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QUESTION 1

What is the role of ribosomes?

- A. waste removal
- B. storage
- C. transport
- D. make proteins

Correct Answer: D

A ribosome is a structure of eukaryotic cells that makes proteins.

QUESTION 2

A body of mass 30 kg is traveling in space at a speed of 10 m/s. Given that the formula for kinetic energy is $KE = 0.5 m v^2$, and m is mass and v is speed of an object, what is its kinetic energy?

- A. 1000 J
- B. 4600 J
- C. 120 J
- D. 1500 J

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

What is the longest phase of the cell cycle?

- A. mitosis
- B. cytokinesis
- C. interphase
- D. metaphase

Correct Answer: C

Interphase is the period when the DNA is replicated (or when the chromosomes are replicated) and is the longest part of the cell cycle.

QUESTION 4

Pea plants can self-pollinate (sperm and eggs both come from the same plant) or they can cross-pollinate (sperm and eggs come from different plants). Gregor Mendel used this to study heredity. He found that if he took a plant that only produced yellow peas and crossed it with a plant that only produced green peas, all the offspring would only produce yellow peas. On the other hand, if he left the offspring (all yellow pea plants) alone and let them self-pollinate, then the second generation had a ratio of 3:1 yellow to green pea plants. Thus, Mendel could demonstrate that some traits are "dominant" while others are "recessive."

Referring to this passage, what could Gregor Mendel conclude from the result of his experiment with green and yellow pea plants?

- A. Green peas are a recessive trait.
- B. Pea plants have carbohydrates, like starch, that are coded for by their DNA.
- C. Inbreeding of pea plants causes mutations.
- D. All traits come in pairs and there is always a dominant trait and a recessive trait.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

The volume of air that remains present in the lungs, even after forceful expiration/exhalation, is called _____ and is about _____ liters.

- A. residual volume, 0.5 liters
- B. vital volume, 2 liters
- C. residual volume, 1.2 liters
- D. tidal volume, 2.4 liters

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

The adrenal glands are part of the _____.

- A. respiratory system.
- B. emphatic system.
- C. endocrine system.
- D. immune system.

Correct Answer: C

The adrenal glands are part of the endocrine system.

They sit on the kidneys and produce hormones that regulate salt and water balance and influence blood

pressure and heart rate.

QUESTION 7

Which of these patterns of the periodic table is not correct?

- A. In metallic groups, reactivity increases down a group.
- B. Atomic size increases down a group and across a period (from left to right).
- C. In non-metallic groups, reactivity decreases down a group.
- D. Densities and melting points increase down any group.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

A man of mass 60 kg, runs up the stairs of total height 5 meters in 4 seconds.

How much power is exerted by the man?

- A. 800W
- B. 750 W
- C. 250W
- D. 1000W

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

Which pyrimidine base is only found in RNA?

- A. adenine
- B. uracil
- C. cytosine
- D. guanine

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

For a given mass and constant temperature, an inverse relationship exists between the volume and pressure of a gas.

Which of the answer choices provided best defines the following statement?

- A. Stefan-Boltzmann Law
- B. Ideal Gas Law
- C. Boyle's Law
- D. Charles' Law

Correct Answer: C

Boyle's law states that for a constant mass and temperature, pressure and volume are related inversely to one another:

$PV = c$, where $c = \text{constant}$.

QUESTION 11

Which of the following is exchanged between two or more atoms that undergo ionic bonding?

- A. electrical charges
- B. valence electrons
- C. transitory electrons
- D. neutrons

Correct Answer: B

An ionic bond forms when one atom donates an electron from its outer shell, called a valence electron, to another atom to form two oppositely charged atoms.

QUESTION 12

If someone is lying belly-down, their positioning is said to be what?

- A. posterior
- B. prone
- C. supine
- D. lateral

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

How does an impurity affect the melting point and boiling point of a substance?

- A. Impurity lowers the boiling point and lowers the melting point.
- B. Impurity lowers the boiling point and raises the melting point.
- C. Impurity raises the boiling point and lowers the melting point.
- D. Impurity raises the boiling point and raises the melting point.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells are similar in having which of the following?

- A. Presence of a nucleus
- B. Protein-studded DNA
- C. Integral membrane proteins in the plasma membrane
- D. Membrane-bound organelles

Correct Answer: D

Both prokaryotes and eukaryotes interact with the extracellular environment and use membrane-bound or membrane-associated proteins to achieve this. They both use diffusion and active transport to move materials in and out of their cells. Prokaryotes have very few proteins associated with their DNA, whereas eukaryotes' DNA is richly studded with proteins. Both types of living things can have flagella, although with different structural characteristics in the two groups. The most important differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes are the lack of a nucleus and membrane-bound organelles in prokaryotes.

QUESTION 15

The autonomic nervous system can be divided into two branches.

What are they?

- A. sympathetic and nervous
- B. sympathetic and parasympathetic
- C. central and peripheral
- D. central and somatic

Correct Answer: B