

Biology Basics: Cells and Body Systems

Biology · Practice Test · 23 Questions

1. Which part of a plant cell controls all cell activities and contains genetic material?

- A) Cell wall
- B) Chloroplast
- C) Nucleus
- D) Mitochondria

2. What is the primary function of chloroplasts in plant cells?

- A) Releasing energy
- B) Photosynthesis
- C) Storing water
- D) Controlling entry and exit

3. In which part of the cell do chemical reactions happen?

- A) Cytoplasm
- B) Vacuole
- C) Nucleus
- D) Cell membrane

4. What gives support and shape to plant cells?

- A) Cell membrane
- B) Cell wall
- C) Cytoplasm
- D) Mitochondria

5. Which organelle is responsible for releasing energy through respiration?

- A) Nucleus
- B) Vacuole
- C) Mitochondria
- D) Chloroplast

6. What is a key difference between plant and animal cells regarding structure?

- A) Animal cells have a nucleus, plant cells do not.
- B) Plant cells have a cell wall, animal cells do not.
- C) Animal cells have chloroplasts, plant cells do not.
- D) Plant cells have mitochondria, animal cells do not.

7. How does the shape of plant and animal cells typically differ?

- A) Plant cells have a fixed shape, animal cells have an irregular shape.
- B) Animal cells have a fixed shape, plant cells have an irregular shape.
- C) Both have fixed shapes.
- D) Both have irregular shapes.

8. What is the main function of the circulatory system?

- A) Digesting food
- B) Transporting oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and waste
- C) Exchanging gases
- D) Producing sperm and eggs

9. Which component of the circulatory system pumps blood around the body?

- A) Blood
- B) Blood vessels
- C) Heart
- D) Arteries

10. What is the difference between oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in terms of color?

- A) Oxygenated blood is dark red, deoxygenated blood is bright red.
- B) Oxygenated blood is bright red, deoxygenated blood is dark red.
- C) Both are bright red.
- D) Both are dark red.

11. Which type of blood vessel carries blood away from the heart?

- A) Veins
- B) Capillaries
- C) Arteries
- D) Aorta

12. Where does the exchange of gases and nutrients primarily occur in the circulatory system?

- A) Arteries
- B) Veins
- C) Heart
- D) Capillaries

13. What are the main organs of the respiratory system listed?

- A) Heart, blood, blood vessels
- B) Nose, trachea, lungs
- C) Stomach, small intestine, large intestine
- D) Ovaries, testes, uterus

14. In the respiratory system, where does gaseous exchange happen?

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

15. What are common symptoms of asthma?

- A) Nausea and vomiting
- B) Wheezing, coughing, and shortness of breath
- C) Headache and fever
- D) Muscle cramps and fatigue

16. What is a common treatment for asthma?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Painkillers
- C) Inhalers
- D) Blood transfusions

17. Which male reproductive organ produces sperm?

- A) Penis
- B) Testes
- C) Urethra
- D) Vas deferens

18. Where does fertilization typically occur in the female reproductive system?

- A) Ovaries
- B) Uterus
- C) Fallopian tubes
- D) Vagina

19. Why do testes hang outside the body in males?

- A) To allow for easier movement.
- B) Sperm need a cooler temperature to survive.
- C) To increase sperm production.
- D) It is a cosmetic feature.

20. Which part of the digestive system is responsible for absorbing nutrients?

- A) Stomach
- B) Large intestine
- C) Small intestine
- D) Oesophagus

21. What is the function of the large intestine in the digestive system?

- A) Breaking down food
- B) Absorbing nutrients
- C) Absorbing water
- D) Producing digestive enzymes

22. What is a balanced diet supposed to contain?

- A) Only carbohydrates and proteins
- B) A variety of food groups including vitamins, minerals, and fibre
- C) Mostly fats and sugars
- D) Only water and protein

23. What is cytoplasm described as?

- A) The cell control centre
- B) Jelly-like substance inside cells
- C) Where food is broken down
- D) The site of photosynthesis