## **ATI TEAS 7 Science Questions with Answers**

1. Which of the following structures in the male reproductive system secretes a fluid that nourishes and protects sperm?
A) Urethra
B) Prostate gland
C) Vas deferens
D) Epididymis
2. Which of the following parts of the central nervous system releases chemicals that regulate the pituitary gland?
A) Cerebellum
B) Hypothalamus
C) Spinal cord
D) Thalamus
3. Which of the following body systems is the primary system involved in preventing an infection when a cut in the skin allows bacteria to enter the body?
A) The immune system
B) The endocrine system
C) The excretory system
D) The circulatory system
4. Which of the following skin layers contains dead cells?
A) Papillary layer
B) Stratum basale
C) Stratum corneum
D) Reticular layer

5. Which of the following statements describes how bile salts aid during digestion?
A) Decrease the size of starches to aid in digestion
B) Increase the size of fat droplets to aid in digestion
C) Increase the size of starches to aid in digestion
D) Decrease the size of fat droplets to aid in digestion
6. When experimental results seem to only partly support a hypothesis, a researcher should consider which of the following?
A) Formulating a scientific law
B) Manipulating the data
C) Exploring alternative explanations
D) Accounting for other researchers ' biases
7. Which of the following stem cells can differentiate into the largest number of different cell types?
A) Somatic
B) Unipotent
C) Oligopotent
D) Pluripotent
8. Scientists rely on which of the following to provide critical feedback when revising scientific explanation?
A) Peer review
B) Null hypothesis
C) Dogma
D)Opinion

9. Which of the following organs releases bicarbonate as response to the release of secretin by the duodenum?
A) Gallbladder
B) Spleen
C) Pancreas
D) Liver
10. emphysema caused by damage to alveoli from toxins and pollutants is likely to result in the body having difficulty performing which of the following actions?
A) Releasing histamine and acetylcholine
B) Producing enzymes
C) Absorbing food
D) Exchanging oxygen and carbon dioxide
11. Which of the following properties of water explains its solvent abilities for certain substances?
A) High surface tension
B) Kinetic energy of liquid water molecules
C) High specific heat
D) Polarity of water molecules
12. Which of the following pathways best represents the expected flow of blood from the human heart to an organ?
A) Blood pumped from the heart first enters arterioles that then merge to form arteries that deliver blood to the organ
B) Blood pumped from the heart first enters arteries that then narrow to form arterioles

that deliver blood to capillaries of the organ

C) Blood pumped from the heart first enters veins that then narrow to form venules that deliver blood to arteries of the organ
D) Blood pumped from the heart first enters arteries that then narrow to form veins that deliver blood to the organ
13. Using the equation pH= - log [H+], a solution with a [H+] = $10^9$ M has a pH of which of the following?
A) 1
B) 5
C) 10
D) 9
14. Which of the following types of bonds link base pair nucleotides within a double strand of DNA?
A) Covalent
B) Peptide
C) Ionic
D) Hydrogen
15. Metabolism is known as which of the following types of respiration?
A) Pulmonary
B) External
C) Cellular
D) Internal
16. Which of the following regions of the body are the tibia and fibula?
A) Tarsal
B) Antecubital
C) Crural

D) Coxal
17. Which of the following digestive system structures releases sodium bicarbonate into the small intestine, resulting in a change in the pH of chyme from acidic to basic?
A) Gallbladder
B) Pancreas
C) Liver
D) Appendix
18. A cell is placed in a hypertonic solution. Which of the following describes the resulting osmosis?
A) There is a net flow of water into the cell
B) The net flow of water into and out of the cell is zero.
C) There is no flow of water.
D) There is a net flow of water out of the cell.
19. Which of the following elements has the smallest atomic radius?
A) Si
B) C
C) Ge
D) Sn
20. An efficient way to block protein synthesis is by inhibiting which of the following?
A) Ribosomes
B) Glyoxysomes
C) Apoplasts
D) Lysosomes