. ATCG
13. The two components of an ecosystem are:
A. Plants and animals
B. Trees and humans
C. Energy flow and mineral cycling
D. Biotic and abiotic
14. Protein found in human hair is:
A. Glutellin
B. Aleurone
C. Keratin
D. Globulin
15. A person with unknown blood group under ABO system has suffered much blood loss in an accident and needs immediate blood transfusion. His friend who has a valid certificate of his own blood type offers for blood donation without delay. What would have been the type of blood of the donor friend?
A. Type A
B. Type B
C. Type AB
D. Type O
16. Expressed phenotype in a hybrid is called:
A. Dominant
B. Recessive
C. Co-dominant

D. Epistatic

17. Liver cirrhosis is caused by the chronic consumption of:
A. Tobacco B. Alcohol
C. Fats D. Drugs
18. A tumour that does not spread is termed:
A. MalignantB. MetastasizedC. BenignD. Basophils
19. A health disorder that results from a deficiency of thyroid hormone production in adults and is characterized by a low metabolic rate, increase in body weight and tiredness is:
A. Hyperthyroidism
B. GoiterC. Cretinism
D. Hypothyroidism
20. The best source of renewable energy is/are:
A. Cattle
B. PetroleumC. Coal
D. Trees
21. Which of the following organisms is NOT classified as a Protist?
A. Chlamydia
A. Chlamydia B. Amoeba
A. Chlamydia B. Amoeba C. Paramecium
A. Chlamydia B. Amoeba
A. Chlamydia B. Amoeba C. Paramecium D. Green alga
A. Chlamydia B. Amoeba C. Paramecium D. Green alga E. Slime mold 22. In vertebrate organisms, oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported throughout the body by binding to the: A. Water molecules in the blood
A. Chlamydia B. Amoeba C. Paramecium D. Green alga E. Slime mold 22. In vertebrate organisms, oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported throughout the body by binding to the:

E. Lymph in red blood cells

23-30. Match expressions 23-30 with their counterparts a - k (NOTE: there can be more than one counterpart per expression):

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a) Pro	cessing	Ot.	profeins	tor	secretion
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- b) Unpackages an organism's genes
- c) Krebs cycle
- d) Anticodon
- e) Short and newly synthesized DNA fragments
- f) RER and SER
- g) Small and non-coding RNA
- h) First step of gene expression
- i) ATP production
- j) Cisternae
- k) Role in metabolism and detoxification
- 1) Protein synthesis

23.	Mitochondrion
	Transcription
25.	tRNA
	Golgi apparatus
27.	Endoplasmic reticulum
28.	Helicase
	Okazaki fragments
30	miRNA