

# General Biology 2 Unit Test Reviewer

Biology · Answer Key · 24 Questions

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## 1. What is an organ system?

- A) A group of cells working together.
- B) A group of organs working together to perform specific functions.**
- C) A single organ with multiple functions.
- D) A system that regulates hormones.

## 2. Which organ is the main organ of the circulatory system?

- A) Lungs
- B) Kidneys
- C) Heart**
- D) Brain

## 3. What is the primary function of the respiratory system?

- A) Breaking down food
- B) Transporting oxygen and nutrients
- C) Gas exchange**
- D) Removing metabolic wastes

## 4. Where does gas exchange primarily occur in the respiratory system?

- A) Trachea
- B) Bronchi
- C) Lungs
- D) Alveoli**

## 5. Which part of the digestive system is the main site of nutrient absorption?

- A) Stomach
- B) Small intestine**
- C) Esophagus
- D) Large intestine

## 6. What is the main function of the excretory system?

- A) Digesting food
- B) Transporting blood
- C) Removing metabolic wastes**
- D) Controlling body activities

**7. What is the primary role of the kidneys in the excretory system?**

A) Producing hormones

**B) Filtering blood and producing urine**

C) Absorbing nutrients

D) Transporting oxygen

**8. The nervous system controls and coordinates body activities using what type of signals?**

A) Chemical signals

**B) Electrical signals and neurotransmitters**

C) Hormonal signals

D) Mechanical signals

**9. Which part of the brain is responsible for thinking and voluntary actions?**

A) Cerebellum

B) Medulla oblongata

**C) Cerebrum**

D) Brainstem

**10. What is homeostasis?**

A) The process of digestion

**B) The ability of the body to maintain stable internal conditions**

C) The transport of oxygen

D) The regulation of hormones

**11. What is the function of xylem in plants?**

A) Transporting food (sugars)

**B) Transporting water and minerals**

C) Storing energy

D) Producing flowers

**12. What does phloem transport in plants?**

A) Water and minerals

B) Sunlight

**C) Food (sugars)**

D) Carbon dioxide

**13. What is the main site of photosynthesis in plants?**

A) Roots

B) Stem

**C) Leaves**

D) Flowers

**14. What are the requirements for photosynthesis?**

- A) Oxygen, water, soil
- B) Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, chlorophyll**
- C) Nutrients, minerals, air
- D) Heat, light, water

**15. What is chlorophyll?**

- A) A gas in the atmosphere
- B) The green pigment that captures light energy**
- C) A type of plant tissue
- D) A plant hormone

**16. What are stomata?**

- A) Roots of a plant
- B) Small openings in leaves for gas exchange**
- C) Transport tissues
- D) Plant hormones

**17. What is transpiration in plants?**

- A) Absorption of water
- B) Photosynthesis
- C) Loss of water vapor from leaves**
- D) Transport of food

**18. Who is considered the Father of Genetics?**

- A) Charles Darwin
- B) Gregor Mendel**
- C) Carolus Linnaeus
- D) Louis Pasteur

**19. What is a gene?**

- A) An observable characteristic
- B) A different form of a gene
- C) The genetic makeup of an organism
- D) A unit of heredity**

**20. An allele is:**

- A) A unit of heredity
- B) The observable characteristic
- C) A different form of a gene**
- D) The genetic makeup

**21. What does genotype refer to?**

- A) Observable characteristics
- B) The genetic makeup**
- C) The process of reproduction
- D) The environment

**22. Phenotype refers to:**

- A) Genetic makeup
- B) Observable characteristics**
- C) The DNA sequence
- D) Alleles

**23. A dominant allele is:**

- A) Expressed only when two copies are present.
- B) Expressed even if only one copy is present.**
- C) Always hidden.
- D) Found only in males.

**24. A recessive allele is:**

- A) Expressed even if only one copy is present.
- B) Expressed only when two copies are present.**
- C) Always dominant.
- D) Found only in females.