

Тест ::: 8_сем_БІОЛОГІЯ (Екзамен)

Тема :: Дефініції

1. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- the body's transport system;
- a scientific theory that essentially states species change over time
- brings air into the body
- prevents threatening substances from entering your body
- excrete the invaders from your body

Відповідність: EVOLUTION ; THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM ;

2. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- the defense system of the body
- the process by which biologically evolutionary changes take place
- the body's transport system
- a scientific theory that essentially states species change over time
- breaks down food into protein, vitamins and minerals

Відповідність: NATURAL SELECTION ; THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM ;

3. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- infective agents that stopped ordinary bacteria
- the study of heredity and how qualities and characteristics are passed on from one generation to another by means of genes
- puts spots on tobacco leaves
- a scientific theory that essentially states species change over time
- fights disease

Відповідність: GENETICS ; FILTERABLE VIRUSES ;

4. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- microbes on host cells
- the part of a cell in a living thing which controls its physical characteristics, growth, and development
- support and protect nerve cells;
- conduct nerve impulses
- eliminates waste from the gastrointestinal system

Відповідність: RICKETTSIA ; GENE ;

5. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- a microorganism or virus that causes disease
- the simplest organism, lacking the cell nucleus found in other microbes
- the hairy cells
- inorganic chemicals
- body fluids

Відповідність: PATHOGEN ; BACTERIA ;

6. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- any chromosome that is not a sex chromosome
- a tiny parasite living, growing and reproducing inside a host cell
- a red blood cell
- heritable characteristic carried by a sex chromosome
- tiny hair-like protein

Відповідність: VIRUS ; AUTOSOME ;

7. Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

- a part of a cell in an animal or plant containing genes which determine what characteristics the animal or plant will have
- a group of proteins which are active in the immune system
- the body's transport system
- a system made of group of glands that produces hormones
- excretes the invaders from the body

Відповідність: CHROMOSOME ; INTERFERONS ;

8. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a type of white blood cell
- the study of inheritance in relation to the structure and function of chromosomes
- a scientific theory that essentially states species change over time
- migrates to the lymph
- pumps the blood

Відповідність: CYTOGENETICS ; LYMPHOCYTE ;

9. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a chemical substance that is found in living creatures which produces changes in other substances without being changed itself
- made of group of glands that produces hormones
- a substance that helps the production of antibodies
- muscle tissue
- a fallopian tube

Відповідність: ENZYME ; THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM ;

10. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development
- chemicals that control body functions
- a fallopian tube
- tiny hair-like protein
- powerful stomach acids

Відповідність: HORMONES ; EMBRYO ;

11. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- removal and testing of a small amount of fluid from around the embryo
- the complete set of genes present in an organism
- invisible messengers of tuberculosis
- pathogens
- damages or destroys the cell

Відповідність: AMNIOCENTESIS ; GENOME ;

12. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- viruses that parasites on bacteria
- each of two or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome
- the multiplications of cancer cells
- conducts and transmits signals
- relaxes cardiac muscles

Відповідність: ALLELE ; BACTERIOPHAGE ;

13. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- relationships in which one allele is dominant and the other is recessive
- thin tubes
- travel from the fallopian tube
- control body functions
- fertilized eggs

Відповідність: COMPLETE DOMINANCE ; URETERS ;

14. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- relationships in which one allele for a specific trait is not completely dominant over the other allele
- the system that excretes the invaders from the body
- relationships in which one allele is dominant and the other is recessive
- the brain and the spinal cord
- the bloodstream

Відповідність: INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE ; THE INFLAMMATORY SYSTEM ;

15. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- relationships in which neither allele is dominant, but both alleles for a specific trait are completely expressed
- involuntary muscles
- veins in our body
- relationships in which one allele is dominant and the other is recessive
- illness which affects a person

Відповідність: CO-DOMINANCE ; SMOOTH MUSCLES ;

16. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a particular characteristic, quality, or tendency that someone or something has
- made up of nucleic acid and nucleoproteins
- decomposes the compost;
- maintains tissue stiffness
- made up of dozens of proteins

Відповідність: THE NUCLEUS OF THE VIRUS ; TRAIT ;

17. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an acid in the chromosomes of the cells of living things which passes information about protein structure between different cells
- an organ in the body which produces chemical substances for the body to use or get rid of
- damage the human body system;
- respond to dangerous organisms
- brings blood back to the heart

Відповідність: RIBONUCLEIC ACID ; THE GLANDS ;

18. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a minute particle consisting of RNA and associated proteins found in large numbers in the cytoplasm of living cells
- carries the nerve impulses to the muscles and glands
- enters the biggest artery
- branches into smallest vessels
- travel over the body

Відповідність: THE PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ; RIBOSOME ;

19. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a chemical compound which causes chromosomes to double in number
- fights infection by sobbing up antigens
- excesses fluid away
- processes nerve impulses
- responds the environment

Відповідність: THE IMMUNE RESPONSE ; COLCHICINE ;

20. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an organism which lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
- the product of reproduction of a new organism produced by one or more parents
- the simplest organism, lacking the cell nucleus found in other microbes
- a tiny parasite living, growing and reproducing inside a host cell
- the principal rickettsial disease

Відповідність: OFFSPRING ; PARASITE ;

21. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the application of methods using recombinant DNA to give new genetic traits to an organism by introducing new genes into its

cells

- a group of living organisms whose members are similar and can breed together to produce young animals or plants
- two organs inside your chest which fill with air when you breathe in
- the top part of your body, which has your eyes, mouth, and brain
- relating to the heart

Відповідність: GENETIC ENGINEERING ; SPECIES ;

22. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the evolution of large taxonomic groups such as genera and families
- substances which a person's or an animal's body produces in their blood in order to destroy substances which carry disease
- a scientific theory that essentially states species change over time
- a substance that helps the production of antibodies
- all your physical parts, including your head, arms, and legs

Відповідність: ANTIBODIES ; MACROEVOLUTION ;

23. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a class of similar things, especially a group of animals or plants that includes several closely related species
- an organ near your stomach that controls the quality of your blood
- a cell that is produced in the bodies of female animals and humans
- the organ inside your body where food is digested
- the red liquid that flows inside your body

Відповідність: GENUS ; SPLEEN ;

24. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- something which causes physical or mental suffering
- a band of strong tissue in a person's body which connects bones
- a substance that helps the production of antibodies
- long parts of a person or animal's body that they use to stand on
- a liquid

Відповідність: AFFLICTION ; LIGAMENT ;

25. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a strong cord in a person's or animal's body which joins a muscle to a bone
- the presence of certain inherited brain and nerve abnormalities
- the two long parts of your body that are attached to your shoulders and that have your hands at the end
- a substance that helps the production of antibodies
- the hard parts inside your body which together form your skeleton

Відповідність: TENDON ; PHENYLKETONURIA ;

26. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the mating and production of offspring by animals
- the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach
- the 12 pairs of curved bones that surround your chest
- the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines
- the soft fatty substance inside human or animal bones

Відповідність: INTESTINE ; BREEDING ;

27. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a change on the genetic level of a population
- a substance that helps the production of antibodies
- actions done because someone chooses to do them and not because they have been forced to do them
- the organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body
- the biggest artery

Відповідність: MICROEVOLUTION ; ANTIGEN ;

28. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the purposeful breeding of certain traits over others
- the process by which features and characteristics are passed on from parents to their children before the children are born
- the air that you let out through your mouth when you breathe
- a serious infectious disease that affects someone's lungs
- relating to or forming the central axis or backbone

Відповідність: HEREDITY ; ARTIFICIAL SELECTION ;

29. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- two tubes which connect your windpipe to your lungs
- expressed physical trait that can be seen
- the red liquid that flows inside your body
- a colourless cell which circulates in the blood and body fluids and is involved in counteracting foreign substances and disease
- any of the major air passages of the lungs which diverge from the windpipe

Відповідність: BRONCHIAL TUBES ; PHENOTYPE ;

30. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a sphere-shaped bacterium
- any genetic change in a population that is inherited over several generations
- the defence system against infections and diseases
- fighting infection by sobbing up antigens
- the defence system of the body

Відповідність: BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION ; COCCUS ;

Тема :: Часова форма

31. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE SERIOUS DISEASE OF THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM (NOT ALLOW) HER TO HAVE CHILDREN.

32. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

WILL YOU BUY AN ELECTRIC CAR WHEN THEY (BECOME) CHEAPER?

33. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE ARTIFICIAL CHROMOSOME (REMAIN) INDEPENDENT WITHIN HOST CELLS.

34. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

EACH HUMAN CHROMOSOME (CONTAIN) ONE VERY LONG DNA MOLECULE.

35. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE MUTATED DNA (EXPRESS) IT CAN CAUSE A CHANGE IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDIVIDUAL CELL OR AN ORGANISM.

36. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE INFORMATION (STORE) IN GENES.

37. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

ONCE VIRAL SURFACE PROTEINS INTERACT WITH RECEPTORS ON THE HOST CELL, THE VIRAL DNA (INJECT) INTO THE CELL.

38. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

TELOMERES (LOCATE) AT THE ENDS OF CHROMOSOMES.

39. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE VARIANTS THAT ARISE BY MUTATION (NOT TRANSMIT) EQUALLY FROM ONE GENERATION TO ANOTHER.

40. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE DOUBLE HELIX (HOLD) TOGETHER BY HYDROGEN BONDS BETWEEN PAIRS OF BASES IN THE TWO CHAINS.

41. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE MICROBES (NOT SEE) WITHOUT A MICROSCOPE.

42. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

PULSE RATE (MEASURE) IN BEATS PER MINUTE.

43. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

AFTER AN IMPULSE HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED ACROSS, THE CHEMICAL TRANSMITTER (REMOVE) FROM THE SYNAPSE.

44. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

NOWADAYS, GENETICS (MAKE) IT MUCH EASIER TO DETECT GENETIC DISORDERS.

45. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

MANY AMERICANS (TURN) NOW TO HERBAL REMEDIES TO EASE ARTRITIS PAIN.

46. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

I'VE LOST MY PHONE AGAIN. I ALWAYS (LOSE) THINGS.

47. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THIS PROBLEM STILL (RESEARCH).

48. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

LIVING CREATURES MIGHT ALSO HAVE STRUCTURES THAT THEY (INHERIT) FROM AN ANCESTOR

49. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

SO FAR, WE (EXAMINE) HOW AN ACTION POTENTIAL IS GENERATED AT THE POINT OF STIMULATION.

50. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

SCIENTISTS (FIND) OUT THAT THE POWER AND STRENGTH OF THE BRAIN IS BEST AT 22.

51. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

SCIENTISTS (NOT FIND) MEDICINE TO CURE ALL TYPES OF CANCER.

52. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

EVOLUTION BY NATURAL SELECTION (BECOME) A CENTRAL THEME WHICH UNDERPINS MUCH OF MODERN BIOLOGY.

53. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

SINCE THE 1960s, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (ADVANCE) ENORMOUSLY KNOWLEDGE OF BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION.

54. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

BACTERIAL VIRUSES (PLAY) A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY.

55. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE (BENEFIT) FROM VACCINATIONS.

56. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES (CARRY) OUT ON THE LINK BETWEEN LIFESTYLE FACTORS AND HEART DISEASE.

57. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

AFTER AN IMPULSE (TRANSMIT) ACROSS, THE CHEMICAL TRANSMITTER IS REMOVED FROM THE SYNAPSE.

58. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

RECENTLY, THE MICROSCOPE (USE) TO VIEW DNA DIRECTLY.

59. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

DARWIN'S BOOK "THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION" (CALL) THE MOST IMPORTANT BIOLOGY BOOK EVER WRITTEN.

60. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

RECENTLY, THE NEW METHODS (INCLUDE) INTO INVESTIGATION.

61. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

I (WORK) ON A MASTER'S DEGREE FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS.

62. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

HE (SUFFER) FROM THIS DISEASE FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME.

63. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

I'M READING ABOUT THE INTERNET. DID YOU KNOW IT (BEGIN) IN THE 1960s?

64. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE OPERATION, PERFORMED IN AN OXFORD HOSPITAL, (TAKE) ABOUT 6 HOURS. .

65. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IN 1979, THE WORLD (DECLARE) FREE OF SMALLPOX.

66. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE AMOEBA (DISCOVER) BY AUGUST VON ROSENHOF IN 1757.

67. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

A NEW SCANNING TUNNELING MICROSCOPE (INVENT) IN 1980.

68. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

SCIENTISTS FROM LONDON'S NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM (ASTONISH) TO FIND SUCH DIVERSITY OF INSECT AND PLANT SPECIES.

69. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

A LECTURE ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE MUSCLES (DELIVER) BY THE PROFESSOR YESTERDAY.

70. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE STUDENTS (WORK) IN THE LABORATORY THE WHOLE MORNING YESTERDAY

71. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

WHAT YOU (DO) WHEN YOU BROKE YOUR ARM?

72. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

WHILE WE (EAT) JASON ASKED ME TO MARRY HIM!

73. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

HE (FIND) A GOOD JOB WHEN HE GRADUATES NEXT YEAR.

74. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE OPERATION (PERFORM) TOMORROW MORNING.

75. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE DOCTOR SAID THAT HE (NOT MAKE) A MISTAKE IN THE PATIENT'S DIAGNOSIS.

76. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IF THESE (BE) THE ONLY PROCESS OF EVOLUTIONARY CHANGE, THE ORGANIZATION OF LIVING THINGS WOULD GRADUALLY DISINTEGRATE.

77. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IF THESE WERE THE ONLY PROCESS OF EVOLUTIONARY CHANGE, THE ORGANIZATION OF LIVING THINGS GRADUALLY (DISINTEGRATE).

78. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IF YOU (NOT EAT) VEGETABLES, YOU WON'T HAVE A BALANCED DIET.

79. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IF THE TELOMERES (REMOVE), THE CHROMOSOME DISINTEGRATES.

80. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

IF YOU (NOT GET) ENOUGH CALCIUM, YOUR BONES AND TEETH BEGIN TO DETERIORATE SLOWLY.

Тема :: Прийменник

81. Оберіть правильний прийменник:

ALL ORGANISMS ARE COMPOSED ____ THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT CELL.

- of
- on
- with
- in

82. Оберіть правильний прийменник:

VIRUSES DEPEND ____ A HOST CELL TO REPRODUCE.

- with
- on
- in
- for

83. Оберіть правильний прийменник:

DNA IS THE GENETIC MATERIAL _____ ALL LIVING THINGS.

- for
- in
- at
- with

84. Оберіть правильний прийменник:

THE CORK CAMBIUM IS FORMED ____ NATURE PLANTS AND YIELDS BARK.

- for
- about
- with
- in

85. Оберіть правильний прийменник:

GLYCOLYSIS IS THE METABOLIC PATHWAY THAT CONVERTS GLUCOSE ____ PYRUVIC ACID.

- for
- in
- with
- into

86. Оберіть правильний прийменник:

ZOOLOGY DEALS ____ ANIMAL STUDIES.

- for
- with
- of
- to

87. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

BIOLOGY IS SUBDIVIDED INTO SEPARATE BRANCHES _____ CONVENIENCE OF STUDY.

- into
- with
- for
- in

88. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

INDIVIDUAL ORGANISM WAS STUDIED _ _ _ A WHOLE IN A FIELD KNOWN AS ORGANISMIC BIOLOGY.

- as
- for
- in
- on

89. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE CONCEPT OF HOMEOSTASIS WAS FIRST SUGGESTED _____ THE 19TH CENTURY BY FRENCH PHYSIOLOGIST CLAUDE BERNARD.

- in
- on
- for
- of

90. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

LIVING MATTER HAS ABILITY TO REPLICATE AND TRANSMIT GENETIC INFORMATION FROM PARENT ____ OFFSPRING.

- in
- for
- out
- to

91. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

NATURE SELECTS _____ SURVIVAL THOSE THAT ARE BEST ABLE TO COPE WITH CHANGING CONDITIONS IN THE ENVIRONMENT.

- for
- out
- of
- at

92. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

A DIVERSITY OF LIFE EXISTS _____ SPECIES AND WITHIN EVERY POPULATION.

- near
- across
- during
- between

93. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

A MUTATION DEPENDS _____ THE INTERACTION OF THE MUTANT OFFSPRING WITH ITS ENVIRONMENT.

- upon
- in
- about
- out

94. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE LIFE PROCESSES OF EVERY ORGANISM ARE CARRIED _____ BY SPECIFIC MATERIALS.

- at
- in
- of
- out

95. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

_____ THE SEEDLESS VASCULAR PLANTS, THERE ARE FERNS.

- among
- of
- between
- in

96. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

_____ HUNDREDS OF YEARS THERE WERE SPECULATION CONCERNING THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF BOTH PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

- beyond
- between
- beside
- for

97. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THE PYRAMID OF LIFE IS A HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE _____ THE ORGANIZATION OF LIFE.

- for
- of
- with
- at

98. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

_____ THE 6TH CENTURY BC ABOUT 960 MEDICAL PLANTS WERE USED.

- on

- under
- in
- at

99. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

GREEK PHILOSOPHER THALES OF MILETUS POSTULATED THAT THE LIVING THINGS _____ THE WORLD ARE MADE OF WATER.

- on
- in
- for
- at

100. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

ALCMAEON MAY BE CONSIDERED THE FOUNDER _____ EMBRYOLOGY.

- as
- at
- of
- for

101. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

HIPPOCRATES WAS CONCERNED _____ THE PHILOSOPHICAL QUESTION OF HOW SPACE WAS CREATED.

- up
- with
- of
- on

102. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

ARISTOTLE DIVIDED BLOODLESS ANIMALS _____ CEPHALOPODS, THE HIGHER CRUSTACEANS, THE INSECTS AND TESTACEANS.

- for
- into
- on
- of

103. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

ARISTOTLE REALIZED THE IMPORTANCE _____ STRUCTURAL HOMOLOGY.

- with
- for
- on
- of

104. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THEOPHRASTUS DISTINGUISHED _____ MORPHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTIC USE OF PLANTS.

- out
- between
- of
- on

105. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THE ANCIENT SCIENTISTS HEROPHILUS DISSECTED HUMAN BODIES AND COMPARED THEM _____ THE OTHER LARGE MAMMALS.

- with
- for
- to
- out

106. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

MUSLIM PHYSICIAN AVICENNA WAS AN OUTSTANDING SCIENTIST WHO LIVED _____ THE 10TH AND 11TH CENTURY.

- under
- out
- during
- on

107. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SPANISH THEOLOGIAN AND PHYSICIAN DISCOVERED THE PULMONARY CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD FROM THE RIGHT CHAMBER OF THE HEART _____ THE LUNGS.

- out
- from
- for
- to

108. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

AN ANONYMOUS PERSON INVENTED SPECTACLES _____ THE IMPROVEMENT OF VISION PROBABLY IN THE 1200s.

- out
- to
- for
- against

109. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

_____ ADDITION , MALPIGHI MADE DETAILED INVESTIGATIONS IN PLANT ANATOMY .

- of
- in
- on
- to

110. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

SCIENTISTS ARE LOOKING _____ MEDICINES TO TREAT THE EBOLA VIRUS.

- out
- to
- for
- against

111. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

CELLS RANGE _____ SIZE FROM 1 TO 100 MICROMETERS.

- of
- into
- in
- for

112. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE NUCLEUS, WHICH HOUSES DNA, IS CONTAINED _____ A MEMBRANE.

- within
- with
- on
- below

113. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

DNA IN A PROKARYOTIC CELL IS NOT SEPARATED _____ THE REST OF THE CELL.

- for
- from
- of
- in

114. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

DNA IN A PROKARYOTIC CELL IS COILED _____ IN A REGION CALLED THE NUCLEOID.

- on
- upon
- up
- of

115. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

_____ AVERAGE, PROKARYOTIC CELLS ARE ABOUT 10 TIMES SMALLER IN DIAMETER THAN EUKARYOTIC CELLS.

- with
- in
- of
- on

116. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

PROKARYOTIC CELLS CONTAIN A FEW ORGANELLES AND NONE THAT ARE BOUND _____ A MEMBRANE.

- with
- in
- by
- on

117. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

MOST PROKARYOTIC CELLS REPRODUCE _____ A PROCESS CALLED BINARY FISSION.

- by
- during
- within
- in

118. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

BIOGENESIS THEORY STATES THAT ALL LIVING CELLS ARISE ____ EXISTING CELLS.

- of
- from
- in
- against

119. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

TISSUES ARE GROUPS OF CELLS _____ BOTH A SHARED STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION.

- from
- of
- within
- with

120. *Оберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE CELL MEMBRANE REGULATES THE CROSSING OF CHEMICALS IN AND ____ OF THE CELL.

- on
- within
- out
- from

Тема :: Текст

121. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :*

NERVOUS SYSTEMS RANGE FROM THE SIMPLE NERVE NETS OF JELLYFISH AND SEA ANEMONES, WHICH HAVE NO BRAIN AND RELATIVELY FEW INTERCONNECTIONS, TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM OF HUMANS, WITH BRAINS OF STAGGERING COMPLEXITY. THE HUMAN BRAIN CONTAINS MANY MILLIONS OF CELLS, _____. THEIR INTERCONNECTIONS FORM CIRCUITS, WHICH ENABLE US TO CONTROL OUR MUSCLES, THINK, REMEMBER, AND EVEN STUDY OUR OWN BRAINS.

ALL THE VARIOUS ANIMAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS ARE FAST-ACTING COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS _____, WHICH CONVEY INFORMATION IN THE FORM OF NERVE IMPULSES. NEURONES TAKE VARIOUS FORMS _____ THAT TRANSMIT NERVE IMPULSES RAPIDLY FROM ONE PART OF THE BODY TO ANOTHER. FIBRES CARRYING IMPULSES AWAY FROM THE CELL BODY _____; THOSE CARRYING IMPULSES TOWARDS THE CELL BODY _____. APART FROM THE MAIN NERVE FIBRE, THERE MAY BE SMALL DENDRONS (DENDRITES) EXTENDING FROM THE CELL BODY.

1 are called axons

2 usually comes from the egg cell

3 each of which may communicate with thousands of other nerve cells

4 but each has a cell body, containing a nucleus, and nerve fibres, long extensions

5 its genetic make-up

6 containing nerve cells, neurones

7 are called dendrons

122. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

GENETIC DIFFERENCES REFLECT THE GENOTYPE OF AN ORGANISM, THAT IS, _____. A DIPLOID ORGANISM HAS _____ OF EACH PARTICULAR GENE. THESE ALLELES MAY BE THE SAME OR DIFFERENT. _____ MAY MASK THE OTHER ALLELE (THE RECESSIVE ALLELE). THE DOMINANT ALLELE IS THEREFORE EXPRESSED _____, WHEREAS THE RECESSIVE ALLELE IS EXPRESSED ONLY IN THE HOMOZYGOUS CONDITION. IF AN ORGANISM IS HAPLOID, ALL ITS ALLELES WILL BE EXPRESSED AND _____.

1 be inherited by offspring

2 if different, one of the alleles (the dominant allele)

3 will be reflected in its observable or measurable characters

4 its genetic make-up

5 in either the heterozygous or the homozygous condition

6 whereas the environmental factors

7 two sets of chromosomes and two forms (alleles)

123. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE MEASURABLE PHYSICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ORGANISM, _____, MAKE UP ITS PHENOTYPE. THE PHENOTYPE RESULTS FROM THE INTERACTION _____. THE GENOTYPE DETERMINES THE POTENTIAL OF AN ORGANISM, _____ TO WHICH IT IS EXPOSED DETERMINE TO WHAT EXTENT THIS POTENTIAL IS FULFILLED. FOR EXAMPLE, IN HUMANS THE POTENTIAL HEIGHT OF A PERSON IS GENETICALLY DETERMINED, _____ WITHOUT AN ADEQUATE DIET. PHENOTYPIC VARIATION IS OF TWO MAIN TYPES: CONTINUOUS AND DISCONTINUOUS.

IN CONTINUOUS VARIATION, DIFFERENCES ARE SLIGHT AND GRADE INTO EACH OTHER. CHARACTERISTICS _____ SHOW CONTINUOUS VARIATION, AND ARE USUALLY DETERMINED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF GENES (THEY ARE POLYGENIC) AND/OR CONSIDERABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCE.

1 such as human height and weight

2 of the genotype and the environment

3 but a person cannot reach this height

4 therefore similar to directional selection

5 whereas the environmental factors

6 be inherited by offspring

7 whether observable or not

124. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

GENETIC VARIATION ARISES PARTLY FROM SEXUAL REPRODUCTION BY A COMBINATION _____, AND RANDOM FERTILISATION. HOWEVER, _____ SO THAT NEW COMBINATIONS ARE MADE. THE ULTIMATE SOURCE OF INHERITED VARIATIONS IS MUTATIONS.

A MUTATION IS A CHANGE IN THE AMOUNT OR THE CHEMICAL STRUCTURE OF DNA. IF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE MUTATED DNA IS EXPRESSED THAT IS, _____ IT CAN CAUSE A CHANGE IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDIVIDUAL CELL OR AN ORGANISM. MUTATIONS IN THE GAMETES OF MULTICELLULAR ORGANISMS CAN _____. MUTATIONS OF THE BODY CELLS OF MULTICELLULAR ORGANISMS ARE CONFINED TO THE BODY CELLS _____; THEY ARE NOT INHERITED.

- 1 derived from the mutated cell
- 2 these processes merely shuffle the existing pack of genes
- 3 of independent assortment, crossing over
- 4 transcribed into mRNA and translated into a specific polypeptide chain
- 5 but a person cannot reach this height
- 6 be inherited by offspring
- 7 are not subject to test and verification

125. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

TELOMERES ARE LOCATED AT THE ENDS OF CHROMOSOMES. THEY CONSIST OF DNA AND PROTEIN. THE TELOMERES APPEAR _____ IN MAINTAINING THE STABILITY OF THE CHROMOSOMES, 'SEALING' THE ENDS OF LINEAR DNA. THEY HAVE BEEN LIKENED TO THE TIPS OF SHOELACES, _____: TO STOP THE DNA FRAYING. THEY ALSO SEEM TO PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN REGULATING CELL DIVISION. _____, TELOMERES BECOME SHORTER AND SHORTER WITH EACH CELL DIVISION. WHEN THE TELOMERES HAVE SHORTENED TO A CERTAIN CRITICAL LENGTH, _____.

IF THE TELOMERES ARE REMOVED, THE CHROMOSOME DISINTEGRATES. _____ THE AGEING PROCESS MAY BE LINKED TO TELOMERE DAMAGE.

- 1 to play a vital role
- 2 the cell stops dividing
- 3 but a person cannot reach this height
- 4 it is thought that
- 5 and have a similar function
- 6 as the ability of an organism
- 7 under normal circumstances

126. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

EVER SINCE FARMING BEGAN IN THE MIDDLE EAST _____, HUMANS HAVE BEEN BREEDING ANIMALS AND PLANTS SELECTIVELY TO PRODUCE SPECIFIC DESIRABLE QUALITIES. WHEAT WAS PROBABLY AMONG THE FIRST CROP TO BE CULTIVATED. BY SELECTIVE BREEDING OVER THOUSANDS OF GENERATIONS, _____ INTO THE MODERN TYPES WHICH PRODUCE MUCH HIGHER YIELDS. IN SELECTIVE BREEDING, PARTICULAR INDIVIDUALS ARE CHOSEN AND ALLOWED TO BREED, WHEREAS OTHERS ARE PREVENTED FROM BREEDING. THIS MEANS THAT ALLELES _____ ARE RETAINED, WHILE THOSE THAT GIVE UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS ARE ELIMINATED. ARTIFICIAL SELECTION IS _____, IN THAT SELECTION PRESSURE BRINGS ABOUT A GRADUAL CHANGE IN THE GENOTYPE OF A GROUP OF ORGANISMS. HOWEVER, IN ARTIFICIAL SELECTION IT IS HUMANS, NOT ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS, _____, GRADUALLY BRINGING ABOUT CHANGES IN ALLELE FREQUENCIES.

- 1 that act as the selection pressure
- 2 about 10 000 years ago
- 3 that give characteristics favoured by humans
- 4 as the ability of an organism
- 5 wild wheat has been converted
- 6 therefore similar to directional selection
- 7 are not subject to test and verification

127. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

IN EVOLUTION, FITNESS IS DEFINED _____ TO PASS ON ITS ALLELES TO SUBSEQUENT GENERATIONS, COMPARED WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS OF THE SAME SPECIES. THE "FITTEST" INDIVIDUAL IN A POPULATION IS THE _____ THAT SURVIVE TO REPRODUCE THEMSELVES. NATURAL SELECTION BY "SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST" MEANS _____ FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION IN RESPONSE TO CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT. AS WE SHALL SEE IN THE FOLLOWING SPREADS, _____ BY INCREASING THE FREQUENCY OF ALLELES THAT GIVE AN ADVANTAGE, AND REDUCING THE FREQUENCY OF ALLELES THAT GIVE A DISADVANTAGE. A GENE POOL IS _____ PRESENT IN AN INTERBREEDING POPULATION.

- 1 natural selection affects a gene pool
- 2 were at one time obtained
- 3 that the genetic characteristics of a population gradually change
- 4 that DNA was capable of self replication
- 5 as the ability of an organism
- 6 all the genes and their different alleles
- 7 one that produces the largest number of offspring

128. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

MANY PEOPLE FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO ACCEPT DARWIN'S IDEAS, ESPECIALLY THE IDEA _____. HOWEVER, HIS THEORY IS SUPPORTED BY SO MUCH EVIDENCE _____. EVOLUTION BY NATURAL SELECTION HAS BECOME A CENTRAL THEME WHICH UNDERPINS MUCH OF MODERN BIOLOGY. THE MODERN THEORY OF EVOLUTION IS CALLED NEO-DARWINISM _____, PARTICULARLY FROM GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY. FOR EXAMPLE, WE KNOW _____, PARTICULARLY FROM MUTATIONS IN REPRODUCTIVE CELLS. DESPITE MODIFICATIONS TO DARWIN'S THEORY IN NEO-DARWINISM, _____, OR THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION BY THE NATURAL SELECTION OF INHERITED CHARACTERISTICS.

- 1 because it incorporates new scientific evidence
- 2 that modern humans and apes are probably descended from a common ancestor
- 3 that DNA was capable of self replication
- 4 that the variations that are so important in natural selection come about by random and spontaneous changes in genes
- 5 that the majority of biologists accept it

6 all the genes and their different alleles

7 natural selection is still the driving force behind evolution

129. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

ONE OF THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS IN BIOLOGY IS: _____? ACCORDING TO MOST BIOLOGISTS, THE MILLIONS OF SPECIES LIVING ON EARTH TODAY (INCLUDING HUMANS) ARE DESCENDED FROM OTHER SPECIES _____. THIS CHANGE HAS COME ABOUT BY A PROCESS CALLED EVOLUTION. EVOLUTION HAPPENS WHEN THE GENETIC COMPOSITION (ALLELE FREQUENCY) OF A POPULATION CHANGES _____. WHEN THE CHANGES ARE SUFFICIENTLY GREAT, _____. A SPECIES IS A GROUP OF CLOSELY RELATED ORGANISMS _____ TO PRODUCE FERTILE OFFSPRING.

1 over successive generations

2 were at one time obtained

3 where do all living things come from

4 a new species may be formed

5 are not subject to test and verification

6 that inhabited the world in the past

7 potentially capable of interbreeding

130. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING IS A SCOTTISH BACTERIOLOGIST. HE IS BEST KNOWN _____. FLEMING _____ AND ORIGINAL OBSERVATION. HIS WORK ON WOUND INFECTION AND LYSOZYME, AN ANTIBACTERIAL ENZYME _____ MADE HIM FAMOUS IN THE BACTERIOLOGY. DISCOVERY [OF FIELD PENICILLIN IN 1928] WAS THE ANTIBIOTIC REVOLUTION. HE _____ IN 1945. PENICILLIN WAS USED DURING WORLD WAR II. BY 1944 _____ WERE AVAILABLE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF WARTIME.

1 found in tears and saliva

2 adequate amounts of antibiotic

3 these infections are transmitted

4 received the Noble Prize

5 had a genius for technical ingenuity

6 were building components and were transmitted

7 for his discovery of penicillin

131. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

A DOUBLE HELIX MODEL FOR DNA STRUCTURE WAS DISCOVERED IN 1953. THIS MODEL SHOWED _____. ITS STRANDS ARE INVOLVED FOR SYNTHESIS OF NEW DNA MOLECULES. EACH OF THE INTERTWINED STRANDS OF DNA IS A CHAIN OF CHEMICAL GROUPS _____. PROTEINS ARE STRINGS OF AMINO ACIDS. IT WAS PROPOSED THAT A SPECIFIC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF DNA _____. MOLECULAR BIOLOGIST SEYMOUR BENZER INDICATED THAT THE GENE IS A LINEAR STRUCTURE. THE BIOLOGIST SYDNEY BRENNER SHOWED THAT THE

GENETIC CODE MUST BE READ _____, CALLED CODONS. AMERICAN BIOCHEMISTS _____ TRIPLET CODING UNITS AND AMINO ACIDS.

- 1 in triplets of nucleotides
- 2 that DNA was capable of self-replication
- 3 antibiotic were available
- 4 called nucleotides
- 5 could contain a code for an amino acid sequence
- 6 deduced the complete genetic code of all 64 possible
- 7 these infections are transmitted

132. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

FILOVIRIDAE ARE ENVELOPED VIRIONS. THEY ARE FILAMENTS 650-1.400 NM IN LENGTH AND PLEOMORPHIC IN SHAPE. VIRIONS _____ WITH SINGLE-STRANDED NEGATIVE-SENSE RNA. THE FAMILY FILOVIRIDAE CONTAINS _____, WHICH IS THE TYPE-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN. THE FAMILY FILOVIRIDAE _____ – FILOVIRUS AND EBOLAVIRUS. THE FIRST CONTAINS THE MARBURG VIRUSES. THE SECOND CONTAINS EBOLA VIRUSES. THESE VIRUSES HAVE BEEN ISOLATED _____. BOTH ARE THE MOST DANGEROUS PATHOGENS. SOME STRAINS CAUSE HEMORRHAGIC FEVERS IN HUMANS. THE MORTALITY RATE FROM THESE DISEASES IS AS HIGH AS 90 PERCENT. HUMAN INFECTIONS WITH MARBURG VIRUS HAVE BEEN TRACED TO LABORATORY MONKEYS. FATAL EBOLA VIRUS INFECTION HASN'T BEEN TRACED TO MONKEYS. IT IS SUSPECTED THAT _____ FROM FRUIT-EATING TREES.

- 1 consists of two genera
- 2 from African monkeys
- 3 known as pangensis
- 4 a single glycoprotein
- 5 these infections are transmitted
- 6 have been characterized
- 7 contain nucleocapsid

133. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE ALLERGIC REACTION _____ TO USUALLY HARMLESS FOREIGN SUBSTANCES. MAST CELLS RELEASE _____. ANTIBODIES BIND TO THE ANTIGENS TO REMOVE THEM. IN THE PROCESS, THE MAST CELLS ARE STIMULATED TO RELEASE THE HISTAMINES. THIS CAUSES THE VISIBLE SYMPTOMS OF A LOCALIZED ALLERGIC REACTION. HISTAMINE CONTRIBUTES TO ALLERGIC CONDITIONS _____. ANAPHYLAXIS IS A SEVERE, IMMEDIATE AND FATAL RESPONSE TO EXPOSURE ANTIGEN. HISTAMINE WORKS _____ ON THE SURFACE OF CELLS. THE ACTIVITY OF HISTAMINE CAN BE BLOCKED _____ CALLED ANTIHISTAMINES. THEY ARE USED TO TREAT ALLERGIES BLOCK H1 RECEPTORS. ANTAGONISTS ARE TO HELP HEAL PEPTIC ULCERS.

- 1 such as anaphylaxis
- 2 are made synthetically
- 3 is the immune system's hypersensitivity reaction
- 4 by binding to histamine receptors

5 histamine in inordinate amounts

6 by various chemical drugs

7 were at one time obtained

134. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

IN HUMANS, HISTAMINE IS FOUND IN NEARLY ALL TISSUES OF THE BODY. IT IS _____ SUCH AS MAST CELLS. THE BLOOD CELLS OR BASOPHILES ALSO HARBOR HISTAMINE-CONTAINING GRANULES. IT IS RELEASED FROM ITS GRANULES _____ WITHIN THE BODY. HISTAMINE EFFECTS THE CONTRACTION OF SMOOTH MUSCLE OF THE LUNGS, UTERUS AND STOMACH. HISTAMINE _____ IN THE IMMUNE RESPONSE.

THE EFFECT OF HISTAMINE IS OBSERVED IN INFLAMMATION – THE LOCAL REACTION OF TISSUES TO INJURY CAUSED BY DAMAGE, INFECTION OR ALLERGIC REACTION. HISTAMINE ALLOWS FLUID AND CELLS OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM, _____. IT _____ AND BEGINS TO FIGHT THE INFECTION.

1 has a crucial effect

2 migrates to the site of tissue injury or infection

3 stored in the granules of tissue

4 such as leukocytes leak from the bloodstream

5 are not subject to test and verification

6 has good answers to these questions

7 and produces many varied effects

135. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE TOTAL NUMBER _____ IS ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN 5 MILLION AND 10 MILLION. ABOUT 1.5 MILLION OF THOSE SPECIES HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED BY SCIENTISTS. THE USE OF CLASSIFICATION _____ AS THE BOOK OF GENESIS. THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC _____ WITH THE GREEK PHILOSOPHER ARISTOTLE. HE ARRANGED EVERYTHING ALONG A SCALE OR "LADDER OF NATURE". NONLIVING THINGS WERE AT THE BOTTOM; PLANTS WERE PLACED BELOW ANIMALS AND HUMANKIND WAS AT THE TOP. THERE WERE OTHER SCHEMES FOR GROUPING SPECIES. THEY INCLUDE _____, SUCH AS WINGS OR FINS. THEY INDICATE _____ IN REPRODUCTIVE STRUCTURES.

1 large anatomical similarities

2 of extant animal and plant species

3 attempt of classification is connected

4 known as pangensis

5 of different types of organisms appeared

6 a natural relationship and similarities

7 have been described by scientists

136. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

SKIN IS OUR BODY'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE AGAINST BACTERIA, VIRUSES, INJURIES. IT CONTROLS _____ TO THE ENVIRONMENT, ALLOWING US TO SWEAT. EVEN GOOSE BUMPS ARE PART OF OUR SKIN'S REGULATION SYSTEM. THE TIGHTENING OF THE SKIN _____. IT IS TRAPPING WARM AIR CLOSE TO OUR SKIN. THE SKIN _____. IT IS A LIVING TISSUE, _____. NUMBER OF _____ SECRETE OILS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES. THEY KEEP OUR SKIN FROM DRYING AND CRACKING. SKIN IS THE LARGEST ORGAN IN THE BODY.

1 is a complex material

2 how much heat and water our body loses

3 known as pangenesis

4 that reflect local contexts and policies

5 raises our fine hairs upright

6 which is maintained by the nourishing circulatory system underneath

7 glands on the outside of our skin

137. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

RADIANT ENERGY CAN CAUSE THE IONIZATION. THIS IS A PROCESS WHEN POSITIVELY AND NEGATIVELY CHARGED PARTICLES _____. DNA IS HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO IONIZING RADIATION. CELLS MAY DIE BECAUSE OF DAMAGE TO ENZYMES OR _____. SOME CELLS, _____, ARE PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO RADIATION. THEY ARE THE CELLS OF THE BONE MARROW, SPLEEN, LYMPH NODES, SEX GLANDS, AND LINING OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES. IN CONTRAST, PERMANENTLY NON-DIVIDING CELLS _____ ARE RESISTANT TO RADIATION. THERE IS EFFECT OF RADIATION IN CAUSING CERTAIN LEUKEMIA, AND SOME GENETIC DISORDERS. RADIATION TREATMENT IS USED IN THERAPY _____ SUCH AS CANCER.

1 to cure different diseases

2 such as those that divide actively

3 that reflect local contexts and policies

4 points out that conceptual and procedural schemes unify

5 such as nerve and muscle cells

6 damage the chemical composition of the cells

7 because cells are unable to divide

138. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

DOWN'S SYNDROME IS THE MOST COMMON SINGLE CAUSE OF LEARNING DISABILITY IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE. CHILDREN WITH THE SYNDROME TYPICALLY HAVE _____. IN ADDITION TO SOME LEARNING DISABILITY, _____, AND HEART DEFECTS OCCUR IN ABOUT ONE-QUARTER OF THOSE WITH THE SYNDROME.

THE SYNDROME IS NAMED AFTER JOHN LANGDON DOWN, _____ WHO FIRST DESCRIBED THE CONDITION IN 1866. IN 1959, THE FRENCH PHYSICIAN LEJEUNE USED CHROMOSOME-STAINING TECHNIQUES TO SHOW THAT DOWN'S SYNDROME IS CAUSED BY AN EXTRA CHROMOSOME 21. THE EXTRA CHROMOSOME _____ DUE TO NON-DISJUNCTION OF CHROMOSOME 21.

IN ABOUT 3% OF CASES, DOWN'S SYNDROME RESULTS FROM TRANSLOCATION OF AN EXTRA CHROMOSOME 21. A REGION OF THE CHROMOSOME BREAKS OFF AND RE-JOINS WITH EITHER _____ OR WITH ANOTHER NON-HOMOLOGOUS CHROMOSOME. IN THESE CASES, A PERSON MAY HAVE THE NORMAL NUMBER OF CHROMOSOMES, BUT ONE OF THE CHROMOSOMES WILL BE ABNORMALLY LONG.

1 a round, flat face, and eyelids that appear to slant upwards

2 such as human height and weight

3 a nineteenth century doctor

4 the end of the other chromosome 21

5 usually comes from the egg cell

6 whereas the environmental factors

7 they also have an increased risk of infection

139. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :*

HIPPOCRATES IS KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF MEDICINE. HE BELIEVED IN THE INHERITANCE OF ACQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS. HE DEvised THE HYPOTHESIS _____. HE POSTULATED THAT ALL ORGANS OF THE BODY OF A PARENT GAVE OFF INVISIBLE "SEEDS". THEY WERE BUILDING COMPONENTS _____ DURING SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.

ARISTOTLE EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF BLOOD IN HEREDITY. HE THOUGHT THAT THE BLOOD SUPPLIED GENERATIVE MATERIAL _____. ARISTOTLE'S IDEAS ABOUT THE ROLE OF BLOOD IN PROCREATION _____ THAT SOMEHOW THE BLOOD IS INVOLVED IN HEREDITY. TODAY PEOPLE STILL SPEAK _____ AND OF "BLOOD LINES" AND "BLOOD TIES."

1 and were transmitted

2 of certain traits as being "in the blood"

3 known as pangensis

4 for the inclusion of evolution

5 were probably the origin of the still prevalent notion

6 procedural schemes unify science disciplines

7 for building all parts of the adult body

140. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :*

IT WAS DARWIN'S GENIUS BOTH TO SHOW HOW ALL THIS EVIDENCE FAVORED THE EVOLUTION OF SPECIES FROM A COMMON ANCESTOR _____ BY WHICH LIFE MIGHT EVOLVE. LAMARCK AND OTHERS HAD PROMOTED EVOLUTIONARY THEORIES, BUT IN ORDER _____, THEY DEPENDED ON SPECULATION. TYPICALLY, THEY CLAIMED THAT EVOLUTION WAS GUIDED _____. LAMARCK, FOR EXAMPLE, THOUGHT THAT LIFE STROVE OVER TIME TO RISE _____ TO COMPLEX ONES. MANY GERMAN BIOLOGISTS CONCEIVED OF LIFE EVOLVING ACCORDING TO PREDETERMINED RULES, IN THE SAME WAY AN EMBRYO DEVELOPS IN THE WOMB. BUT IN THE MID-1800S, DARWIN AND THE BRITISH BIOLOGIST ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE _____, EVEN OBSERVABLE, WAY FOR LIFE TO CHANGE: A PROCESS DARWIN CALLED NATURAL SELECTION.

1 and to offer a plausible mechanism

2 the bright example of formation of new species

3 to explain just how life changed

4 independently conceived of a natural

5 by some long-term trend

6 procedural schemes unify science disciplines

7 from simple single-celled forms

141. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE MUTATIONS THAT LEAD TO CHANGES IN AN ORGANISM ARE VERY RARELY FOR THE BETTER. IN FACT, MOST MUTATIONS HAVE EITHER NO IMPACT, _____, ON THE WAY AN ORGANISM FUNCTIONS. WHEN BACTERIA ARE CONFINED TO ISOLATED ENVIRONMENTS, _____ THAT GET PASSED ON DIRECTLY TO EVERY GENERATION. OVER TIME, THIS GRADUALLY HAMPERS THE SPECIES. "IT REALLY SHOWS THE PROCESS OF EVOLUTION," SAYS MORAN. "IT'S NOT ALL JUST ADAPTATION AND THINGS GETTING BETTER, THERE'S ALSO THIS BIG POTENTIAL _____ WHAT'S MORE, ORGANISMS SOMETIMES LOSE ABILITIES. FOR INSTANCE, ANIMALS THAT LIVE IN DARK CAVES _____ THIS MAY SEEM ODD. WE TEND TO THINK OF EVOLUTION _____, OF SPECIES IMPROVING AND BECOMING LESS PRIMITIVE. BUT THIS IS NOT NECESSARILY WHAT HAPPENS.

1 often lose their eyes.

2 the bright example of formation of new species

3 or a negative impact

4 the genes from different species

5 as a process of biological betterment

6 they sometimes pick up unwelcome genetic mutations

7 for things to get worse."

142. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

ALL LIVING THINGS CARRY GENES IN THE FORM OF DNA.

GENES CONTROL HOW AN ORGANISM GROWS AND DEVELOPS, AND THEY ARE PASSED _____. WHEN A MOTHER CHICKEN LAYS LOTS OF EGGS, AND PASSES _____, SHE DOES SO THROUGH HER GENES. OVER THE LAST CENTURY, SCIENTISTS HAVE CATALOGUED _____. IT TURNS OUT THAT ALL LIVING THINGS _____ IN THE SAME WAY: THEY ALL USE THE SAME "GENETIC CODE".

WHAT'S MORE, ORGANISMS ALSO SHARE MANY GENES. THOUSANDS OF GENES FOUND IN HUMAN DNA _____, INCLUDING PLANTS AND EVEN BACTERIA. THESE TWO FACTS IMPLY THAT ALL MODERN LIFE HAS DESCENDED FROM A SINGLE COMMON ANCESTOR, THE "LAST UNIVERSAL ANCESTOR", WHICH LIVED BILLIONS OF YEARS AGO.

1 the genes from different species

2 on from parent to offspring

3 that is in every organism's DNA

4 may also be found in the DNA of other creatures

5 that trait onto her offspring

6 of selecting for resistant populations

7 store information in their DNA

143. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE MYSTERY FOR BIOLOGISTS WAS THE QUESTION _____. THE MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF NEW SPECIES IS _____. THIS IS THE PROCESS IN WHICH BARRIERS TO GENE FLOW CAN BE CREATED. THE INTERPOSITION OF A MAJOR MOUNTAIN BARRIER OR THE ORIGIN OF AN INTERMEDIATE DESERT MIGHT CREATE THE NEEDED ISOLATION. _____ IS SET OF OCEANIC ISLANDS, DISTANT FROM THE MAINLAND. THE INTERCHANGE BETWEEN THEIR _____. THESE ARE IDEAL CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOWING POPULATIONS OF THE SAME SPECIES TO DIVERGE FROM ONE ANOTHER _____.

- 1 under the influence of natural selection
- 2 changes course so as to isolate a tributary
- 3 of how new species are formed
- 4 the geographical distribution of animals
- 5 the process of geographical isolation
- 6 the bright example of formation of new species
- 7 populations is rare

144. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :*

DARWIN DID NOT KNOW THAT A CONTEMPORARY, GREGORY MENDEL, HAD PROVIDED AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE SOLUTION. IN HIS WORK _____, MENDEL DEMONSTRATED THAT ORGANISMS ACQUIRE TRAITS THROUGH DISCRETE UNITS OF HEREDITY. LATER THESE UNITS _____. MENDEL'S PAPER _____. IN 1890 HIS WORK REDISCOVERED AND CONTRIBUTED TO A GROWING WAVE OF INTEREST AND RESEARCH IN GENETICS. IN 1930S A GROUP OF BIOLOGISTS _____. THEY SHOWED THAT ALL VARIATIONS AROSE _____ IN GENES. EVOLUTION DEPENDS BOTH ON GENETIC MUTATIONS AND ON NATURAL SELECTION.

- 1 were called genes
- 2 single celled organism
- 3 extended evolutionary theory
- 4 describing crossbreeding of varieties of peas
- 5 was all forgotten
- 6 through changes or mutations
- 7 could both buttress

145. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :*

DARWIN AND WALLACE REALIZED _____; THE SIZE OF THE OVERALL POPULATION USUALLY REMAINS ABOUT THE SAME. THUS, AN OAK TREE _____, BUT ONLY FEW OF THEM WILL SURVIVE TO BECOME FULL-GROWN TREES. DARWIN PRESENTED _____ IN HIS 1859 BOOK "ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES". HE PROPOSED _____ BETWEEN OFFSPRING THAT SURVIVE AND REPRODUCE AND THOSE THAT DO NOT. A PROCESS WHEN NATURE WOULD SELECT THE INDIVIDUALS BEST SUITED TO PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTS _____. BUT DARWIN HAD FOUND THE ANSWER ABOUT WHAT IS THE ULTIMATE SOURCE OF VARIATION.

- 1 was called natural selection
- 2 that most species produce an abundance of offspring
- 3 the case for evolution in detail

4 did not publish them until Wallace came to similar conclusions

5 might produce thousands of acorns each year

6 that there will be differences

7 had originated in accordance

146. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

DURING THE EARLY 1800S, MANY NATURALISTS _____. BUT ALTHOUGH IDEAS ABOUT EVOLUTION WERE PROPOSED, THEY NEVER GAINED WIDE ACCEPTANCE. NO ONE WAS ABLE TO PROPOSE A PLAUSIBLE MECHANISM FOR HOW _____ FROM ONE GENERATION TO ANOTHER. IN 1858, TWO ENGLISH NATURALISTS – CHARLES DARWIN AND ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE SIMULTANEOUSLY ISSUED PAPERS PROPOSING SUCH A MECHANISM. THEY OBSERVED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF _____. THEY CAN DIFFER IN MANY WAYS. BOTH MEN OBSERVED THAT _____ AND CAN BE PASSED ON TO OFFSPRING. _____ OF PLANT AND ANIMAL BREEDERS.

1 this conclusion was evident from the experiences

2 the form of an organism might change

3 reproduce in their particular environment

4 speculated about changes in organisms

5 many of these differences are inherited

6 as well as for the species found as fossils

7 a particular species are not identical

147. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE ANCIENT GREEKS _____ THE ORIGINS OF LIFE AND CHANGES IN SPECIES OVER TIME. MORE THAN 2,500 YEARS AGO, THE GREEK PHILOSOPHER ANAXIMANDER _____ HAD CREATED THE WORLD'S ORGANIC COHERENCE FROM A FORMLESS CONDITION. HE HAD _____ AQUATIC SPECIES INTO TERRESTRIAL ONES. FOLLOWING THE RISE OF CHRISTIANITY, WESTERNERS GENERALLY ACCEPTED THE EXPLANATION PROVIDED IN GENESIS. THIS IS THE FIRST BOOK OF THE JUDEO-CHRISTIAN-MUSLIM BIBLE. IT SAYS THAT _____ IN ITS PRESENT FORM OVER THE COURSE OF SIX DAYS. HOWEVER, OTHER EXPLANATIONS EXISTED EVEN THEN. SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS STATED THAT THE EARTH HAD RECEIVED THE POWER TO PRODUCE ORGANISMS. HE CRITICIZED THE IDEA THAT SPECIES _____ WITH THE TIMETABLES IN GENESIS.

1 God created everything

2 were speculating about

3 mostly caused by emissions

4 had originated in accordance

5 a modern view of the transformation of

6 the species evolved into a new species

7 thought that a gradual evolution

148. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

THE WORLD AROUND US CHANGES. THIS SIMPLE FACT IS OBVIOUS EVERYWHERE WE LOOK. STREAMS WASH DIRT AND STONES FROM HIGHER PLACES TO LOWER PLACES. _____ FILL WITH WEEDS. OTHER CHANGES ARE MORE GRADUAL BUT MUCH MORE DRAMATIC WHEN VIEWED OVER LONG TIME SCALES. _____ REVEAL NEW STARS COALESCING FROM GALACTIC DUST. THE EARTH ITSELF FORMED SHORTLY. _____ SHOW THAT LIFE HAD EMERGED ON EARTH BY ABOUT 3.8 BILLION YEARS AGO. _____ REVEALS PROFOUND CHANGES IN THE KINDS OF LIVING THINGS. TRILOBITES THAT POPULATED THE SEAS _____ NO LONGER CRAWL ABOUT. NOW WE LIVE IN A WORLD THAT WAS ONCE DOMINATED BY REPTILIAN GIANTS SUCH AS TYRANNOSAURUS REX.

- 1 powerful telescopes
- 2 hundreds of millions of years ago
- 3 untended gardens
- 4 the fossil record
- 5 primitive microorganisms
- 6 fossils of primitive microorganisms
- 7 formed shortly

149. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті :

TODAY, THE MOST ACCEPTED THEORY OF _____. THERE ARE MANY EVIDENT FACTS, WHICH PROVE THIS THEORY. EVOLUTION CAN BE DESCRIBED _____. DINOSAUR FOSSILS ARE SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE OF EVOLUTION AND OF PAST LIFE ON EARTH. EVOLUTION IS SCIENTIFIC THEORY THAT _____. A SCIENTIFIC THEORY IS _____. _____ HOW EVENTS SEEN IN THE NATURAL WORLD WORK. THE DEFINITION OF SCIENTIFIC THEORY DIFFERS FROM THE COMMON MEANING OF THEORY.

- 1 was proposed by Charles Darwin
- 2 based on observations and experimentations
- 3 biological processes
- 4 computer modeling
- 5 life on Earth is evolution
- 6 this theory explains
- 7 as a change in species over time

150. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті

EVOLUTION IS _____ OF BIOLOGICAL POPULATIONS OVER SUCCESSIVE GENERATIONS. _____ GIVE RISE TO DIVERSITY AT EVERY BIOLOGICAL ORGANIZATION LEVEL. CHARLES DARWIN FORMULATED THE SCIENTIFIC _____. EVOLUTION IS BASED ON ANTHROPOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, ASTROPHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, PHYSICS, MATHEMATICS AND OTHER SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES. TODAY LIFE DIVERSITY ON EARTH IS _____. LIFE ON EARTH BEGAN AT LEAST 4 BILLION YEARS AGO. IN THE BEGINNING, ALL LIVING THINGS ON EARTH WERE _____. AFTER SEVERAL YEARS MULTICELLULAR ORGANISM INCREASED DAY BY DAY.

- 1 theory of evolution through natural selection
- 2 single celled organism
- 3 the result of evolution

4 evolutionary processes

5 age-old enemies

6 the change in heritable traits

7 yellow fever in man