

ATI TEAS 7 Practice Test Science

Section: ATI TEAS 7 Science Exams • Total Questions: 10 • Format: Verified Q&A

1. After infecting host cells, how does the AIDS virus, which contains RNA, insert viral DNA into the host T-cell?

- (A) Receptor proteins located on the surface of the virus
 - (B) Reverse transcriptase, an enzyme encoded by the virus
 - (C) The phospholipids found on the envelope of the virus
 - (D) The protein that makes up the capsid of the virus
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2. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good hypothesis?

- (A) Original idea not based on observations
 - (B) Should be testable
 - (C) Raises further questions
 - (D) Contains more than two variables
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3. Which of the following solutions below has a molarity of 1 M?

- (A) 58.4 g of NaCl in 100 L of water. (Molar mass of NaCl = 58.4 g/mol)
 - (B) 53.6 g of NH₄Cl in 1 L of water. (Molar mass of NH₄Cl = 53.6 g/mol)
 - (C) 100 g of CaCO₃ in 10 L of water. (Molar mass of CaCO₃ = 100 g/mol)
 - (D) 180 g of C₆H₁₂O₆ in 0.1 L of water. (Molar mass of C₆H₁₂O₆ = 180 g/mol)
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4. Which of the following codon changes represents a silent mutation?

- (A) GAA to GGU
 - (B) AGA to AGU
 - (C) CUC to CUG
 - (D) UUA to UUU
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5. Which of the following physiological responses is caused by the release of anti-diuretic hormone?

- (A) Decrease in water reabsorption in the collecting duct
 - (B) Decrease in the concentration of calcium in the glomerulus
 - (C) Increase in the concentration of calcium in the glomerulus
 - (D) Increase in water reabsorption in the collecting duct
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6. A patient goes to the doctor with a cold and sore throat and asks for antibiotics. The doctor refuses to prescribe antibiotics because the illness is caused by which of the following pathogens?

- (A) Protist
 - (B) Fungus
 - (C) Virus
 - (D) Bacteria
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7. List the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons for an anion with a negative 3 charge if the neutral atom has an atomic number of 15 and mass of 31.

- (A) 12 protons, 31 neutrons, 15 electrons
 - (B) 15 protons, 16 neutrons, 18 electrons
 - (C) 15 protons, 16 neutrons, 15 electrons
 - (D) 15 protons, 16 neutrons, 12 electrons
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8. What is the term given to the sequence of nucleotides that contains the information to make a specific protein molecule?

- (A) Gene
 - (B) Locus
 - (C) Promoter
 - (D) Operator
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9. Which of the following atoms is most likely to become a cation?

- (A) Potassium, atomic number 19
 - (B) Oxygen, atomic number 8
 - (C) Fluorine, atomic number 9
 - (D) Helium, atomic number 2
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10. Which of the following molecules are found in substantial quantities in both the cell membrane and DNA?

- (A) Nitrogenous bases
 - (B) Steroids
 - (C) Phosphate groups
 - (D) Lipids
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