



# ATI TEAS TEST PRACTICE LATEST 2025 ACTUAL 40+ QUESTIONS WITH DETAILED ANSWERS / A+ GRADE ASSURED

## Terms in this set (45)

The price of a 20" television changed from \$450 to \$400. Find the percentage change in price.

- A. - 10%
- B. - 11%
- C. - 13%
- D. -15%

**Correct answer:** -11%

Change in price:  $450 - 400 = 50$

To determine the percentage change, divide the change in price by the initial price:

$$50 = 0.1111 \\ 450$$

Multiply by 100 to determine the percentage:  $0.1111 \times 100 = 11.11\%$

Because the price decreased, the change in price is negative: -11.11%, or about -11%

Which of the following is not a type of natural lipid?

- A. Supersaturated
- B. Polyunsaturated
- C. Saturated
- D. Unsaturated

**Correct answer:** Supersaturated

There are three types of natural lipids: unsaturated, polyunsaturated, and saturated. Supersaturation is not a naturally occurring lipid.

Unsaturated and polyunsaturated lipids have one or more double bonds between carbon atoms of fatty acid chains; saturated lipids share no such double bonds.

A common example of supersaturation is rock candy, which is created from a supersaturated sugar solution.

Which of the following is not true of mitosis?

- A.  
Daughter cells are different than parent cells
- B.  
Daughter cells are identical to parent cells
- C.  
It produces daughter cells
- D.  
It occurs only in eukaryotic cells

**Correct answer:** Daughter cells are different than parent cells

Mitosis is a cell cycle during which a parent cell produces an identical daughter cell. It has four main phases: prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase. Since the parent and daughter cells are identical, both diploids and haploids can undergo mitosis.

Mitosis is a four-stage process that creates two identical cells from one original cell.

Prophase is the first and longest stage of mitosis. In this stage, the chromosomes become visible and the centrioles separate and move to opposite poles of the cell.

Metaphase is the second stage of mitosis. In this stage, the chromosomes line up across the center of the cell and become connected to the spindle fiber at their centromere.

Anaphase is the third stage of mitosis. In this stage, the sister chromatids separate into individual chromosomes and are pulled apart.

Telophase is the fourth and last stage of mitosis. During this stage, the chromosomes gather at opposite ends of the cell and lose their distinct rodlike shapes. Two new nuclear membranes then form around each of the two regions of DNA and the spindle fibers disappear.

What is the role of the Golgi apparatus in the cell?

- A.  
To uptake food through the cell membrane
- B.  
To produce cellular respiration
- C.  
To provide intracellular digestion
- D.  
To provide transportation of materials throughout the cell

**Correct answer:** To provide transportation of materials throughout the cell

The Golgi apparatus is responsible for the transportation of materials throughout the cell. The Golgi apparatus, also known as the Golgi complex, Golgi body, or simply the Golgi, is an organelle found in most eukaryotic cells.

Intracellular digestion occurs within lysosomes. Uptaking food is the job of vacuoles. Cellular respiration is the function of mitochondria.