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Optometry Admission

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**QUESTION 1**

The density of helium is much lower than that of air. How does the speed of sound traveling through helium compare to the speed of sound in air?

- A. It is faster.
- B. It is slower.
- C. It is the same speed.
- D. It cannot be determined without knowing their atomic masses.

Correct Answer: A

Sound travels much faster through helium than through air. Generally, the speed of sound can be calculated by  $speed = \sqrt{\frac{k \cdot P}{\rho}}$ , where  $k$  is the index of specific heats,  $P$  is pressure and  $\rho$  is density. Since helium has a much lower density, it would have a higher speed.

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**QUESTION 2**

Which of the following most accurately represents the interpretation of the endosymbiotic theory?

- A. The formation of cell walls in plants came from a fusion of a plant eukaryotic cell with a bacterial cell.
- B. Bacteria gained their cell wall via a fusion with a protozoan, forming a symbiotic relationship.
- C. Bacteria was engulfed by a eukaryotic cell, forming a symbiotic relationship and later to become a mitochondria.
- D. Bacteria was engulfed by a eukaryotic cell, forming a symbiotic relationship and leading to become a chloroplast.
- E. C and D

Correct Answer: E

The endosymbiotic theory explains the mitochondria and chloroplasts found in eukaryotic cells (the latter in plant cells specifically). A bacteria was engulfed (but not digested) by a eukaryotic cell, forming a symbiotic relationship that later lead to the double membrane contained organelles.

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**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following elements do not belong with the others?

- A. Boron
- B. Aluminium
- C. Silicon
- D. Germanium

E. Arsenic

Correct Answer: B

The answer choices are all metalloids except Aluminium.

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**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following has the highest melting point?

A. Ethane

B. 2,2-Dimethylpropane

C. Propane

D. Butane

E. Pentane

Correct Answer: B

The general trend is the higher # of carbons, the higher the boiling point and melting point. There is a specific rule for this however that involves symmetry and branching. If the compound has branching and symmetry, then it has a higher melting point than its non-branched and symmetrical counterpart, which, in this example, 2,2-dimethylpropane (having 5 carbons) and pentane (also having 5 carbons, but lacking any branches).

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**QUESTION 5**

Leaves have parallel veins:

A. Monocots

B. Nonvascular plants

C. Gymnosperms

D. Dicots

E. Angiosperms

Correct Answer: A

Monocots differ from dicots in that they have one cotyledon, or embryonic leaf in their embryos. They also have parallel venation, fibrous roots, petals in multiples of three, and a random arrangement of vascular bundles in their stems.

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