

## CRD204 List of Questions

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 Substances which dissolve into the ground after being thrown away are said to be**

- ☐ Environmentally friendly
- ☐ Biodegradable
- ☐ Untraceable
- ☐ Dis-solvent

**Q2 Elephants are able to kill and injure other animals by making use of sharp and pointed things called**

- ☐ Long teeth
- ☐ Tusks
- ☐ Trunks
- ☐ Hooves

**Q3 Animals which like to play can be said to be**

- ☐ Play-liking
- ☐ Play-centered
- ☐ playful
- ☐ Players

**Q4 Which of the following is a collection of different populations, each with its own niche?**

- ☐ Community
- ☐ Ecosystem
- ☐ Population
- ☐ biosphere

**Q5 Which of the following includes interactions between communities and their physical environments?**

- ☐ Biosphere
- ☐ Ecosystem
- ☐ Population
- ☐ community

**Q6 Which of the following is a group of individuals belonging to one species?**

- ☐ Community
- ☐ Ecosystem
- ☐ Population
- ☐ habitant

**Q7 If two stars have the same size temperature and are the same distance from Earth, the \_\_\_\_ star would be more luminous.**

- ☐ Bigger.
- ☐ Smaller.
- ☐ Imaginary.
- ☐ Blue.

**Q8 The hottest star has a \_\_\_\_ color.**

- ☐ Yellow.
- ☐ Blueish White.
- ☐ Green.

- ☐ Red.

**Q9 The Big Dipper is part of the constellation \_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Polaris.  
☐ Ursa Minor.  
☐ North Star.  
☒ Ursa Major.

**Q10 The sun's apparent magnitude is \_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ 300  
☐ -26.7  
☐ 2.5.  
☒ -1.45

**Q11 How far away is an Astronomical Unit from Earth to the Sun?**

- ☐ 11 inches.  
☐ 151, 000 km.  
☐ 13 million km.  
☒ 150 million km.

**Q12 The Earth turns from \_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ South to North.  
☐ West to East.  
☒ East to West.  
☐ North to south.

**Q13 What is apparent magnitude?**

- ☒ The measure of how bright a star appears to be to an observer on Earth.  
☐ A measure of how bright the star would be if all stars were at the same distance from Earth.  
☐ The brightness of a star.  
☐ How far away the star is from Earth.

**Q14 Kind of symbiosis in which only one partner is benefited and other is not harmed and benefited is called**

- ☐ Temporary parasitism  
☐ Temporary mutualism  
☐ Permanent mutualism  
☒ Commensalism

**Q15 Chlorine, smoke, dust, cotton and nitrogen oxides are pollutants released by**

- ☐ fertilizer industries  
☐ Thermal industries  
☒ textile industries  
☐ steel industries

**Q16 Primary carnivores of ecosystem are also classified as**

- ☐ Tertiary Consumers  
☐ Primary decomposers  
☐ primary consumers  
☒ secondary consumers

**Q17 Lice, leeches and mosquitoes are considered as examples of**

- ☒ Endoparasites

- ☐ Ectoparasites
- ☐ Digestion Parasites
- ☐ Synthetic Parasites

**Q18 Breakdown of nitrogenous wastes and dead organisms proteins into ammonia is classified as**

- ☐ Ammonification
- ☐ Assimilation
- ☐ Denitrification
- ☐ Nitrification

**Q19 Process in which inorganic nutrients are enriched with water is called**

- ☐ Industrialization
- ☐ Pollution
- ☐ Eutrophication
- ☐ Contamination

**Q20 Considering ecosystem components, ones that depends on consumers and cannot make their own food are called**

- ☐ Consumers
- ☐ Producers
- ☐ Decomposers
- ☐ Detritivores

**Q21 The band on the Hertzprung- Russell diagram that runs from the upper left (high luminosity, high surface temperature) to the lower right (low luminosity, low surface temperature) is called\_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Super Giants.
- ☐ White dwarfs.
- ☐ Common sequence.
- ☐ Main sequence.

**Q22 The Hertzprung-Russell diagram plots the\_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Absolute magnitude verses the apparent magnitude.
- ☐ Mass verses absolute magnitude.
- ☐ Luminosity verses surface temperature.
- ☐ Surface temperature verses mass

**Q23 One way to develop hypotheses about the lifestyle and social organization of prehistoric people**

- ☐ is to excavate burials of the rulers of ancient kingdoms.
- ☐ is to read novels by serious researchers.
- ☐ is to study various primate groups throughout the world.
- ☐ is to study the social organization of contemporary groups.

**Q24 The replacement model of evolution refers to**

- ☐ The evolution of Australopithecus ramidus into Homo habilis.
- ☐ The evolution of Homo erectus into Homo sapiens in Africa.
- ☐ The evolution of Homo erectus into modern humans throughout the world.
- ☐ The evolution of Homo erectus into modern humans throughout the world except for the Americas.

**Q25 Basic questions about the place of humankind in the universe are the basis for**

- ☐ The study of human biological evolution.
- ☐ Origin myths.
- ☐ The Darwinian Revolution.

- ☐ Western views of creation.

**Q26 An obvious physical trait that varies in humans is skin pigmentation. Differences in skin pigmentation exist because of what environmental feature?**

- ☐ gamma radiation
- ☐ tidal forces
- ☐ the lunar cycle
- ☒ Sunlight

**Q27 Oldowan tools may be associated with either**

- ☒ Homo habilis or Australopithecus.
- ☐ Homo erectus or Homo habilis.
- ☐ The Upper Paleolithic or the lower Mesolithic.
- ☐ Australopithecus or Homo erectus.

**Q28 Human beings, all of our hominid relatives, monkeys, and apes, are named**

- ☐ great apes.
- ☒ primates.
- ☐ vertebrates.
- ☐ Mammal

**Q29 Which genus of the hominid family eventually became extinct?**

- ☐ Australopithecus
- ☒ Oreopithecus
- ☐ Gorilla
- ☐ pan

**Q30 The area of land that animals occupy, and which they depend on as a source of food, is called**

- ☐ Habitation
- ☒ Habitat
- ☐ Arable
- ☐ Land territory

**Q31 What word or words describe the gradual decline in the amount of land occupied by forests**

- ☐ Forest shrinking
- ☐ Forest decline
- ☐ Forest declining
- ☒ Deforestation

**Q32 Ships used to transport oil are called**

- ☐ Oil ships
- ☐ Oil tanks
- ☒ Oil tankers
- ☐ Oil boats

**Q33 When we make use of the sun to produce power, we call this type of power**

- ☒ Solar energy
- ☐ Sun energy
- ☐ Light energy
- ☐ Solar force

**Q34 The layer of air surrounding the earth, and which is a source of oxygen, is called**

- ☐ The outer layer
- ☐ Stratosphere
- ☐ Ozone layer
- ☐ Atmosphere

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**Q41 A very distant, extremely luminous celestial object that scientists consider to be a type of active galactic nuclei is a \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Pulsars.
- ☐ Nebulas.
- ☐ Protostars.
- ☐ Quasar

**Q42 The Big Bang model states that \_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ God created everything.
- ☐ Debris magically appeared from another galaxy to form the Milky Way.
- ☐ That million's of stars collided and sent debris every were.

- ☐ There was a great expansion from a small dense object.

**Q43 A \_\_\_\_\_ is the final stage of an extremely large star, with a gravitational field so intense that not even light can escape.**

- ☐ Earth's core.
- ☐ The sun.
- ☐ Neutron star.
- ☐ Black hole.

**Q44 What is a neutron star?**

- ☐ The super dense mass of the sun.
- ☐ The super dense mass of neutrons that can result after the collapse of a massive star.
- ☐ The moon's neutron balance between gravity and the surrounding stars.
- ☐ A star with neutron friends.

**Q45 An \_\_\_\_\_ shows the wavelengths of visible light that a glowing gas emits.**

- ☐ Emission spectrum.
- ☐ Absorption spectrum.
- ☐ White dwarf.
- ☐ Rainbow.

**Q46 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a star with more than 100 times the mass of our sun.**

- ☐ Giant.
- ☐ Supernova.
- ☐ Super giant.
- ☐ Red dwarf.

**Q47 A \_\_\_\_\_ is the full range of wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation.**

- ☐ Electromagnetic spectrum.
- ☐ Emission spectrum.
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**Q48 What is a galaxy?**

- ☐ The earth's orbit.
- ☐ A single star.
- ☐ The surface of the Moon.
- ☐ A group of stars held together by gravity.

**Q49 How many light years is the sun from the Milky Way's center?**

- ☐ 26,000 Light Years.
- ☐ 42,000 Light Years.
- ☐ 16,000 Light Years.
- ☐ 18,000 Light Years.

**Q50 The temperature of the Universe is gradually \_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Increasing.
- ☐ Staying the same.
- ☐ Decreasing.
- ☐ Disappearing.

**Q51 The lower the stars magnitude number, the \_\_\_\_ the star is.**

- ☐ Brighter.
- ☐ Lower.
- ☐ Darker.
- ☐ Higher.

**Q52 The sun is about \_\_\_\_% hydrogen.**

- ☐ 69%.
- ☐ 37%.
- ☐ 93%.
- ☐ 27%.

**Q53 Stars that change in brightness as they expand and contract are called \_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ White dwarfs.
- ☐ Pulsating stars.
- ☐ Steady stars.
- ☐ Red giant stars.

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**Q61 . What was the by-product of photosynthesis that was key for advanced methods of energy metabolism?**

- ☐ Carbon dioxide
- ☐ Oxygen
- ☐ Water
- ☐ nitrogen

**Q62 What were the first photosynthetic organisms?**

- ☐ Cyanobacteria
- ☐ Plants
- ☐ Protists
- ☐ Sunlight

**Q63 Osteology is the study of**

- ☐ the human brain
- ☐ human survival strategies
- ☐ the human skeleton
- ☐ human languages

**Q64 Palaeoanthropologists study**

- ☐ dinosaurs and their fossil remains
- ☐ ancient cultures
- ☐ the fossil record of human ancestors
- ☐ the skeletons of human population around the world

**Q65 \_\_\_\_\_ is a change in the frequency of a gene or a trait in a population over multiple generations.**

- ☐ Evolution
- ☐ Random shift
- ☐ Adaptation
- ☐ Genetics

**Q66 Which of the following is not a sub-field of biological anthropology?**

- ☐ applied anthropology
- ☐ forensic anthropology
- ☐ skeletal biology and osteology
- ☐ palaeoanthropology

**Q67 Biological anthropology may best be defined as**

- ☐ the study of humans as biological organisms
- ☐ the study of human disease and illness
- ☐ the study of human culture
- ☐ the study of primates

**Q68 The apelike primate that began to walk on two legs and led to humans is called a(n)**

- ☐ Hominid

- ☐ Anthropos
- ☐ Pre-human
- ☐ Proto-human

**Q69 A trait that increases the reproductive success of an organism is called a(n)**

- ☐ Adaptation
- ☐ essential element
- ☐ benefit
- ☐ fertility

**Q70 Natural gas, coal and petroleum are all examples of**

- ☐ kinematics fuels
- ☐ fossil fuels
- ☐ biomass fuels
- ☐ geochemical fuels

**Q71 Chlorine, smoke, dust, cotton and nitrogen oxides are pollutants released by**

- ☐ Fertilizer Industries
- ☐ Thermal Industries
- ☐ Textile Industries
- ☐ Steel Industries

**Q72 Consumers that are fed on plants or products of plants are called**

- ☐ primary consumers
- ☐ secondary consumers
- ☐ tertiary consumers
- ☐ primary decomposers

**Q73 Considering ecological organizations, range between tops of highest mountains and floor of oceans is classified as**

- ☐ biosphere
- ☐ exosphere
- ☐ troposphere
- ☐ stratosphere

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