

Student Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

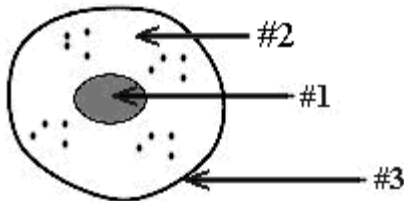
Instructions: **Read each question carefully and circle the correct answer.**

1. Fill in the blank.

The _____ of a cell is like a leader, directing and telling the different parts of the cell what to do.

- A. chloroplast
- B. cytoplasm
- C. cell wall
- D. nucleus

2. This picture shows an animal cell. Name the part labeled #3.



- A. cell membrane
- B. nucleus
- C. cell wall
- D. chloroplast

3. Which of the following plant cell parts gives the plant support and is not part of animal cells?

- A. chloroplasts
- B. cytoplasm
- C. cell membrane
- D. cell wall

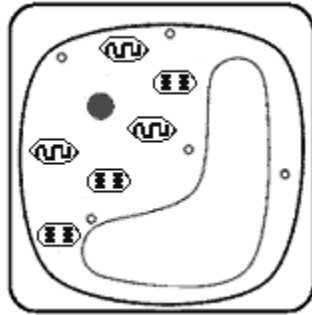
4. Plant and animal cells have some similarities as well as differences. What is one thing that plant and animal cells have in common?

- A. cell wall
- B. chlorophyll
- C. nucleus
- D. chloroplasts

5. Which cell part is used for storage?

- A. vacuole
- B. nucleus
- C. cell membrane
- D. lysosome

6. What type of cell is this?



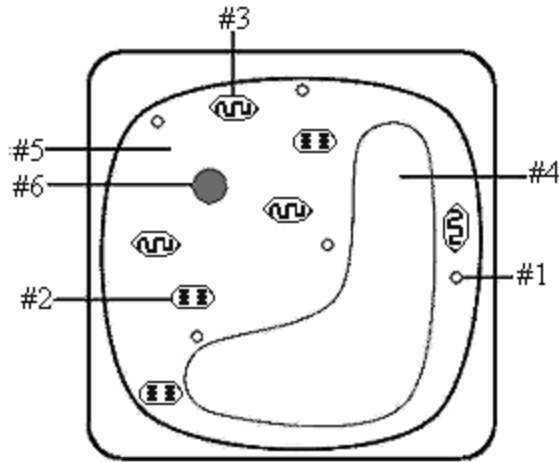
- A. blood cell
- B. plant cell
- C. skeletal muscle cell
- D. nerve cell

7. The cell shown below does not have a cell wall. What type of cell is it?



- A. a plant cell
- B. an animal cell

8. What organelle is labeled #3 and is responsible for providing the cell with energy?



- A. mitochondrion
- B. lysosome
- C. cytoplasm
- D. nucleus

9. Which part of a plant contains cells that carry out photosynthesis?

- A. the seed
- B. the root
- C. the leaf
- D. the flower

10. Why can't animal cells produce food from the sun?

- A. An animal cell does not contain chlorophyll.
- B. An animal cell does not have a cell wall.
- C. An animal cell does not contain cytoplasm.
- D. An animal cell does not have a nucleus.

11. How does chlorophyll help a plant survive?

- A. It makes the leaves green.
- B. It splits carbon dioxide molecules.
- C. It converts sugars into starches.
- D. It traps energy from sunlight.

12. Which of the following substances are involved in the photosynthesis reaction?

1. carbon dioxide
2. water
3. nitrogen
4. sunlight

- A. 1, 2, and 4
- B. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 4 only

13. Fill in the blank.

All the frogs, fish, algae, plants and other living things in and around a pond make up the pond's _____.

- A. population
- B. community
- C. niche
- D. ecosystem

14. Which is an example of a population?

- A. a lizard on a rock next to a cactus
- B. a school of fish
- C. an eagle perched in a tree
- D. a snake eating a mouse

15. Fill in the blank.

A group of organisms of the same species, living together in the same area is called a _____.

- A. community
- B. population
- C. niche
- D. habitat

16. Which example listed below is NOT a population?

- A. all the plant life in a meadow
- B. all the red maple trees in a forest
- C. all the Saguaro cacti in a desert
- D. all the sunfish in a lake

17. Which of these acts is NOT considered to be polluting?

- A. burning fossil fuels
- B. using solar power
- C. burying trash in a landfill
- D. using natural gas

18. How can toxic chemicals in the soil harm you?

- A. They change the weather.
- B. They are absorbed by food grown in the soil.
- C. They purify groundwater in the soil.
- D. They cause more air pollution.

19. Fill in the blank.

During a rainstorm, chemicals from air pollution in the atmosphere may come back to the earth as _____.

- A. wastewater
- B. gasoline
- C. acid rain
- D. red rain

20. Fill in the blank.

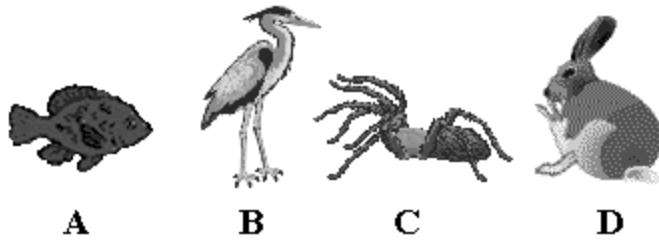
Substances that are poisonous, react dangerously with other substances, or burn easily are known as _____.

- A. smog
- B. litter
- C. wastewater
- D. hazardous waste

21. If the plants in a habitat become extinct, what is also in danger of becoming extinct?

- A. water
- B. sunlight
- C. soil
- D. animals

22. Many scientists believe that some dinosaurs were most similar to what other animal living today?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

23. How do we know there were once plants and animals on earth that are now extinct?

- A. Scientists study fossils found in the ground.
- B. Scientists visit zoos all over the world.
- C. Scientists look for life on other planets.
- D. Scientists study what causes pollution.

24. In what way can humans stop other living things from becoming extinct?

- A. Hunt all of them.
- B. Change their food supply.
- C. Protect their habitat.
- D. Help them have more predators.

25. Which statement is NOT true about the theory of natural selection?

- A. Natural selection works very slowly.
- B. Well-adapted animals will have trouble reproducing.
- C. Camouflage aids a species in survival.
- D. Living things produce offspring that look similar to the parents.

26. Fill in the blank.

As environments change, all organisms must _____ to survive, or face extinction.

- A. photosynthesize
- B. adapt
- C. hibernate
- D. migrate

27. A tiger is born with white fur instead of fur that is brownish-orange with black stripes. How could this affect the tiger?
- A. It probably wouldn't affect the tiger at all.
 - B. A lack of camouflage could make capturing prey more difficult.
 - C. A lack of stripes could help the tiger be warmer.
 - D. A lack of camouflage could allow the tiger to get more prey.
28. Fill in the blank.
- The fossil record demonstrates that many living things share a common ancestry and _____.
- A. have changed over time
 - B. are predators
 - C. will become extinct
 - D. evolved from the dinosaurs
29. Which of the following is best associated with asexual reproduction?
- A. spore
 - B. sperm
 - C. egg
 - D. seed
30. Which of the following statements is true about spores?
- A. They are used by all organisms in the sexual reproduction process.
 - B. They are used by some organisms to reproduce asexually.
 - C. They are not part of the sexual or asexual reproduction process.
31. Fill in the blank.
- Offspring produced by sexual reproduction _____.
- A. are exactly like one of the parents
 - B. show no variation in characteristics
 - C. form from one sex cell of one organism
 - D. show variation in characteristics

32. What is required to begin sexual reproduction?
- A. spore formation
 - B. seed dispersal
 - C. one cell splitting into two complete cells
 - D. two cells uniting to form one cell

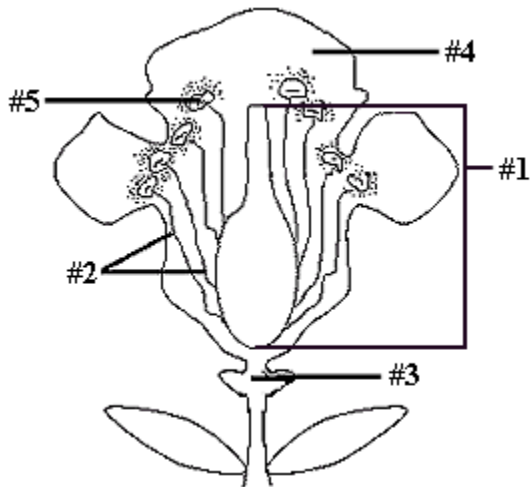
33. What part of the flower produces pollen?

- A. anther
- B. pistil
- C. petal
- D. sepal

34. Which part of the plant protects a young flower?

- A. ovary
- B. sepal
- C. petal
- D. stamen

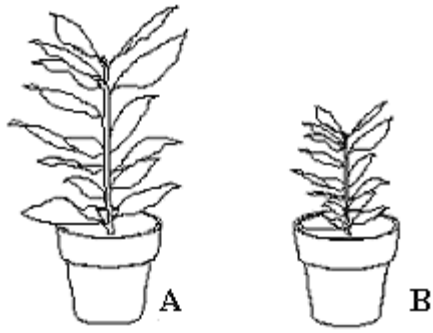
35. Use this picture of a flower to name the part labeled #3.



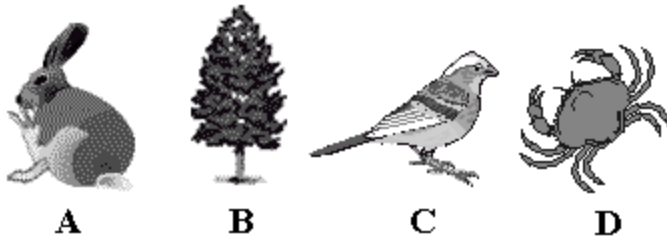
- A. pistil
- B. sepal
- C. stamen
- D. seed

36. In which part of the flower are eggs produced?
- A. anther
 - B. ovary
 - C. sepal
 - D. stamen
37. Which of the following is a non-flowering plant?
- A. moss
 - B. lemon trees
 - C. dandelion
 - D. water lily
38. Which of the following statements is true about non-flowering plants?
- 1. Some non-flowering plants reproduce asexually.
 - 2. Some non-flowering plants reproduce using spores.
 - 3. Some non-flowering plants reproduce using cones.
- A. 2 and 3
 - B. 1, 2, and 3
 - C. 1 only
 - D. 2 only
39. Which of the following is the main part of the first stage in the life cycle of a non-flowering plant and will allow the second stage to proceed?
- A. pollinators are attracted
 - B. the root system is extended
 - C. gametes are produced
 - D. energy is dispersed to the rest of the plant
40. What do most seed-producing non-flowering plants use during reproduction?
- A. cones
 - B. fruit
 - C. spores

41. Priscilla has two plants. She waters them with the same amount of water. They each get the same amount of sunlight. What may Plant A be getting that Plant B is not?



- A. fertilizer
 - B. energy from the sun
 - C. water
 - D. warmth
42. Which one of these living things makes food from the sun?

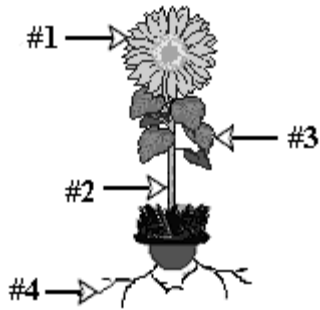


- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
43. Which plant might not be healthy?
- A. one that has yellow leaves
 - B. one that has a long stem
 - C. one that has flowers on it
 - D. one that has roots in the soil

44. Which of these do plants need to live?

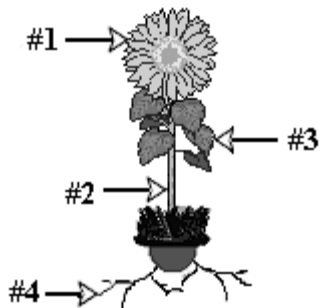
- A. birds
- B. air
- C. rocks
- D. flowers

45. Name the part of the plant labeled #3.



- A. stem
- B. flower
- C. leaf
- D. root

46. Name the part of the plant labeled #1.

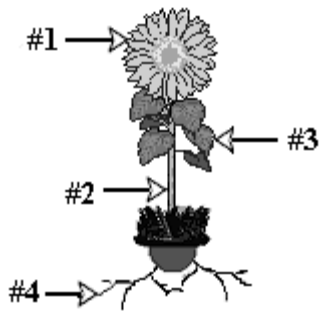


- A. leaf
- B. root
- C. flower
- D. stem

47. What part of a plant are you eating when you eat a potato or a carrot?

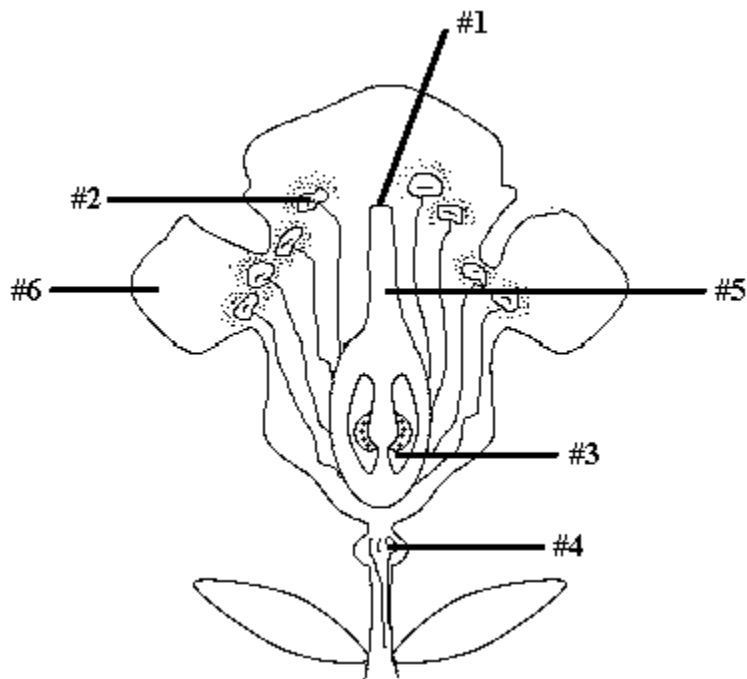
- A. the root
- B. the leaf
- C. the stem
- D. the flower

48. Name the part of the plant labeled #2.



- A. root
- B. leaf
- C. stem
- D. flower

49. Use the picture of the flower to answer the question below.



Which number in the diagram shows where seeds are produced?

- A. #5
- B. #3
- C. #6
- D. #1

50. Which female part of the flower first receives pollen?

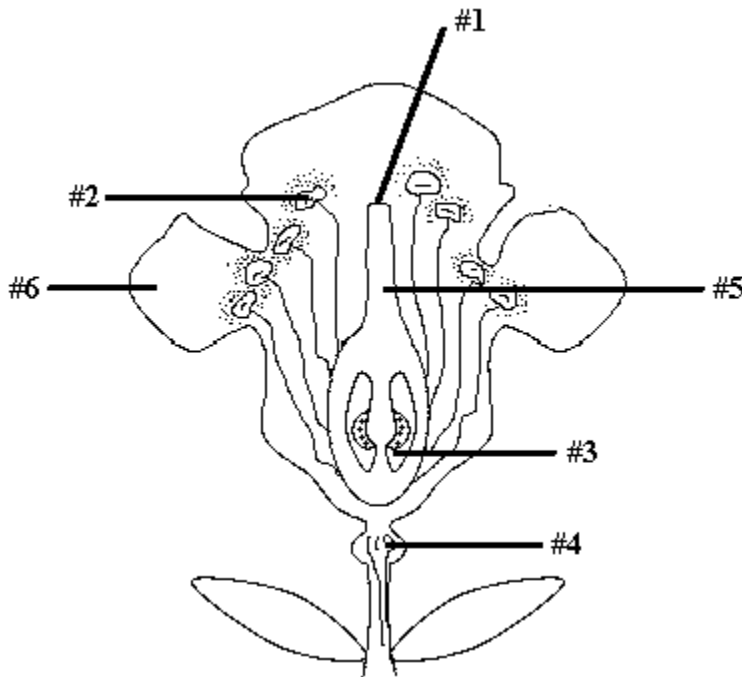
- A. ovary
- B. sepal
- C. stigma
- D. style

51. Fill in the blank.

Non-flowering plants, like ferns, reproduce using _____.

- A. spores
- B. dicots
- C. cones
- D. pollen

52. Use the picture of the flower to answer the question below.



In order for pollination to occur, pollen has to be transferred from the anther to which part in the diagram?

- A. #1
- B. #4
- C. #2
- D. #6

53. Which of the following plants have a water transport system?
- A. algae
 - B. moss
 - C. liverwort
 - D. oak tree
54. Non-vascular plants must live in moist environments, while vascular plants are able to live in dry environments. Why is this?
- A. The roots of vascular plants never dry out.
 - B. It is sunnier in dry environments and only vascular plants need sun.
 - C. Vascular plants are able to transport water from underground to all their parts.
 - D. Non-vascular plants have very large roots and leaves.
55. After the cut end of a flower stem was placed into a glass of red-colored water, the flower's petals changed from white to red. Why did this occur?
- A. The plant has a vascular system.
 - B. The plant is dying.
 - C. The plant's chloroplasts changed color.
 - D. The plant's DNA has changed.
56. What does the vascular system of a plant look like?
- A. many small spheres
 - B. a series of small tubes
 - C. a flat disc
 - D. a large hole
57. Fill in the blank.
- _____ is a covering tissue.
- A. muscle
 - B. nerve
 - C. skin
 - D. hair

58. Which of the following is true about a multicellular organism's cells?
- A. They are all identical so the organism is able to perform life functions.
 - B. They are specialized so they can carry out unique functions.
 - C. They are specialized so they do not infect other organisms in the area.
 - D. They are all identical so the organism doesn't reject them.

59. Which of these is NOT an organ?

- A. heart
- B. blood
- C. brain
- D. intestine

60. Fill in the blank.



The heart is an example of a/an _____.

- A. cell
- B. organ
- C. body system
- D. tissue