JAMB

Biology

Past questions

Paper Type: Objective (PT. 6-10)

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JAMB BIOLOGY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.6)

- 1. Which of the following structures is a protective adaptive feature of the Agama Lizard to the environment?
- A. Nuchal crest
- B. Claws
- C. Scaly skin
- D. Gular fold
- 2. Which of the following adapts an insect for feeding?
- A. suitable mouthparts
- B. paired antennae
- C. segmented body
- D. jointed appendages
- 3. Which of the following results from the cross between Yy and Yy?
- A. 2Yy-2yy
- B. 2Yy:yy:YY
- C. YY:2Yy:yy
- D. YY: Yy:2yy
- 4. Which of the following is NOT part of the carbon cycle?

- A. Organic carbon
- B. Decomposition
- C. Nitrates formation
- D. Photosynthesis
- 5.
- I. Tissues
- II. System
- III. Cell
- IV. Organs

Which of the above is the level of organization of a leaf?

- A. IV
- B. I
- C. III
- D. II
- 6. In cellular respiration, energy is stored in the form of _____
- A. heat energy
- B. adenosine diphosphate
- C. adenosine monophosphate
- D. adenosine triphosphate

7. The principal organ for the	10. The rise and fall of ocean water
manufacture of food in autotrophy	during the day is referred to as
is the	
A. root hair	A. gravity
B. growing root	B. a pull
C. mature fruit	C. tide
D. green leaf	D. zone
Q A disease that regults from lack	11 Which of the following is a
8. A disease that results from lack	11. Which of the following is a
of iodine in the diet of humans is	producer in an aquatic habitat?
	A. Nymphaea
A. beriberi	B. Dryopteris
B. scurvy	C. planarian
C. rickets	D. Similium
D. goitre	
3 • • •	12. The relationship that exist
9. The process whereby some	between a shark and Remora is
organism with certain favourable	
features get established in an area	
is	A. parasitism
	B. commensalism
A. gene mutation	C. saprophytism
B. dispersal	D. symbiosis
C. overcrowding	
D. natural selection	13.
	I. Tissue
	II. System

III. Cell

IV Organ

The correct sequence of increasing level of complexity is _____

- A. IV-II-III
- B. I-II-III-IV
- C. IV-III-I-II
- D. III-I-IV-II

14. Which of the following is not an inheritable disease?

- A. Poliomyelitis
- B. Sickle-cell anaemia
- C. Mental illness
- D. Haemophilia

15. Which of the finger print types occur most frequently in the population of human beings?

- A. Double-loop
- B. Whorl
- C. Arch
- D. Loop

16.	Beriberi	results	from	a
defic	ciency of			

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin E.
- C. vitamin B
- D. vitamin C

17. Bacteria which add atmospheric nitrogen to the soil are ____

- A. putrefying bacteria
- B. nitrifying bacteria
- C. nitrogen fixing bacteria
- D. denitrifying bacteria

18. The spines of the hedgehog is an adaptive features for _____

- A. Courtship
- B. defence
- C. water conservation
- D. obtaining food

19. The dental formula of carnivores is represented by _____

A. I
$$^0/_3$$
, C $^1/_1$, pm $^4/_4$, m $^2/_3$

В.	Ι	⁰ / ₂ ,	С	¹ / ₁ ,	pm	4/4,	m	2/4
----	---	-------------------------------	---	-------------------------------	----	------	---	-----

C. I
$$^2/_3$$
, C $^2/_1$, pm $^3/_4$, m $^2/_3$

D. I
$$^3/_3$$
, C $^1/_1$, pm $^4/_4$, m $^2/_2$

- 20. Which of the following instruments is used to measure temperature?
- A. Thermometer
- B. Hygrometer
- C. Anemometer
- D. Hydrometer
- 21. In human, puffiness and water retention in the body is a possible symptom of _____
- A. bladder malfunction
- B. poor digestion
- C. kidney malfunction
- D. obesity
- 22. The theory of evolution which postulates that all living organisms have a common ancestor was proposed by _____
- A. Linnaeus
- B. Darwin

- C. Lamarck
- D. Mendel
- 23. Mammals requires roughage in their food to _____
- A. provide energy
- B. slow down aging
- C. ease digestion
- D. prevent disease
- 24. Variation can occur among offspring of living organism because _____
- A. seeds are produced by self-pollination
- B. zygotes are produced by cross fertilisation
- C. they are produced by binary fission
- D. they are produced without fertilisation
- 25. The most important biotic factors which affect plants and animals in the habitat are _____
- A. temperature and rainfall

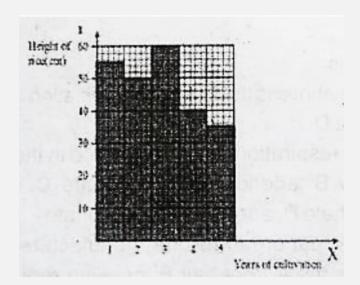
B. temperature and turbidity	C. pyramid on numbers		
C. salinity and relative humidity	D. food web		
D. rainfall and relative humidity			
	29. The cell organelle solel		
26. The lowest unit of classification	responsible for respiration is the		
is the			
A. Kingdom	A. nucleus		
B. class	B. nucleolus		
C. phylum	C. endoplasmic reticulum		
D. species	D. mitochondrion		
27 Total institute and	20 To subjet west of Nicesia as		
27. Two important process	30. In which part of Nigeria are		
involved in the absorption and	Mangrove swamps found?		
transport of materials in plants are			
	A. Chad Basin		
	B. Niger Delta		
A. flaccidity and turgidity	C. Benue Valley		
B. diffusion and plasmolysis	D. Mambilla Plateau		
C. plasmolysis and capillarity			
D. osmosis and diffusion	31. The breeding methods that are		
	useful in selective breeding o		
28. A series of organism existing in	animals and plants are		
an ecosystem through which			
energy is transformed can be	A. inbreeding and cross- breeding		
referred to as	B. inbreeding and hetero-breeding		
	C. inbreeding and out-breeding		
A. food cycle	D. inbreeding and self-breeding		
B. food chain			

32. In a small unicellular organism, diffusion is sufficient for	35. Which of the following factors mostly determine the major
transport because	biomes of the world?
A. the surface area to volume ratio	A. pressure and wind speed
is small	B. temperature and wind speed
B. they have lungs for diffusion	C. pressure and rainfall
C. materials have to move over long distance	D. Temperature and rainfall
D. the surface area to volume ratio	36.
is large	I. Strong winds
	II. High temperature
33. The function of the spinal cord	III. Dry and porous soils
is to	
	Which group of plants are specially
A. stand the body structure erect	adapted to grow under
B. control involuntary actions	environmental conditions stated
C. transmit impulses to the brain	above?
D. regulates developmental	
changes	A. Thallophytic
	B. Mesophytes
34. The first vertebrates to	C. Xerophytes
ventures out of water and lives on	D. Hydrophytes
land are the	
	37. The lowest unit of a
A. Pisces	biogeographical plant species is
B. Amphibians	
C. Reptiles	
D. Aves	A. micro flora

B. macro fauna	C. four pairs of walking legs on the
C. micro fauna	cephalothorax
D. macro flora	D. two pairs of antennae
38. Which of the following is rich	41. In which of the following
source of vitamin K?	groups of invertebrates are flagella and cilia found?
A. Tomato	
B. Guava	A. Annelids
C. Milk	B. Protists
D. Onion	C. Coelenterates
	D. Arthropods
39. Severe diarrhea, dehydration	
and weakness are symptoms of	42. Physiological variation in
	human population is evidence in
	the
A. cholera	
B. chickenpox	A. difference in the fingerprints
C. malaria	B. physical appearance of
D. yellow fever	individuals
	C. differences in height and weight
40. A common characteristic found	D. ability to roll the tongue
among the crustaceans is the	
possession of	43. In photosynthesis, oxygen is
	liberated during
A. a pair of antennae	
B. a pair of walking legs on each	A. conversion of energy
segment	B. photolysis
	C. splitting of carbon (IV) oxide

D. glycolysis

Use the information below to answer the question 44 and 45 that follows



44. What is the total height of rice that grew within the years of cultivation?

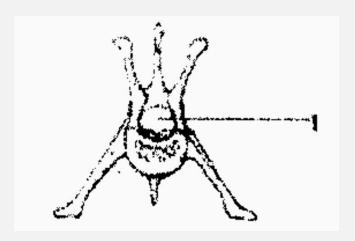
- A. 240 cm
- B. 239 cm
- C. 340 cm
- D. 339 cm

45. What is the average of the heights of rice within the period of cultivation?

A. 68cm

- B. 47.8cm
- C. 48cm
- D. 67.8cm

46. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows



The type vertebra represented in the diagram is _____

- A. Atlas
- B. Lumbar
- C. Axis
- D. Sacrum

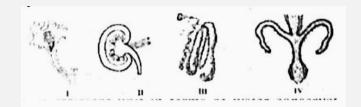
47. The structure labeled I is _____

- A. Centrum
- B. neural canal
- C. neural spins
- D. transverse process

JAMB BIOLOGY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.7)

The piercing and sucking mouth parts are found in	A. locust, camel, lizard and snakes B. monkeys, chameleon, earthworm and grasshopper
A. grasshoppers	C. monkeys, grasshopper, snail
B. mosquitoes	and snakes
C. termites	D. lungfish, duck, butterfly and
D. cockroaches	lizards
2. The hormones that regulate	5. Suture joint is found in the
plant growth are	
	A. hip
A. ethylene and auxins	B. ankle
B. auxin and gibberellins	C. skull
C. cytokinin and abscisic acid	D. elbow
D. ethylene and gibberellins	
	6. The organelle responsible for
3. Which of the following pair of	osmoregulation in Paramecium is
organisms exhibit parasitic	
association?	
	A. flame cell
A. insect and plant	B. nephridia
B. cattle and egret	C. contractile vacuole
C. shark and remora	D. Malpighian tubule
D. tsetse-fly and cattle	
	7. Use the diagram to answer
4. Which of the following group of	the question that follow
animals can withstand the rigour	

of the arid land?



The excretory organ of an earthworm is represented by

Α.	IV
/\.	ΤV

- B. I
- C. III
- D. II
- 8. The platelets in mammalian blood are responsible for _____
- A. transporting oxygen
- B. initiating clotting
- C. removing carbon (IV) oxide
- D. destroying micro-organisms
- 9. The most important factor that determines the different types of vegetation is _____
- A. light
- B. wind
- C. temperature
- D. rainfall

- 10. When testing for the presence of starch in a leaf, the reason for dipping the decolourised leaf in hot water is to _____
- A. detect the starch
- B. kill the leaf
- C. soften the leaf
- D. remove the chlorophyll
- 11. The relationship between remora and shark can best be described as _____
- A. parasitism
- B. amensalism
- C. mutualism
- D. commensalism
- 12. The major characteristic of a fresh water habitat is the possession of _____
- A. high turbidity
- B. high density
- C. low salinity
- D. high current

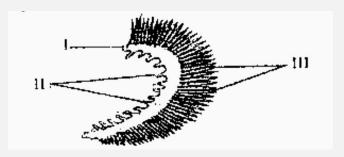
13. The causative organism of	A. Volvox sp
cholera is	B. paramecium caudatum
	C. hydra viridis
A. Clostridium sp	D. onion bulb
B. shigella sp	
C. vibrio sp	17. The simplest form of
D. salmonella typhi	reproduction is
14. The process that takes place in	A. conjugation
the dark stage of photosynthesis is	B. budding
	C. spore formation
	D. binary fission
A. oxidation of water	
B. photolysis of water	18. Which of the following is a
C. oxidation of carbon (IV) oxide	characteristic of wind-pollinated
D. reduction of carbon (IV) oxide	flower?
15. Chlorofluorocarbons are air	A. flowers lack nectar
pollutants that originates from	B. flowers are conspicuous
	C. flowers have perianths
	D. flowers are bisexual
A. crude oil refining	
B. coal mining	19. Use the diagram to answer
C. motor vehicle exhaust	the question that follow
D. cooling system	30 010
16. Which of the following is organ	
level of organisation?	

The most eminent unit in terms or	A. 9.1
water conservation is represented	B. 37.5
by	C. 12.5
	D. 33.3
A. IV	
B. I	22. The presence of termites and
C. III	earthworms in soil promote
D. II	
	A. porosity and fertility
20. The process required for	B. porosity and aeration
formation of gamete in sexual	C. aeration and fertility
reproduction is	D. acidity and aeration
A. implantation	23. In a 15m ² habitat, the total
B. fertilisation	number of Tridax counted using a
C. mitosis	1.6m ² quadrant thrown randomly
D. meiosis	50 times was 400. What is the
	Tridax?
21. In an experiment to determine	
the humus in a soil sample the	A. 12
following results were obtained:	B. 16
	C. 8
Mass of dish - 20g	D. 5
Mass of dry soil - 7.5g	
Mass of dish + soil after burning =	24. Which of the following is a sex-
25g	link character?
The percentage of humus in the	A. Dwarfism
given sample is	B. Albinism

C. Tongue rolling	28. A grassnopper's cutici
D. Colour blindness	becomes green during the season
	and black after fire. The reason
25. The outer-most tissue of the	for the change is
herbaceous roots is the	
	A. obtain food
A. cuticle	B. predators
B. pericycle	C. secure mates
C. epidermis	D. escape detection
D. endodermis	
	29. Which of the following is the
26. The respective tissues that	most advance plant?
transport water and manufactured	
food in plants are	A. merchantia
	B. Dryopteris
A. xylem and phloem	C. Chlamydomonas
B. phloem and tracheid	D. Spirogyra
C. phloem and xylem	
D. xylem and tracheid	30. The soil type with the leas
	ability to retain nutrients is
27. An adaptive feature of plants in	
the savanna is	A. sandy loam
	B. clay loam
A. fissured bark	C. loam
B. few grasses	D. sand
C. tall trees	
D. long lifespan	31. A humming bird is able to feed
	on nectar because its beak i

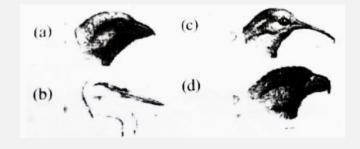
- A. short, slender and ridged
- B. short, strong and conical
- C. long, slender and slightly curved
- D. long, wide and slightly curved

Use the diagram to answer the question that follow

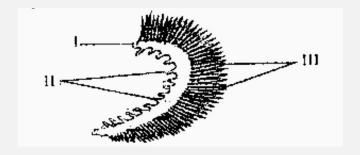


- 32. The part labelled III acts as
- A. water outlet
- B. food strainer
- C. exchange surface
- D. blood transporter
- 33. The effect of overcrowding is
- A. immigration
- B. reduced competition
- C. emigration
- D. reduced mortality

- 34. The vertebrae that allows the skull to nod and rotate are _____
- A. axis and cervical
- B. atlas and thoracic
- C. axis and atlas
- D. atlas and cervical
- 35. The component of the cell that determines paternity resides in the
- A. centrosome
- B. ribosome
- C. nucleus
- D. mitochondria
- 36. Which of the following beak type is an adaption for aquatic feeding?



37. **Use the diagram to answer** the question that follow



The part labelled II is the _____

- A. arch
- B. filament
- C. slit
- D. raker
- 38. The insect-trapping by the leaves of Venus flytrap is an example of a _____
- A. adaptive coloration
- B. structural adaptation
- C. environmental adaptation
- D. behaviour adaptation
- 39. Morphological variation in humans include _____
- A. height, skin, colour and tongue rolling
- B. weight, finger prints and body shape
- C. height, weight and blood group

- D. skin colour, blood and height
- 40. Which of the following is correct about blood transfusion?
- A. Group AB can only receive from groups A and B and not from group O
- B. Group O can receive from groups A and B and from AB
- C. Group B can only donate to blood group B and not to AB and O D. Group O can donate to groups A, B and AB but cannot receive

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?

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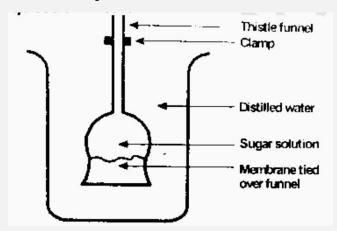
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JAMB BIOLOGY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.8)

- A group of closely related organisms capable of interbreeding to produce fertile offspring are known as members of a _____
- A. kingdom
- B. class
- C. family
- D. species
- 2. A beaker of pond water containing few specimens of Euglena was placed in a dark room for two weeks. At the end of this period, the specimens of Euglena were still alive because they were
- A. able to carry out holozoic nutrition
- B. able to carry out photosynthesis using carbon dioxide in the pond water
- C. better adapted to life in darkness than to life in light
- D. not overcrowded

- 3. The cytoplasm of the cell is considered a very important component because it _____
- A. regulates the amount of energy in the cell
- B. suspends all cell organelles
- C. is the outermost part of the cell
- D. is solely responsible for cell division

Use the diagram below to answer question 4 to 6



- 4. After an hour, the level of water in the thistle funnel will _____
- A. rise
- B. fall
- C. remain the same
- D. double

5. The experiment is used to	A. hydrotropism
demonstrate the process of	B. geotropism
	C. Phototropism
A. transportation	D. thigmotropism
B. water culture	
C. diffusion	9. The overall reaction in glycolysis
D. Osmosis	can be summarised as
6. In a plant cells, the role of the	A. $C_6H_{12}O_5 \rightarrow C_3H_4O_3 + 4H + ATP$
membrane is played by the	B. $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2CH_4O_3 + 4H + 2ATP$
. , ,	C. $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2CH_4O_3 + 4H + ADP$
A. nucleolus	D. $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_3H_4O_3 + 4H + 2ADP$
B. cell wall	
C. cytoplasm	10. The longest bone in the body is
D. mitochondrion	the
7. Red blood cells were found to	A. humerus
have burst open after being placed	B. femur
in distil for an hour. This	C. scapula
	·
phenomenon is known as	D. tibia
A. plasmolysis	11. Which of the following
B. diffusion	structures is not a skeletal
C. haemolysis	material?
D. wilting	
	A. Chitin
8. The curvature movement of	B. Cartilage
plants in response to the stimulus	C. Bone
of water is called	D. Muscle

- 12. The reason why the flow of blood through the capillaries is very slow is _____
- A. because the walls of capillaries are very thin
- B. to avoid high blood pressure
- C. to ensure that the individual does not get dizzy
- D. to allow adequate time for exchange of materials
- 13. Which of the following groups of organisms has kidney as their excretory organ?
- A. Fishes, amphibians, birds, manB. Fishes, amphibians, annelids, insects
- C. Fishes, reptiles, birds, tapeworms
- D. Fishes protozoans, amphibians, man
- 14. Which of the following features is not a characteristic of arteries?Arteries _____

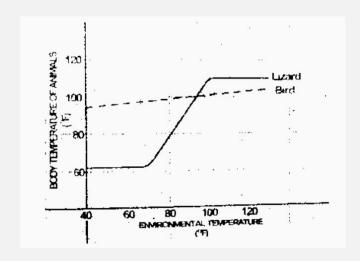
- A. possess values at internals throughout their length.
- B. have thick muscular and elastic walls
- C. carry blood away from the heart

 D. transport oxygenated blood

 with the exception of the

 pulmonary artery

The graph below shows the results of a laboratory investigation which measured the body temperatures of a lizard and a bird under changing artificial conditions.



- 15. Which of the statements below is valid?
- A. The bird's blood was always warmer than that of the lizard.

B. The body temperature of the C. to maintain the composition of bird varied less than that of the body fluids D. to increase the number of blood lizard during changes in environmental temperature. cells C. The body temperature of the bird remained constant despite 18. The part of the ear which contains nerve cells sensitive to in environmental changes temperature. sound vibrations is the D. The body temperature of the lizard was always close to that of A. cochlea the environmental temperature. B. ampulla C. tympanum 16. What physiological term can be D. malleus used to describe the regulation of the body temperature of the 19. Spectacles with convex lenses lizard? correct long-sightedness by _____ A. Homeostasis A. converging the Light rays before B. Homeothermy they enter the eye B. diverging the light rays before C. Poikilothermy D. Osmoregulation they enter the eye C. reducing light intensity before it 17. The reason why hospitals use enters the eye saline solutions as drip instead of D. increasing light intensity before it enters the eye water is 20. A seed of a flowering plant can A. because salt is a preservative B. to prevent contamination of the best be described as _____

body

- A. radicle and plumule
- B. the developed ovule
- C. the embryo and endosperm
- D. developed ovary
- 21. Which of the following processes removes carbon from the atmosphere?
- A. Putrefaction
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. volcanic eruption
- D. Burning fuels
- 22. Which of the following cycles involves the process of precipitation and transpiration?
- A. Water cycles
- B. Carbon cycle
- C. Nitrogen cycle
- D. Oxygen cycle
- 23. What is the critical limiting factor for plants below the photic zone in an aquatic ecosystem?
- A. Availability of nutrients
- B. Availability of water

- C. intensity of light
- D. Carbon dioxide concentration
- 24. Which of the following instruments is used to estimate the number of plants in a habitat?
- A. Pooter
- B. Pitfall trap
- C. Quadrat
- D. Sweep net
- 25. Which of the following statements is true about sandy soil? It _____
- A. has limited air space
- B. is light and easy to dig
- C. drains slowly
- D. is heavy and poorly aerated
- 26. Which of the following organisms is a primary consumer?
- A. Dog
- B. Sheep
- C. Grass
- D. Fungus

Study the diagram of a food chain shown below and use it to answer question 27 and 28.

 $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow S \rightarrow T$

- 27. The organism designated P in the food chain above is normally sustained by energy from _____
- A. sunlight
- B. carbohydrates
- C. green plants
- D. mineral salts
- 28. Which of the following statements best describes the organism designated R? It _____
- A. feeds on S
- B. is a primary consumer
- C. is a producer as well as a consumer
- D. is a secondary consumer
- 29. Which of the following diseases is not hereditary?
- A. Albinism

- B. Scabies
- C. Haemophilia
- D. Colour blindness
- 30. The immediate product of meiosis in flowering plants is the
- A. sporophyte
- B. gametophyte
- C. zygote
- D. pollen grains
- 31. DNA in eukaryotic cells is contained in the _____
- A. central vacuole
- B. nucleus
- C. lysosome
- D. golgi body
- 32. A man who is heterozygous for the disease haemophilia marries a woman who is double recessive for haemophilia. What percentage of their offspring would have the disease?
- A. 0%

B. 25%	A. fossil records
C. 50%	B. comparative anatomy
D. 75%	C. mutation of genes
	D. geographical distribution of
33. Cytokinesis of mitosis is a	organisms
process that ensures that	
	Use the diagram below to
A. each daughter cell gets the	answer question 36 and 37.
necessary organelle.	<u></u>
B. there is distribution of a	The state of t
complete set of genes into each	11 (8)
daughter cell.	IV
C. daughter cells inherit new	
genetic combinations.	
D. worn out organelles are	Eggs
excluded from daughter cells.	
	36. The diagram shows that the
34. An animal which is active	organisms are
during the day is known as a	organisms are
	A. hermaphrodite
A. nocturnal animal	B. viviparous
B. diurnal animal	C. oviparous
C. terrestrial animal	D. ovoviparous
D. homoatomic animal	
D. Homoatonne ammai	37. The breeding posture
35. Evidence of evolution include	illustrated in the diagram is known
	as
the following except	
	A. mating
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- B. amplexus
- C. courtship display
- D. reproductive swimming
- 38. An accurate identification of a rapist can be carried out by it conducting a _____
- A. RNA analysis
- B. DNA analysis
- C. blood group test
- D. behavioural traits test
- 39. A boy who is fond of swimming in a pond finds himself passing urine with traces of blood. He is likely to have contracted _____
- A. schistosomiasis
- B. onchocerciasis
- C. poliomyelitis
- D. salmonellosis
- 40. The flippers of a whale and the fins of a fish are examples of
- A. divergent evolution
- B. coevolution

- C. continuous variation
- D. convergent evolution

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

Would you like to get or confirm the correct answer(s) with explanations to any or all of these questions?

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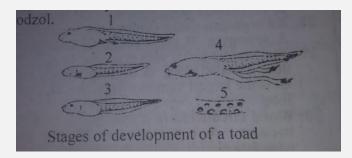
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JAMB BIOLOGY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.9)

- 1. The hormone which tones up the muscles of a person in time of danger is from the _____
- A. thyroid gland
- B. pancreas
- C adrenal gland
- D. liver
- 2. Identical twins are produced under one of the following conditions.
- A. Two ova fertilized at the same time by two sperms
- B. One ovum fertilized, divides to give two embryos
- C. One ovum fertilized, twins formed shortly before birth
- D. Two ova fertilized by one sperm
- E. One ovum fertilized by two sperms
- 3. A soil consisting of alumina and iron (II) oxide is known as _____
- A. loamy soil
- B. clayey soil

- C. laterite
- D. podzol

4.



Which of the following is the correct order of the developmental stages?

A.
$$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$$

B.
$$5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$$

C.
$$2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$$

D.
$$5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4$$

5. When a mixture of a food substance and Benedict's solution was warmed, the solution changed from blue to brick-red. This indicates the presence of _____

- A. fatty acid
- B. sucrose
- C. amino acid
- D. reducing sugar

6. An association between the root	A. renal vein
nodule of a leguminous plant and	B. pulmonary vein
Rhizobium sp. is known as	C. hepatic vein
	D. sciatic vein
A. commensalism	
B. mycorrhiza	10. Tsetse fly is harmful to man
C. parasitism	because it is associated with the
D. symbiosis	spread of
7. Homologous pairs of	A. river blindness
chromosomes separate during	B. malaria
	C. sleeping sickness
	D. leprosy
A. Cytolysis	
B. Cleavage	11. The dental formula represents
C. Mitosis	that of
D. Meiosis	
	A. an omnivore
8. Substances manufactured by	B. a detritus feeder
the leaves are transported to other	C. a carnivore
parts of the plant through the	D. a herbivore
A. xylem	12. The pollutants that contribute
B companion cells	to the depletion of the ozone layer
C. sieve tubes	in the atmosphere are
D. cambium	•
9. The only vein that carries pure	A. radioactive materials
oxygenated blood is the	B. oxides of sulphur
	·

C. oxides of carbon	D. starch
D. chlorofluorocarbons	
	16. In the transverse section of a
13. The irreversible life process by	dicot stem, the region lying
which new protoplasm is added to	between the endodermis and the
increase the size and weight of an	vascular bundle is the
organism can be termed	
	A. parenchyma
A. anabolism	B. pericycle
B. catabolism	C. phloem
C. growth	D. hypodermis
D. development	
	17. The phloem parenchyma is
14. An example of a caryopsis is	sometimes used for
	A. food storage
A. Guava	B. supporting the stem
B. Maize grain	C. production of the sieve tube
C. Coconut	D. transporting water
D. Tomato	
	18. Which of the following factors
15. Osmic acid boiled with a	is LEAST likely to affect the
solution of food substance gave a	animals living in a freshwater
black precipitate. This indicates	habitat?
the presence of	
	A. Turbidity
A. fats and oils	B. Temperature
B. proteins	C. pH
C. amino acids	D. Salinity

19.	Which	of	these	animals	is
radi	ally sym	met	trical?		

- A. Squid
- B. Hydra
- C. Snail
- D. Cockroach
- 20. Which sequence represents the correct order of organisms in a food chain?
 - 1. Toad
 - 2. Mucuna
 - 3. Grasshopper
 - 4. Snake
 - 5. Hawk

A.
$$5\rightarrow 4\rightarrow 1\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 2$$

B.
$$1\rightarrow2\rightarrow3\rightarrow4\rightarrow5$$

C.
$$2\rightarrow1\rightarrow3\rightarrow4\rightarrow5$$

D.
$$2\rightarrow 3\rightarrow 1\rightarrow 4\rightarrow 5$$

21.	Night-blindness	results	from	а
defi	ciency of			

- A. vitamin E
- B. vitamin A
- C. vitamin K

1) \	ハキコロ	mın	(
D. ۱	/ILai		

22.	Which	of	the	following	is	a
poly	sacchar	ide	?			

- A. Glucose.
- B. Sucrose
- C. Maltose
- D. Cellulose

23.	The	element	that	is	essential
for t	the co	pagulation	n of b	loc	od is

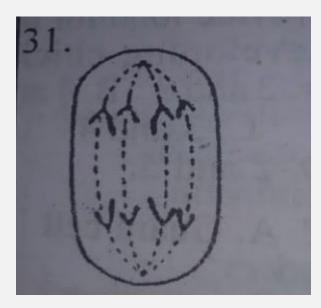
- A. potassium
- B. calcium
- C. phosphorus
- D. iron

- A. clayey soil
- B. stony soil
- C. sandy soil
- D. loamy soil

A. bulbs B. rhizomes C. runners D. corms 26. A green plant growing in a compost pit is feeding _____ A. holozoically B. parasitically C. saprophytically D. holophytically 27. The main function of the choroid is _____ A. protection of the eyeball B. transmission of light C. supply of nutrients to tissues of the eye D. converging light 28. The mode of nutrition sundew and bladderwort can be described as A. saprophytic B. holozoic

C. chemosynthetic

- D. autotrophic
- 29. In man, spermatozoa are never found in the _____
- A. testis
- B. urethra
- C. epididymis
- D. prostate gland
- 30. A good example of a diploblastic organism is _____
- A. amoeba
- B. hydra
- C. earthworm
- D. roundworm



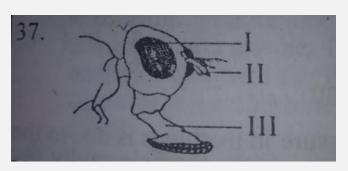
What stage during cell division is represented in the figure above?

- A. Prophase
- B. Metaphase
- C. Anaphase
- D. Telophase
- 32. The association between termites and the cellulose-digesting protozoans in their guts is an example of _____
- A. saprophytísm
- B. mutualism
- C. parasitism
- D. commensalism
- 33. Mammals are capable of producing hypertonic urine mainly because of reabsorption in the

A. Bowman's capsule

- B. urethra
- C. ureter
- D. loop of Henle
- 34. Which vertebra has a projection called odontoid process?

- A. Atlas
- B. Axis
- C. Thoracic
- D. Lumbar
- 35. The diseases caused by waterborne pathogens include
- A. gonorrhoea and poliomyelitis
- B. typhoid and syphilis
- C. tuberculosis and cholera
- D. typhoid and cholera
- 36. In Amoeba, osmoregulation is carried out by the _____
- A. pseudopodium
- B. food vacuole
- C. contractile vacuole
- D. nucleus



The structure labelled III represents the _____

- A. mandible
- B. palp
- C. proboscis
- D. labium

38. Which of the following is a sexlinked character?

- A. Sickle-cell anaemia
- B. Tongue rolling
- C. Skin colour
- D. Colour blindness
- 39. The nitrifying bacteria, Nitrosomonas, convert ammonia to _____
- A. nitrites
- B. nitric acid
- C. nitrates
- D. nitrous oxide
- 40. Which of these animals is NOT metamerically segmented?
- A. Tapeworm

- B. Earthworm
- C. Shark
- D. Crayfish

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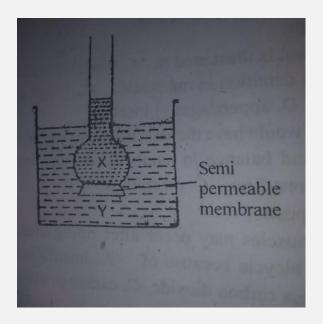
JAMB BIOLOGY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.10)

1. $6CO_2 + 6H_2O$ Sunlight \rightarrow $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \uparrow$

The process represented by the above equation is _____

- A. proteinsynthesis
- B. respiration
- C. photosynthesis
- D. transpiration
- 2. Which one of the following options is not true for Mucor of Rhizopus? It _____
- A. grows on moist dead organic matter
- B. is a plant
- C. has cellulose cell wall
- D. reproduces asexually by producing spores
- 3. The vacuole of a plant cell is _____
- A. a large empty space
- B. smaller than that of an animal cell
- C. filled with air

- D. surrounded by a membrane
- 4. What would happen if solution Y is more concentrated than solution X in the figure below?



- A. The level of X would rise, Y would fall
- B. The level of X would rise, Y would rise
- C. The levels of X and Y would stay the same
- D. The level of Y would rise, X would fall
- 5. A pyramid of numbers can be defined as _____

- A. the number of plants and animals in an ecosystem
- B. an arrangement of organisms according to their habitats
- C. the numerical relationships of a food chain
- D. the number of plants and animals in a population
- 6. Which of the following instruments is used for determining turbidity of water?
- A. Thermometer
- B. Secchi disc
- C. Rain gauge
- D. Hygrometer
- 7. In a Biuret test, some protein was mixed with sodium hydroxide solution. Which of the following chemicals should be added to the mixture for a positive result?
- A. Mercurous nitrate
- B. Copper sulphate
- C. Mercuric nitrate
- D. Sodium carbonate

8.	Water	retention	is	highest	in
soi	ls which	n are rich i	in		

- A. sand, poor in humus and devoid of clay
- B. clay and sand, but poor in humus
- C. clay and humus, but poor in sand
- D. clay, poor in humus and devoid of sand
- Viruses are regarded as nonliving because they _____
- A. can neither reproduce asexually nor sexually
- B. cannot survive in their respective environments
- C. do not possess characteristics that can be transmitted from one generation to the next
- D. can neither respire nor excrete
- 10. The correct sequence of tissues in the anatomy of a young dicotyledonous stem from the inside to the outside is _____

A. pith, phloem, cambium, xylem,	D. shorter transverse process
parenchyma, collenchyma and	
epidermis	13. Which of the following is
B. xylem, phloem, cambium,	formed immediately after the first
cortex, endodermis, collenchyma	product of photosynthesis?
and epidermis	
C. pith, xylem, cambium, phloem,	A. Lipid
collenchyma, parenchyma and	B. Starch
epidermis	C. Oxygen
D. phloem, xylem, cambium,	D. Sugar
cortex, endodermis, collenchyma	
and epidermis	14. Fibrinogen and prothrombin
	play important roles in the
11. Taxism differs from tropism	
because	A. deamination of proteins
	B. clotting of blood
A. the whole organism is affected	C. detoxification of substances
B. it is a directional movement	D. storage of vitamins
C. it is a response to multi-	
directional stimuli	15. The flow of air and water in or
D. part of the organism is affected	out of the mesophyll layer of a leaf
	is controlled by the
12. The lumbar vertebra when	
compared with a thoracic vertebra	A. stomata
has a	B. lenticels
	C. air spaces
A. longer neural spine	D. guard cells
B. wider neural canal	
C. thicker centrum	16. Flame cells are the

A. excretory system of worms	C. formation of urea
B. excretory and respiratory	D. formation of antibody
systems of flatworms	
C. secretory system of flatworms	20. The small masses of nervous
D. excretory system of flatworms	tissue in which many neurones
	have their nuclei are called
17. The part of the brain that	
controls heartbeat and breathing is	A. dorsal roots
the	B. ventral roots
	C. ganglia
A. olfactory lobe	D. synapses
B. cerebellum	
C. cerebral hemisphere	21. Mammals acclimatize to
D. medulla oblongata	reduced oxygen content at high
	altitudes by
18. In a tropical rainforest, non-	
epiphytic ferns and allies occur as	A. the stimulation of marrow to
	reduce the amount of erythrocytes
	produced
A. middle storey species	B. increasing the rate at which
B. upper storey species	erythrocytes are destroyed
C. shade-loving species	C. the stimulation of marrow to
D. emergent species	produce more erythrocytes
	D. increasing the breakdown of the
19. The process of deamination is	protein portion of the erythrocytes
essential for the	
	22. The inner ear contains two
A. digestion of protein	main organs, namely, the
B. secretion of bile	

A. eardrum and eustachian tube	offspring that will be either carriers
B. cochlea and semicircular canals	or 'sicklers' is
C. oval window and ossicles	
D. pinna and cochlea	A. 75%
	B. 50%
23. The factor that least affects	C. 25%
food shortages in sub-saharan	D. 100%
Africa is	
	26. One adaptation of reptiles to
A. flooding	water loss is the presence of
B. pests	
C. mixed cropping	A. keratinous scales
D. drought	B. claws on limbs
	C. long tails
24. In a field experiment, the	D. long sticky tongues
frequency of water leaf was	
observed to be 48 after 20 tosses	27. An evidence of a common
of a 2m² quadrat. What is the	ancestry for fishes, amphibians,
density of the plant in the field?	reptiles, birds and mammals is the
A. 1.2per m ²	
B. 2.4 per m ²	A. possession of wings by birds
C. 4.8 per m ²	and bats
D. 9.6 per m ²	B. cold-bloodedness of fishes,
	amphibians and reptiles
25. A man and his wife are both	C. presence of gill clefts in

trait. The likely percentage of their D. possession of scales by fishes and reptiles

vertebrate embryos

heterozygous for the sickle cell

28. One basic similarity between	A. schistosomiasis
nervous and endocrine system is	B. onchocerciasis
that they both	C. poliomyelitis
	D. salmonellosis
A. produce widespread effects	
B. transmit very fast impulses	31. According to Darwin, the
C. involve the use of chemical	driving force behind evolutionary
substances	change is
D. produce precise and short-lived	
effects	A. natural selection
	B. genetic drift
29. A crucible of 5 gm weighed 10	C. mutation
gm after filling with fresh soil. It is	D. gene flow
then heated in an oven at 100°C	
for 1 hour. After cooling in a	I. Adoption of appropriate
desiccator, the weight was 8 gm.	nocturnal habits
The percentage of water in the soil	II. Burrowing
is	III. Adjusting their internal
	body temperature
A. 80%	IV. Possession of many sweat
B. 60%	pores
C. 20%	
D. 40%	32. Which of the above are ways in
	which desert animals adapt to
30. A boy who is fond of swimming	extreme heat of the environment?
in a pond finds himself passing	
urine with traces of blood. He is	A. II and III only
likely to have contracted	B. I and II only
	C. I , II and III only

D. I and IV only	35. Which of the above correctly
	describes the growth pattern in
33. An example of an	plants?
endospermous seed is	
	A. I, II and III only.
A. cotton seed	B. II and III only.
B. bean seed	C. I and II only.
C. maize grain	D. I and III only.
D. cashew nut	
	36. Adaptive radiation is illustrated
34. The water cycle is maintained	in
mainly by	
	A. modified insect mouthparts.
A. evaporation of water in the	B. dentition in mammals.
environment	C. wings in birds and bats.
B. evaporation and condensation	D. appendages in insects.
of water in the environment	
C. condensation of water in the	37. The disaster that would have
environment	the least destructive impact on
D. transpiration and respiration in	animal life and balance in nature is
plants	
I Growth is mainly apical.	A. chemical pollution
II Growth is specific with	B. forest fires
definite shape.	C. oil spillage
III Growth is throughout life.	D. grasshopper pests

38. Fatigue of leg muscles may occur after riding many kilometres on a bicycle because of
A. insufficient glucose B. excess carbon dioxide C. excess protein D. insufficient oxygen
39. An example of monohybrid inheritance in man is
A. astigmatism B. cretinism C. hyperthyroidism D. albinism
40. The greatest amount of energy will be obtained by the oxidation of 100kg of
A. meat B. butter C. sugar D. biscuits

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