



2017



ENGLISH & SCIENCE

Online / Handwritten

Science
Grade VII - VIII



*Test Your knowledge
Take A Quiz!*

The quiz is a form of student assessment that measures knowledge, skills, and abilities. A quiz is generally a short assessment that can gauge a student's retention and comprehension. A quiz can function throughout a course as an informative feedback device, allowing both the instructor and the students to see where they are excelling or need more focus. In order to organize quizzes effectively, it is important to establish and understand the learning objectives that are being measured.



- Q. 17 Clouds are made of tiny water droplets. As these droplets collide and grow, they fall back to Earth as _____ .
- a. evaporation
b. condensation
c. precipitation
- Q. 18 _____ circulates heat throughout the atmosphere because cold air sinks, pushing up warm air, which then cools and sinks, pushing up more warm air.
- a. Conduction
b. Convection
c. Radiation
- Q. 19 Identify two types of interactions between living things?
- a. Predator and prey
b. Competition and predator
c. Two organisms fighting
d. Competition and predator vs. prey
- Q. 20 How many genes for each trait are inherited by the offspring from each parent?
- a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 5
- Q. 21 The Earth's rotation causes air masses to shift right or left. This is called the _____ .
- a. Coriolis Effect
b. hydrosphere
c. doldrums
- Q. 22 Two _____ are produced as a result of mitosis and cytokinesis.
- a. two identical cells
b. two nuclei
c. two chloroplasts
d. two different cells
- Q. 23 What is the life cycle of a cell called?
- a. Mitosis
b. Centromere
c. Cell cycle
d. chromatid
- Q. 24 This system is the most responsible for transporting blood.
- a. endocrine
b. circulatory
c. nervous
d. immune

- Q. 52 Plants that have a series of tubes that can carry water and nutrients are called _____ plants.
- a. Nonvascular
c. Vascular
- b. Seedless
d. Seed
- Q. 53 Fresh water river enters the sea by _____ .
- a. Estuary
c. Delta
- b. River
d. Fjord
- Q. 54 Identify heaviest element on the periodic table?
- a. hydrogen
c. Nitrogen
- b. Ununoctium
d. Aluminum
- Q. 55 An _____ is any variation that makes an organism better suited to its environment.
- a. Variation
c. Hibernation
- b. Mutation
d. Adaptation
- Q. 56 _____ is a trait of all living things.
- a. Photosynthesis
c. Binomial Nomenclature
- b. Homeostasis
d. Digestion
- Q. 57 All the changes that take place during the life of an organism is known as _____ .
- a. Growing
c. Development
- b. Changing
d. Maturity
- Q. 58 Plates passing each other are called _____ .
- a. divergent
c. transform
- b. convergent
- Q. 59 Most evidence of evolution comes from _____ .
- a. Bones
c. Rocks
- b. Fossils
d. Water
- Q. 60 Rubber and glass, which become softer as they are heated, are examples of what?
- a. crystalline solids
c. gases
- b. liquids
d. amorphous solids

Q. 79 Atomic mass is defined as.

- a. the shape of an atom
- b. a religious ceremony for atoms
- c. the structure of an atom
- d. the average mass of all isotopes of an element

Q. 80 Which nucleotide base always pairs with Cytosine?

- a. adenine
- b. thymine
- c. guanine
- d. DNA

Q. 81 Strong acids have a pH scale range of

- a. 0 - 7
- b. 6 - 8
- c. 11 - 15
- d. 0 - 4

Q. 82 A wave of energy passing through the Earth is termed as.

- a. sound wave
- b. seismic wave
- c. earthquake
- d. The Sun

Q. 83 A genetic disorder in which a person's blood clots very slowly if is called.

- a. sickle-cell disease.
- b. cystic fibrosis.
- c. Down syndrome.
- d. hemophilia.

Q. 84 Which is an example of a purebred gene?

- a. AA
- b. Aa
- c. XY

Q. 85 Which of the following is the second stage of cell respiration?

- a. calvin cycle
- b. krebs cycle
- c. glycolysis
- d. electron transport chain

Q. 86 Water freeze at _____ oC.

- a. 10
- b. 100
- c. 32
- d. 0

Q. 87 Which macromolecule are macromolecules that form when long chains of molecules called nucleotides join together?

- a. proteins
- b. lipids
- c. carbohydrates
- d. nucleic acids

Q. 88 Which molecule is used for energy by the cell?

- a. H₂O
- b. DNA
- c. ATP
- d. RNA

Q. 89 _____ is process in which molecules of liquid water absorb energy and change into a gas?

- a. condensation
- b. precipitation
- c. evaporation
- d. recycling

Q. 90 Most chemical reactions in living organisms take place in mixtures called _____ .

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. Nucleus
- c. Bases
- d. Solutions

Q. 91 _____ releases enzymes into small intestines?

- a. Gallbladder
- b. Pancreas
- c. The liver
- d. Mouth

Q. 92 The stage of respiration that releases most of the energy in glucose occurs in the _____ .

- a. nucleus
- b. cytoplasm
- c. chloroplast
- d. mitochondria

Q. 93 What do producers release as a result of photosynthesis?

- a. hydrogen
- b. nitrogen
- c. oxygen
- d. carbon dioxide

Q. 94 The respiratory system supplies the body with _____ .

- a. Oxygen
- b. Carbon Dioxide
- c. Air
- d. Trachea

Q. 95 Living things are made up of _____, fats, and sugars.

- a. Proteins
- b. Lipids
- c. Carbohydrates
- d. Potassium

Q. 96 In an area of low pressure, the air coming in is

- a. cold
- b. warm
- c. dense
- d. rotating clockwise

Q. 97 Which animal do not breathe with lungs.

- a. Fish
- b. Mammals
- c. Reptiles
- d. Birds

Q. 98 Bears eat plants and other animals. They are considered as _____ .

- a. Carnivores
- b. Herbivores
- c. Omnivores
- d. Vegetarians

Q. 99 In the water cycle, which process that causes the formation of clouds from water vapor?

- a. condensation
- b. evaporation
- c. precipitation
- d. radiation

Q. 100 Transform plate motion creates _____ fault?

- a. Strike slip
- b. Reverse
- c. Normal

Q. 101 _____ this system digests (breaks down food into nutrients) and absorbs food

- a. digestive
- b. muscular
- c. endocrine
- d. nervous

Q. 102 Which of the following are the correct units for measuring mass?

- a. ounces, pounds
- b. milliliter, liter, kiloliter
- c. milligram, gram, kilogram
- d. seconds, minutes, hours

Q. 103 Which cells fight off infection?

- a. Red blood cells
- b. White blood cells
- c. Bone cells
- d. Nerve cells

Q. 104 The _____ controls blood volume by removing excess water produced by body cells during cellular respiration.

- a. Cardiovascular system
- b. Respiratory system
- c. Urinary system
- d. Digestive system

Q. 105 _____ helps the downward motion in the esophagus?

- a. Water
- b. Air
- c. Chewing
- d. Gravity

- Q. 106 _____ is the amount of water vapor in the air compared to the amount needed for saturation at a specific temperature.
- a. Precipitation
b. Condensation
c. Relative humidity
- Q. 107 _____ describes the conditions such as air pressure, wind, temperature, and moisture in the air for the atmosphere at a specific time and place.
- a. Condensation
b. Weather
c. Dew point
- Q. 108 Most animals need to _____ to find food.
- a. use sunlight
b. move
c. reproduce
d. breath
- Q. 109 The force of the atmosphere against the earth's surface is its
- a. altitude
b. air pressure
c. wind direction
d. wind speed
- Q. 110 What type of reaction does the following equation represent? $\text{FeS} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$
- a. synthesis reaction
b. double-displacement reaction
c. single-displacement reaction
d. decomposition reaction
- Q. 111 An organism that makes its own food is called a _____.
- a. zootrope
b. consumer
c. predator
d. producer
- Q. 112 The study of blackberry bushes is in which of the five fields of biology?
- a. microbiology
b. zoology
c. botany
d. genetics
- Q. 113 The study of organisms live called and where they live is called _____.
- a. dispersal
b. biogeography
c. ecology
d. climatology

- Q. 114 Which organelle where a cell releases energy from sugar.
- a. Ribosome
c. Mitochondrion
- b. Lysosome
d. Cell membrane
- Q. 115 Mass and volume depend on the _____ of matter.
- a. chemical property
c. flammability
- b. amount
d. physical property
- Q. 116 The outer layer of the sun's atmosphere is _____ .
- a. photosphere
c. corona
- b. chromosphere
d. core
- Q. 117 A small storm often accompanied by heavy precipitation and frequent thunder and lightning is called.
- a. hurricane
c. thunderstorm
- b. tornado
d. winter storm
- Q. 118 What does the one "P" stand for as one of the main causes of biodiversity loss?
- a. Pollution
c. Prey
- b. Predator
d. Permafrost
- Q. 119 Which type of behavior does an animal needs to have when it has the ability to reason out a solution to a problem?
- a. learned
c. innate
- b. delivered
d. intelligent
- Q. 120 _____ make their own food, while consumers eat other organisms to get food.
- a. Tertiary consumers
c. Secondary consumers
- b. Primary consumers
d. Producers
- Q. 121 What are proteins that protect cells from viruses called?
- a. Vaccines
c. White cell
- b. Interferons
d. Red cell
- Q. 122 What is the cell feature where genetic information is stored?
- a. RNA
c. Ribosomes
- b. DNA

Q. 123 What percent of bacteria is good?

- a. 50%
- b. 75%
- c. 99%
- d. 45%

Q. 124 The scientific name for the common house cat is Felis domesticus. What is its species name?

- a. Felis
- b. domesticus
- c. house cat
- d. feline

Q. 125 The organelles responsible for protein synthesis are _____.

- a. mitochondria
- b. vacuoles
- c. lysosomes
- d. ribosomes

Q. 126 The generic material located on the chromosomes of each cell is _____.

- a. RNA
- b. DNA
- c. BNA
- d. CNA

Q. 127 A cup filled with water has more _____ than an empty cup.

- a. mass
- b. space
- c. volume
- d. gravity

Q. 128 Which glacier that covers up a large region called?

- a. country glacier
- b. continental glacier
- c. pacific glacier
- d. antarctic glacier

Q. 129 Nonliving things do not have _____.

- a. cells
- b. properties
- c. color
- d. hardness

Q. 130 These exist because of the earth's revolution and its tilt, different parts of the earth receive direct rays of sunlight for more hours of the day at certain times in the year.

- a. season
- b. climate
- c. weather

Q. 131 Which beneficial substances are produced by bacteria in the large intestine?

- a. Proteins
- b. fats
- c. vitamins
- d. minerals

- Q. 132 _____ is a thin layer that protects a cell from the things around it.
- a. Ribosome
b. Lysosome
c. Cell wall
d. Cell membrane
- Q. 133 A cell with a membrane-bound nucleus is:
- a. unicellular
b. prokaryotic
c. multicellular
d. eukaryotic
- Q. 134 This system is the MOST responsible for removing waste from the body.
- a. excretory
b. circulatory
c. nervous
d. muscular
- Q. 135 _____ is the evolutionary history of an organism.
- a. Evolution
b. Creation
c. Phylogeny
d. Biology
- Q. 136 Which nucleotide base always pairs with Adenine?
- a. cytosine
b. thymine
c. guanine
d. DNA
- Q. 137 A humans life span is about _____ years.
- a. 100
b. 50
c. 90
d. 80
- Q. 138 _____ do not mix with water.
- a. Proteins
b. Lipids
c. Amino Acids
d. Carbohydrates
- Q. 139 Cells in animal embryos divide rapidly and can complete their cycles in less than _____ .
- a. 1 hour
b. 5 minutes
c. 20 minutes
d. 16 hours
- Q. 140 In a mineral, the atoms are arranged in a particular geometric shape also known as the _____ .
- a. crystal structure
b. color
c. streak
d. luster

- Q. 141 After transforming to sediment, the metamorphic rock transforms to sedimentary rock by _____ .
- a. weathering and erosion
 - b. heat and pressure
 - c. melting and cooling
 - d. cementation and compaction
- Q. 142 Metamorphic rock transforms to igneous rock by _____ .
- a. heat and pressure
 - b. weathering and erosion
 - c. melting and cooling
 - d. cementation
- Q. 143 Identify an organelle that is present in a plant cell, but not in an animal cell, is a _____ .
- a. golgi body
 - b. ribosome
 - c. chloroplast
 - d. photosyntheser
- Q. 144 A green pigment that traps the sun's energy is called _____ .
- a. Large central vacuole
 - b. Chlorophyll
 - c. Chloroplast
 - d. Cell wall
- Q. 145 What is produced as a candle burns?
- a. carbon dioxide
 - b. water vapor
 - c. both of the above
- Q. 146 In what state of matter do molecules bounce of one another rapidly and act freely
- a. solid
 - b. liquid
 - c. gas
 - d. air
- Q. 147 An odor being given off can indicate a
- a. change of state
 - b. physical change
 - c. change of density
 - d. chemical change
- Q. 148 _____ is the process by which an organisms internal environment is kept stable.
- a. Balance
 - b. Homeostasis
 - c. Quantity
 - d. Adrenaline
- Q. 149 The heart, brain, and lungs, all are _____ .
- a. Organisms
 - b. Cells
 - c. Organs
 - d. Tissue

- Q. 150 The cytoplasm contains many cell structures which are called _____ .
- a. Chloroplasts
b. Organelles
c. Tissues
d. Cytophes
- Q. 151 Which part of the plant transports water and nutrients and supports the leaves?
- a. roots
b. stem
c. leaves
- Q. 152 The process that plants use to make their own food is called _____ .
- a. bacteria
b. organism
c. photosynthesis
- Q. 153 The control center of a cell is called the _____ .
- a. nucleus
b. mitochondria
c. cell wall
- Q. 154 Phenotype is termed as
- a. physical characteristics
b. alleles that make up the gene
c. dominant genes
- Q. 155 What is the splitting of a single parent cell into two equal parts that have the same copies of genetic material?
- a. budding
b. binary fission
c. spore formation
- Q. 156 The movement of rocks are called _____ .
- a. Deposition
b. Weathering
c. Erosion
- Q. 157 _____ is the final phase of the cell cycle in which the cytoplasm and other cell content is divided.
- a. Anaphase
b. Cytokinesis
c. Telophase
d. Interphase
- Q. 158 _____ cells respond when your immune system recognizes foreign molecules.
- a. Red blood
b. White blood
c. T
d. S

- Q. 159 Blood carries products from your cells to your _____ to be removed.
- a. Liver
c. Kidneys
- b. Heart
d. Brain
- Q. 160 Plates coming together:
- a. divergent
c. transform
- b. convergent
- Q. 161 DNA replication occurs during
- a. prophase
c. metaphase
- b. cytokinesis
d. interphase
- Q. 162 What can happen to a forest for primary succession to occur?
- a. Asexual reproduction
c. Little wind
- b. Forest fire
d. More vegetation
- Q. 163 Life cycle begins with formation, growth, and _____ .
- a. Conception
c. Death
- b. Development
d. Regeneration
- Q. 164 Darwin observed _____ species of finches on the Galapagos Islands.
- a. 20
c. 11
- b. 10
d. 13
- Q. 165 Which biome has the greatest diversity of living things?
- a. grassland
c. rainforest
- b. tundra
d. desert
- Q. 166 The movement of substances through the cell membrane without the input of energy is called _____ .
- a. Passive Transport
c. Diffusion
- b. Inactive Transport
d. Exocytosis
- Q. 167 Living things are composed of more than _____ water and depend on water to survive.
- a. 10%
c. 50%
- b. 30%
d. 70%

- Q. 176 What part of the egg supplies the water, vitamin and minerals of the egg by the developing organism?
- a. egg yolk
c. albumen
- b. shell covering
- Q. 177 Where is bile stored?
- a. The gallblader
c. Pancreas
- b. Stomach
d. Mouth
- Q. 178 Groups of populations that interact with each other in a given area eventually form a _____.
- a. Neighborhood
c. Community
- b. Group
d. Town
- Q. 179 What is the boiling point of water?
- a. 100 degrees C (212 degrees F)
c. 110 degrees C (220 degrees F)
- b. 105 degrees C (218 degrees F)
d. 120 degrees C (205 degrees F)
- Q. 180 Proteins are made up of a larger number of smaller units called _____ ?
- a. Amino Acids
c. Nutrients
- b. Carbohydrates
d. Vitamins
- Q. 181 The process that continually adds new material to the ocean floor is called _____.
- a. continental drift
c. sea-floor spreading
- b. subduction
d. earthquakes
- Q. 182 The scientific name for the European white water lily is *Nymphaea alba*. What is the genus to which this plant belongs?
- a. Nymphaea
c. water lily
- b. alba
d. alba lily
- Q. 183 Who first named cells after observing cork under a microscope?
- a. Matthias Schleiden
c. Rudolf Virchow
- b. Robert Hooke
d. Anton van Leeuwenhoek

Q. 201 Which part of the cell provides energy?

- a. Centrioles
- b. Lysosomes
- c. Mitochondria
- d. Chromatin

Q. 202 Rocks that form when sediments get pressed and cemented together.

- a. Metamorphic
- b. Sedimentary
- c. Igneous

Q. 203 In order to turn food into energy, _____ is needed.

- a. Carbon Monoxide
- b. Helium
- c. Oxygen
- d. Methane

Q. 204 Occurs as plates move due to convergences or divergences releasing stored energy that is felt at the crusts as seismic waves.

- a. Fault
- b. Inner Core
- c. Rock Cycle
- d. Earthquakes

Q. 205 Storm cloud associated with storms is called _____ .

- a. Cyclone
- b. Anti-cyclone
- c. Lightning
- d. Cumulonimbus

Q. 206 An opening from which lava and gases from the Earth's interior may flow is called.

- a. Volcanoes
- b. Rifts
- c. Magma
- d. Vent

Q. 207 Vultures, which feed on the bodies of dead organisms, are also called _____ .

- a. 1st level consumers
- b. producers
- c. scavengers
- d. herbivores

Q. 208 Prokaryotic cells are termed as :

- a. Less complex and use binary fission
- b. Have a singular circular chromosome
- c. Have no membrane enclosed organelles
- d. All of the above

Q. 209 A naturally occurring, inorganic solid with a crystal structure and a characteristic chemical composition is a

- a. mineral
- b. rock
- c. fossil
- d. piece of granite

Q. 210 A molecule that is present in all living cells and contains genetic information is called .

- a. A Pedigree
- b. DNA
- c. Nucleus
- d. Phenotype

Q. 211 In an experiment, the factor that we measure is called the

- a. controlled variable
- b. manipulated variable
- c. conclusion
- d. responding variable

Q. 212 Each class is subdivided into one or more _____ .

- a. phyla
- b. families
- c. orders
- d. species

Q. 213 The very slow movement of the continents is called

- a. continental drift
- b. biogeography
- c. dispersal
- d. distribution

Q. 214 Where do Igneous rocks come from?

- a. Magma
- b. Mud
- c. Gravel
- d. Sediment

Q. 215 Rocks that form when pressure, temperature, or chemical process change existing rock.

- a. Igneous
- b. Metamorphic
- c. Sedimentary

Q. 216 Earth has seasons because

- a. Earth rotates on its axis.
- b. the distance between Earth and the sun changes.
- c. Earth's axis is tilted as it moves around the sun.
- d. the temperature of the sun changes.

Q. 217 What is one major feature that plant cells have that animal cells do not?

- a. lysosomes
- b. cell wall
- c. cell membrane

Q. 218 Which of these invertebrate phyla is characterized by an exoskeleton and jointed legs?

- a. Cnidaria
- b. Ctenophora
- c. Arthropoda
- d. Mollusca

- Q. 219 _____ performs most of the photosynthesis for a plant.
- a. roots
c. leaves
- b. stems
d. flowers
- Q. 220 The crossing of two individuals which similar characteristics is referred to as
- a. genetic engineering.
c. inbreeding.
- b. hybridization.
d. cloning.
- Q. 221 In an energy pyramid, which level has the most available energy?
- a. producer
c. 2nd level consumer
- b. 1st level consumer
d. 3rd level consumer
- Q. 222 Ribosomes, mitochondria, lysosomes, and chloroplasts are all considered as _____ .
- a. cell bodies
c. organelles
- b. golgi bodies
d. DNA transporters
- Q. 223 Chemical properties can also be used to identify a substance. They can only be recognized when substances react. This means the substance(s) undergo a change in _____ .
- a. volume
c. size
- b. shape
d. composition
- Q. 224 When plates go under each other, it is a process of _____ .
- a. sublimation
c. subduction
- b. submerging
- Q. 225 A neutral atom becomes a positive ion when it
- a. gains an electron.
c. loses an electron.
- b. gains a proton.
d. loses a proton.
- Q. 226 The cell grows to its mature size during
- a. mitosis
c. telophase
- b. prophase
d. interphase
- Q. 227 Warm air rising and cold air sinking describes what process?
- a. conduction
c. evaporation
- b. convection
d. radiation

Q. 237 Which of following does NOT have volume?

- a. air
- b. a lake
- c. energy
- d. a sponge

Q. 238 Choose the FALSE statement about an object having a mass.

- a. It has volume.
- b. It must be heavy.
- c. It takes up space.
- d. It is made of matter.

Q. 239 What is how many organisms an area can hold without running out of limited resources?

- a. Carrying Capacity
- b. Limited Resources
- c. Primary Resources
- d. Population

Q. 240 The leaves of ferns are known as _____ .

- a. Fronds
- b. Bronze
- c. Blooms
- d. Arms

Q. 241 Seedless nonvascular plants do not have roots, rather they have _____ .

- a. Blooms
- b. Stalks
- c. Petals
- d. Rhizoids

Q. 242 Covering the stems , leaves, and flowers of many plants is a _____ .

- a. Cell Wall
- b. Wax
- c. Cuticle
- d. Cellulose

Q. 243 _____ gives plants the different colors ?

- a. Pigment
- b. Sunlight
- c. Light refraction
- d. Prism

Q. 244 _____ take up the most space inside the cell.

- a. Chlorophyll
- b. Cytoplasm
- c. Central vacuole
- d. Nucleus

Q. 245 During DNA replication, adenine pairs only with

- a. thymine
- b. cytosine
- c. guanine
- d. lactic acid

Q. 246 The final stage of the cell cycle is called

- a. interphase
- b. cytokinesis
- c. mitosis
- d. telophase

Q. 247 Sections of DNA that determine traits are called?

- a. sugar phosphates
- b. centromere
- c. anaphase
- d. gene

Q. 248 _____ is found ONLY in plant cells?

- a. cell membrane
- b. cytoplasm
- c. nucleus
- d. chloroplast

Q. 249 Identify the most acidic pH?

- a. 2.5
- b. 3.5
- c. 4.5
- d. 5.5

Q. 250 _____ is the distance from one point to another.

- a. Length
- b. Mass
- c. Volume
- d. Density

Q. 251 Which of the following ALL organisms CAN NOT do?

- a. move on their own
- b. dance
- c. use energy
- d. reproduce

Q. 252 The model of the solar system in which Earth and the other planets revolve around the sun:

- a. geocentric
- b. equatorcentric
- c. heliocentric
- d. gaseouscentric

Q. 253 When cold and warm air masses meet, but neither can move the other is called

- a. warm front
- b. cold front
- c. stationary front
- d. occluded front

Q. 254 _____ do not mix with water.

- a. Proteins
- b. Lipids
- c. Amino Acids
- d. Carbohydrates

Q. 255 Which of these is NOT a way that carbon cycles through the biosphere?

- a. photosynthesis
- b. transpiration
- c. combustion of fossil fuels
- d. decomposition

Q. 256 The normal gradual changes that occur in types of species that live in an area?

- a. respiration
- b. succession
- c. biotic
- d. abiotic

Q. 257 Which of the following is a compound?

- a. brass
- b. water
- c. air
- d. blood

Q. 258 A molecule of sugar contains carbon and

- a. hydrogen.
- b. oxygen.
- c. sodium.
- d. hydrogen and oxygen.

Q. 259 The bouncing off or turning back of light from a surface

- a. reflection
- b. refraction
- c. retraction
- d. imaging

Q. 260 When a piece of paper is crumbled, it is a change of

- a. mass
- b. state
- c. density
- d. shape

Q. 261 An example of a chemical property is _____ .

- a. density
- b. color
- c. mass
- d. ability to burn

Q. 262 An animal born with _____ behavior.

- a. Learned
- b. Intelligent
- c. Innate

Q. 263 Blowing into an almost empty bottle produces

- a. a high pitch sound
- b. no sound
- c. a low pitch sound

- Q. 264 A keystone species is important to its ecosystem and its survival is important to many others in the ecosystem. All of the following are keystone species except _____ .
- a. bat
b. passenger pigeon
c. blue starfish
d. caterpillar
- Q. 265 During interphase, which structure of a cell is duplicated?
- a. cell plate
b. mitochondrion
c. chromosome
d. chloroplast
- Q. 266 A cell uses a code that is stored in its hereditary material that is called _____ .
- a. RNA
b. NBA
c. DNA
d. NFL
- Q. 267 Which of the atomic numbers below is an artificial element?
- a. 113
b. 110
c. 109
d. 100
- Q. 268 A starfish growing new arms is an example of _____ .
- a. Asexual reproduction
b. Regeneration
c. Sexual reproduction
d. Budding
- Q. 269 Life cycle begins with formation, growth, and _____ .
- a. Conception
b. Development
c. Death
d. Regeneration
- Q. 270 Nitrogen bases Adenine (A) always pair with ?
- a. Thymine
b. Guanine
c. Cytosine
d. Gasoline
- Q. 271 In an experiment, the one variable that is changed is called the
- a. controlled variable
b. experimental variable
c. manipulated variable
d. responding variable
- Q. 272 Which of these planets does not have any moon?
- a. Mercury
b. Mars
c. Uranus
d. none of the above

Q. 273 In a typical plant, all of the following factors are necessary for photosynthesis EXCEPT

- a. chlorophyll
- b. light
- c. oxygen
- d. carbon dioxide

Q. 274 An organelle that digests food, waste, cell parts, and foreign invaders is called _____ .

- a. Ribosome
- b. Lysosome
- c. Mitochondrion
- d. Cell membrane

Q. 275 An idea or explanation based on many observations.

- a. radiation
- b. prediction
- c. theory
- d. waves

Q. 276 Old ocean crust melts at:

- a. subduction zones
- b. ridges
- c. faults
- d. beaches

Q. 277 Which group have scales?

- a. Amphibians and birds
- b. Fish and birds
- c. Fish and reptiles
- d. Birds and mammals

Q. 278 Which category do not lay eggs?

- a. Oviparous
- b. Mammals
- c. Birds
- d. Invertebrates

Q. 279 These animals have feathers, beak and wings.

- a. Amphibians
- b. Reptiles
- c. Invertebrates
- d. Birds

Q. 280 Which gland controls a humans' growth?

- a. adrenal gland
- b. thyroid gland
- c. pituitary gland
- d. thymus gland

Q. 281 This biome has some of the most rich and fertile soil in the world.

- a. rainforest
- b. tundra
- c. grassland
- d. desert

Q. 282 Which biome has the least amount of precipitation?

- a. grassland
- b. rainforest
- c. desert
- d. deciduous forest

Q. 283 Which matter exists in the plasma state?

- a. star
- b. chair
- c. table salt
- d. water vapor

Q. 284 Humans, monkeys, and apes belong to the group of mammals known as the _____ .

- a. Primates
- b. Amphibians
- c. Aquatics
- d. Reptile

Q. 285 Most of the water in a cell is present in _____ .

- a. nucleus
- b. cytoplasm
- c. cell membrane
- d. nuclear envelope

Q. 286 The spinning of the Earth is called its _____ .

- a. ellipse
- b. orbit
- c. axis
- d. rotation

Q. 287 What carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body?

- a. Veins
- b. Vessels
- c. Urethra
- d. Aorta

Q. 288 Nutrients move into blood vessels within the _____ .

- a. Small intestine
- b. Villi
- c. Large intestine
- d. Epiglottis

Q. 289 Which of the following is NOT one of the four stages of digestion?

- a. Ingestion
- b. Infestation
- c. Digestion
- d. Absorption

Q. 290 A packet, or bundle of light energy is called a(n)

- a. proton
- b. wave
- c. photon
- d. electron

- Q. 291 Most of the cell's life processes occur in the _____ .
- a. Nucleus
c. Cytoplasm
- b. Cell Membrane
d. Ribosomes
- Q. 292 Which of the following is a solution?
- a. salt water
c. milk
- b. chlorine
d. muddy water
- Q. 293 Estuaries are also fed by a constant supply of:
- a. mud
c. detritus
- b. silt
d. all of the above
- Q. 294 The ability of a cell to replace missing structures is called _____ .
- a. Replication
c. Protein Synthesis
- b. Regeneration
d. Nucleotide
- Q. 295 Who conducted experiments in combining elements?
- a. Dalton
c. Thomson
- b. Bohr
d. Rutherford
- Q. 296 Which of the following would have a prokaryotic cell?
- a. a monkey
c. mosquito
- b. bacteria
d. fern
- Q. 297 Cells reproduce by _____ .
- a. Making baby cells
c. Dividing
- b. Making eggs
- Q. 298 What is the stiff outer covering of a plant cell that gives structural support?
- a. Cell membrane
c. Flagella
- b. Cell wall
- Q. 299 Which cell feature stores food and water in the cell and releases waste?
- a. lysosomes
c. vacuoles
- b. ribosomes

- Q. 300 The genetic material of the cell is _____.
- a. nucleus
c. DNA
- b. chlorophyll
d. organelle
- Q. 301 What is an organism's niche?
- a. Food Source
c. Job
- b. Population
d. Primary Succession
- Q. 302 A carnivore that eats other carnivores is called a _____ on the trophic pyramid.
- a. Producer
c. Secondary consumer
- b. Primary consumer
d. Tertiary consumer
- Q. 303 An insect that eats grass is called a _____ on the trophic pyramid.
- a. Producer
c. Secondary consumer
- b. Primary consumer
d. Tertiary consumer
- Q. 304 When sperm cells fertilize egg cells, the product is called a:
- a. zygote
c. gamete
- b. hyphae
d. chromosome
- Q. 305 Ionic bonding occurs between
- a. a metal and a nonmetal
c. two nonmetals
- b. two metals
d. None of the above
- Q. 306 What do vertebrates have _____ that protects their brain?
- a. spinal cord
c. rib cage
- b. backbone
d. skull
- Q. 307 A person who has one recessive allele for a genetic disorder but does not have that disorder is called a
- a. homozygote.
c. clone.
- b. carrier.
d. genome.
- Q. 308 An example of a physical property is
- a. color
c. flammability
- b. acidic
d. ability to rust

- Q. 309 Gravity and friction are two kinds of
- a. inertia
 - b. forces
 - c. masses
 - d. gravity
- Q. 310 In the rock cycle, weathering and erosion can change _____ rock into sediments?
- a. Igneous
 - b. Sedimentary
 - c. Metamorphic
 - d. all of these
- Q. 311 The vast frozen plains located within the Arctic Circle are called _____ .
- a. tundra
 - b. boreal forest
 - c. savanna
 - d. permafrost
- Q. 312 Scientists can make observations with the help of _____ .
- a. instruments
 - b. sight
 - c. hearing
 - d. All of the above
- Q. 313 Is the sum of the kinetic energy and the potential energy in the particles that make up a material.
- a. Thermal Energy
 - b. Thermal Conductor
 - c. Temperature
 - d. Heat
- Q. 314 The major function of leaves is _____ .
- a. anchor the plant
 - b. perform photosynthesis
 - c. shade the tree
 - d. support the stem
- Q. 315 The distance between to consecutive crests or troughs is called
- a. wavelength
 - b. amplitude
 - c. speed
 - d. frequency
- Q. 316 Channel proteins, receptor proteins, and phospholipids are found on _____
- a. Chloroplasts
 - b. Cell Membrane
 - c. Nucleus
 - d. Golgi Apparatus
- Q. 317 The group of mammals that includes apes, monkeys, and humans is called _____ .
- a. marsupial
 - b. primates
 - c. monotreme
 - d. migration

Q. 318 Which of these is NOT an example of precipitation?

- a. rain
b. snow
c. hail
d. fog

Q. 319 _____ is the chemical identification tag in blood.

- a. Blood type
b. DNA
c. Rh Factor
d. RNA

Q. 320 Blood makes up _____ percent of your body's total mass.

- a. 10
b. 6
c. 8
d. 12

Q. 321 Downward troughlike fold in rock layers are called

- a. anticlines
b. synclines
c. monoclines

Q. 322 Upward arching folds in rock layers are called

- a. anticlines
b. synclines
c. monoclines

Q. 323 _____ % of Earth's surface water is found in the oceans.

- a. 80
b. 99
c. 95
d. 70

Q. 324 Which matter exists in the liquid state at room temperature?

- a. shirt
b. honey
c. helium
d. nebula

Q. 325 Which of the following is NOT a way of producing ATP in humans?

- a. Krebs Cycle
b. Alcohol Fermentation
c. Lactic Acid Fermentation
d. Glycolysis

Q. 326 The sun warms the lake and the land at a beach. The water and the air above it heat up at a slower rate than the land and the air above it. This causes -

- a. wind
b. tides
c. precipitation
d. condensation

Q. 327 The wave-like movement that moves food through the digestive system is called

- a. chyme
- b. mechanical digestion
- c. peristalsis
- d. chemical digestion

Q. 328 A pathogen is _____ .

- a. A Decomposer
- b. A Hunter
- c. A Gatherer
- d. A Disease-causing organism

Q. 329 Most causes of cancer are caused by

- a. mutation
- b. radiation
- c. tumors
- d. drugs

Q. 330 The science of classifying living things is known as.

- a. Biology
- b. Taxonomy
- c. Taxidermy
- d. Ecology

Q. 331 Most fossils occur in _____ rock.

- a. metamorphic
- b. sedimentary
- c. igneous
- d. tar

Q. 332 How fast are the winds on Neptune?

- a. 0 km/hr
- b. 2400 km/hr
- c. 55 km/hr
- d. 10 km/hr

Q. 333 How fast does an earthquake travel?

- a. 9-10 km/s
- b. 7-8 km/s
- c. 6-7 km/s
- d. 10-11 km/s

Q. 334 Which is an example of a hybrid gene?

- a. AA
- b. aa
- c. Aa

Q. 335 About how many earthquakes occur each day?

- a. 120
- b. 166
- c. 49
- d. None of the Above

Q. 336 After forming a hypothesis, you should

- a. test your hypothesis
- b. ask a question
- c. analyze the data/results
- d. draw conclusions

Q. 337 The heart muscle pumps blood through the

- a. respiratory system.
- b. nervous system.
- c. digestive system.
- d. circulatory system.

Q. 338 Color and shape describe the _____ of matter.

- a. appearance
- b. chemical properties
- c. feel
- d. chemistry

Q. 339 Reversible and repeatable movements of a plant are referred as

- a. nastic movements
- b. dance movements
- c. diploid movements
- d. none of the above

Q. 340 Animal cells DO NOT have _____ .

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. Cell Walls
- c. Membranes
- d. Nucleus

Q. 341 An organelle where water is stored; sometimes acts like a lysosome.

- a. Large central vacuole
- b. Chloroplast
- c. Ribosome
- d. Mitochondrion

Q. 342 What are the 2 main types of electron microscopes?

- a. TEM & SEM
- b. SEM & Compound
- c. SEM & Light
- d. None of the Above

Q. 343 A break in Earth's crust where masses of rock slip past each other.

- a. sonar
- b. basalt
- c. rock
- d. fault

Q. 344 An undersea mountain chain where new ocean floor is being made. An example of a divergent boundary.

- a. rift valley
- b. San Andreas Fault
- c. deep ocean trench
- d. mid-ocean ridge

- Q. 345 Which of the following is NOT a way that carbon is stored in the biosphere?
- a. atmosphere
 - b. fossil fuels underground
 - c. tissues of living organisms
 - d. ozone
- Q. 346 Which process converts nitrogen into ammonia?
- a. denitrification
 - b. nitrogen fixation
 - c. nitrogen conversion
 - d. ammonia synthesis
- Q. 347 Which theory that the Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into sections?
- a. Continental Drift
 - b. Earthquakes
 - c. Plate Tectonics
 - d. Rock Cycle
- Q. 348 A swirling center of low air pressure is called what?
- a. anticyclone
 - b. thunderstorm
 - c. winter storm
 - d. cyclone
- Q. 349 What does the Golgi Apparatus do?
- a. Breaks down food
 - b. makes protein
 - c. directs cell activity
 - d. moves proteins
- Q. 350 What happens to a fish after it finishes spawning? _____
- a. dies
 - b. eats
 - c. lives
 - d. gets smaller
- Q. 351 Who was Anton Van Leeuwenhoek?
- a. the first person to look at cork
 - b. came up with the word cell
 - c. made the simple microscope
- Q. 352 The largest artery in the body is the...
- a. aorta
 - b. superior vena cava
 - c. pulmonary artery
 - d. right ventricle
- Q. 353 The scientific name of Northern Pacific Sea Star's is Asterias amurensis.
- a. True
 - b. False

- Q. 354 Chromatin condenses and forms rod like structures during _____ .
- a. anaphase b. prophase
c. telophase d. interphase
- Q. 355 The ideal mechanical advantage of the lever below is 5. If the distance from A to B is 30 cm, what is the distance from B to C?
- a. 6 cm b. 35 cm
c. 150 cm d. 180 cm
- Q. 356 DNA replication take place in _____ .
- a. ribosomes b. nucleus
c. nucleous
- Q. 357 In plant and algae cells, photosynthesis occurs in _____ .
- a. mitochondrion b. chlorophyll
c. chloroplast d. ribosome
- Q. 358 A _____ is a body of water that usually forms behind a dam.
- a. reservoir b. water table
c. aquifer d. water shed
- Q. 359 Which glands help the body keep the proper water balance?
- a. pituitary b. adrenal
c. thymus d. thryoid
- Q. 360 Which cell organelle is responsible for producing energy?
- a. nucleus b. cell membrane
c. mitochondria d. golgi bodies
- Q. 361 Which of the following best describes the material that makes up the earth's asthenosphere?
- a. a rigid solid b. a solid that is able to flow
c. a liquid at high temperature d. a gas under great pressure
- Q. 362 What is the basic unit of life?
- a. cell b. atom
c. molecule d. nucleus

- Q. 379 _____ clouds form layers or smooth sheets at low altitudes. They may be associated with fair weather, rain, or snow.
- a. Nimbus
b. Stratus
c. Cirrus
- Q. 380 Which of the following is breaking the law of conservation of energy?
- a. Energy can change form
b. Energy can be destroyed
c. Energy can be changed from chemical to heat
d. Energy can be useful
- Q. 381 Organisms that are autotrophs are classified in which of the following domains?
- a. Bacteria
b. Archaea
c. Eukarya
d. all of the above
- Q. 382 Which of the following will not increase the rate of a reaction?
- a. adding a catalyst
b. increasing the temperature of a reaction
c. decreasing the concentration of reactants
d. grinding the solid into powder
- Q. 383 Metamorphic rock transforms to sediment by _____ .
- a. heat and pressure
b. weathering and erosion
c. cementation and compaction
d. melting and cooling
- Q. 384 Air pressure is defined as .
- a. force exerted on us by wind
b. force exerted on us by air molecules
c. force exerted on us by clouds
d. force exerted on us by gravity
- Q. 385 What part of the cell break down waste products of the cell?
- a. Centrioles
b. lysosomes
c. Nucleolus
d. Ribosomes
- Q. 386 What happens to a cell when floating in water that contains plenty of salt?
- a. The cell stays the same.
b. The cell gets bigger.
c. The cell shrinks.

Q. 387 The epicentre of an earthquake is:

- a. the location that emergency support workers meet during an earthquake
- b. the size of an earthquake.
- c. the point on the Earth's surface above where an
- d. the centre of an earthquake.

Q. 388 What body is no longer considered to be a planet in our solar system, it is also made mostly of ice?

- a. Neptune
- b. Pluto
- c. Sun
- d. Mars

Q. 389 Tides that occur during full moon phases are called _____ .

- a. neap tides
- b. spring tides
- c. full tides

Q. 390 _____ do(does) not change, based only on how much matter is present.

- a. Weight
- b. Melting point and boiling point
- c. Volume
- d. Mass

Q. 391 Which limiting factor keeps population relatively stable?

- a. independent
- b. dependent
- c. competition
- d. all of the above

Q. 392 Which two continents were used as evidence for the continental puzzle?

- a. North America and Africa
- b. South America and Asia
- c. South America and North America
- d. South America and Africa

Q. 393 A hurricane forms over a(n) _____ .

- a. mountain
- b. forest
- c. prairie
- d. ocean

Q. 394 The middle layer of the sun's atmosphere is called _____ .

- a. photosphere
- b. chromosphere
- c. corona
- d. cor

Q. 395 Which is NOT a characteristic of Mars.

- a. nicknamed 'The Red Planet'
- b. Outer Planet
- c. Named after Roman god of war
- d. Inner Planet

Q. 396 Select the inner layer of the sun's atmosphere that gives off its visible light; the sun's surface:

- a. photosphere
- b. chromosphere
- c. corona
- d. core

Q. 397 The model of the solar system in which the sun and other planets revolve around the Earth:

- a. geocentric
- b. equatorcentric
- c. heliocentric
- d. gaseouscentric

Q. 398 Which one is the smallest sea turtle?

- a. Loggerhead
- b. Leatherback
- c. Kemp's Ridley
- d. Green

Q. 399 A huge body of air that has similar temperature, humidity and air pressure throughout is called:

- a. cyclone
- b. air mass
- c. thunderstorm
- d. dust devil

Q. 400 The idea that life could spring from nonliving matter is called _____ .

- a. development
- b. spontaneous generation
- c. homeostasis
- d. evolution

Q. 401 When an unbalanced force acts on an object, the force

- a. changes the motion of the object.
- b. is cancelled by another force.
- c. does not change the motion of the object.
- d. is equal to the weight of the object.

Q. 402 Identify a small one-celled (unicellular) living organism from the following that can move, digest, and reproduce?

- a. Paramecium
- b. Cytoplasm
- c. DNA
- d. Mitochondria

Q. 403 A measure of how acidic or alkaline water is called

- a. pH
- b. turbidity
- c. eutrophication
- d. pollution

Q. 404 Which of the following is NOT a type of pollution:

- a. noise
- b. light
- c. heat
- d. Climate

Q. 405 Through which vessel does the blood pass through in order to get to the lungs?

- a. Aorta
- b. Pulmonary artery
- c. Pulmonary vein

Q. 406 Poor soil management can result in _____.

- a. Erosion
- b. Nutrient Depletion
- c. Desertification
- d. All of the above

Q. 407 The largest number of individuals of a species that an environment can support and maintain for a long period of time is its _____.

- a. Population
- b. Max
- c. Carrying Capacity
- d. Capacity

Q. 408 Dimples is dominant to no dimples. Determine the phenotype ratios for a heterozygous female and a homozygous dominant male.

- a. 2 DD:Dd
- b. 2 Dimples: 2 No Dimples
- c. 4DD:0Dd:0dd
- d. 4 Dimples:0 No Dimples

Q. 409 _____ houses the largest subtropical wetland ecosystem in North America.

- a. Denali
- b. Everglades
- c. Death Valley
- d. Mississippi River

Q. 410 _____ is termed as when there is a fairly consistent distance between plants / organisms.

- a. Evenly Spaced
- b. Clumped
- c. Random
- d. Scattered

Q. 411 In order to turn food into energy, _____ must be present.

- a. Carbon Monoxide
- b. Helium
- c. Oxygen
- d. Methane

- Q. 412 Human body cells have _____ pairs of chromosomes.
- a. 46
c. 23
- b. 2
d. 16
- Q. 413 Cells that no longer divide are always present in _____ .
- a. Anaphase
c. Metaphase
- b. Telophase
d. Interphase
- Q. 414 Most chemical reactions in living organisms take place in mixtures called _____.
- a. Cytoplasm
c. Bases
- b. Nucleus
d. Solutions
- Q. 415 Which example of these following simple machines is a wedge?
- a. hammer
c. screwdriver
- b. Axe
d. screw
- Q. 416 The nuclear _____ surrounds the nucleus with two membranes.
- a. molecule
c. membrane
- b. wall
d. envelope
- Q. 417 The part of the Earth's layers that is liquid:
- a. crust
c. inner core
- b. outer core
d. mantle
- Q. 418 The lithosphere is made up of the upper mantle and the _____.
- a. crust
c. hydrosphere
- b. asthenosphere
d. core
- Q. 419 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) have damaged the _____ layer of Earth's atmosphere.
- a. Troposphere
c. Chromosphere
- b. Lithosphere
d. Ozone
- Q. 420 Which one is not a function of cells in living things?
- a. obtain oxygen
c. obtain food
- b. get rid of other cells
d. get rid of wastes

- Q. 430 Which of the following lists the stages of mitosis in correct order?
- a. telophase-metaphase-anaphase-prophase
b. anaphase-metaphase-prophase-telophase
c. prophase-metaphase-anaphase-telophase
d. metaphase-telophase-prophase-anaphase
- Q. 431 Which of the following defines the atomic number?
- a. The number of protons in the nucleus of an element
b. The number of times an atom revolves around the nucleus
c. The number of atoms in the universe
d. The average atomic mass in an element
- Q. 432 What is the unit of measurement for ocean density?
- a. gcm³
b. gm³
c. kgm³
d. none of the above
- Q. 433 What "new" technology helped scientist study DNA?
- a. CTSCAN
b. X-Ray
c. MRI
d. Virus Swab
- Q. 434 Fossils can be dated by:
- a. comparing their positions in rock layers
b. measuring radioactive elements
c. knowing the age of the rock layer they are in
d. all of the responses are correct
- Q. 435 Select a correct sequence of geologic eras from the oldest to the youngest.
- a. Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Precambrian
b. Mesozoic, Precambrian, Cenozoic, Paleozoic
c. Precambrian, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic
d. Paleozoic, Cenozoic, Precambrian, Mesozoic
- Q. 436 Two organisms that are in the same order will also fall in the same
- a. class
b. genus
c. family
d. species
- Q. 437 The scientific name for a skunk is Mephitis mephitis, identify its specie?
- a. kingdom and class
b. genus and species
c. class and species
d. glass and genus
- Q. 438 A trait that is controlled by more than two alleles is controlled by
- a. DNA sequencing
b. multiple phenotypes
c. hereditary sequencing
d. polygenic inheritance

- Q. 439 Neanderthals lived in _____ .
- a. Rainforest
c. Caves
- b. Mountains
d. Plains
- Q. 440 Structures that don't seem to have a function are termed as _____ .
- a. Irrelevant
c. Vestigial Structures
- b. Homogenous Structures
d. Heterogenous Structures
- Q. 441 The fossil record indicates that Homo sapiens evolved about _____ years ago.
- a. 100,000
c. 300,000
- b. 200,000
d. 400,000
- Q. 442 Body parts that are similar in origin and structure are called _____ .
- a. Twins
c. Heterozygenous
- b. Homozygenous
d. Homologous
- Q. 443 The study of embryos and their development is called _____ .
- a. Embryology
c. Zoology
- b. Humanology
d. Biology
- Q. 444 _____ separated hominids from the apes?
- a. Smaller hearts
c. Larger hearts
- b. Larger brains
d. Smaller brains
- Q. 445 _____ is used to make chemicals found in soap, paint, varnish, and some medicines.
- a. Tar
c. Resin
- b. Pollen
d. Water
- Q. 446 The force of friction acts between all objects in the universe.
- a. True
b. False
- Q. 447 _____ are the most economically important gymnosperms.
- a. Roses
c. Daisies
- b. Tulips
d. Conifers

Q. 448 Oldest trees alive are _____.

- a. Angiosperm
- b. Gymnosperm
- c. Prehistoric
- d. Petrified

Q. 449 What can you infer about the function of the ribcage?

- a. it helps the lungs pump oxygen
- b. it connects the trachea to the lungs
- c. it protects the lungs
- d. it delivers oxygen from the lungs to the blood vessels

Q. 450 Distilled water with a pH of 7 is:

- a. a salt
- b. an alkali
- c. an acid
- d. neutral

Q. 451 An example of a clastic sedimentary rock is:

- a. Sandstone
- b. Iron Ore
- c. Gabbro
- d. Slate

Q. 452 About _____ species of ground pines, spike mosses, and horsetails are known to exist.

- a. 10
- b. 100
- c. 1000
- d. 10000

Q. 453 _____ developed a new way to name plants called binomial nomenclature.

- a. Dr. Toby Bates
- b. Thomas Key
- c. Charles Darwin
- d. Carolus Linneaus

Q. 454 _____ are segments of DNA that carry instructions for who you are.

- a. Chromosomes
- b. DNA
- c. Genes
- d. Proteins

Q. 455 A hypothesis is _____ .

- a. a fact
- b. an untrue statement
- c. an educated guess
- d. something that can not be proven

Q. 456 What type of fat is liquid at room temperature?

- a. Saturated
- b. Unsaturated

- Q. 466 What is required to clot blood?
- a. Plasma
c. Platelets
- b. Oxygen
d. Carbon dioxide
- Q. 467 Which of the following are the three types of muscle in the body?
- a. digestive, respiratory and muscular
c. skeletal, smooth and cardiac
- b. ligament, tendon, and cartilage
d. joints, bones and skin
- Q. 468 Our shoulder joint is an example of a _____ .
- a. gliding joint
c. hinge joint
- b. ball and socket joint
d. pivot joint
- Q. 469 Dimples are dominant to no dimples. Determine the phenotype probability for a heterozygous female and a homozygous dominant male.
- a. 50% Dd 50%DD
c. 50% Dimples 50% No Dimples
- b. 75% Dimples 25% no dimples
d. 75% Dd 25% dd
- Q. 470 All chemical reactions in living things take place in _____ .
- a. Dry Conditions
c. Outside Membrane
- b. Water Solutions
d. Inside Membrane
- Q. 471 All of the following are physical properties except:
- a. color
c. melting point
- b. density
d. flammability
- Q. 472 Which organisms are involved in nitrogen fixation?
- a. bacteria in soil
c. parasites in soil
- b. some types of plants
d. autotrophs
- Q. 473 A pan of water is set on a stove. After the heat is turned on, the temperature of the water begins to _____ and the thermal energy of the water _____.
- a. decrease, decreases
c. increase, increases
- b. decrease, increases
d. increase, decreases

- Q. 474 The three basic parts of a vascular plant are seed coat, embryo and food.
- a. True b. False
- Q. 475 The part of the cell cycle in which the cell goes through a process to create 2 identical daughter cells is called:
- a. mitosis b. meiosis
c. interphase d. G2
- Q. 476 What is a structure in a plant or animal that is made up of of different tissues working together to perform a particular function?
- a. Volvox b. Tissues
c. Organ d. Offspring
- Q. 477 The purpose of a swim bladder is _____ .
- a. To stay upright while swimming b. To help them float at a constant depth
c. To help the fish move faster in the water d. To change the direction a fish swims
- Q. 478 What type of circulatory system pumps blood into a hemocoel with the blood diffusing back to the circulatory system between cells?
- a. open b. closed
c. none d. normal
- Q. 479 All vertebrates have _____ , which is known as the "river of life."
- a. lungs b. hair
c. blood d. scales
- Q. 480 What type of circulatory system has blood closed at all times within vessels of different size and wall thickness?
- a. none b. open
c. closed d. normal
- Q. 481 Which phylum has the most animal species?
- a. Arthropoda b. Insecta
c. Echinodermata d. Mollusca

Q. 482 How many insect species are there in the universe?

- a. 1,000
c. 1,000,000
- b. 10,000
d. 1,000,000,000

Q. 483 What do jellyfish use to protect themselves?

- a. knives
c. tentacles
- b. stingers
d. electric flagella

Q. 484 Which of the following develops in incomplete metamorphosis?

- a. grasshopper
c. beetle
- b. fly
d. moth

Q. 485 The genetic makeup of an organism is its

- a. hair color
c. facial shape
- b. genotype
d. heredity

Q. 486 These animals are viviparous.

- a. Fish
c. Mammals
- b. Amphibians
d. Reptiles

Q. 487 In which group of animals do adults live on land and in water?

- a. Fish
c. Invertebrates
- b. Reptiles
d. Amphibians

Q. 488 In which group of animals are some covered in scales, but others have a shell?

- a. Reptiles
c. Mammals
- b. Amphibians
d. Invertebrates

Q. 489 What is the force per unit area that one region of a gas, liquid, or solid exerts on another?

- a. density
c. motion
- b. pressure
d. force

Q. 490 Scientists collect evidence by making_____ .

- a. hypothesis
c. opinions
- b. inferences
d. observations

Q. 491 What setback does incineration pose?

- a. It takes up a lot of space
- b. Expensive to build
- c. They pollute groundwater

Q. 492 Where in humans does most chemical digestion occur?

- a. Duodenum
- b. liver
- c. stomach
- d. large intestine

Q. 493 In which organ is water absorbed?

- a. Small intestine
- b. large intestine
- c. esophagus
- d. liver

Q. 494 Which of these organs is an accessory organ?

- a. Small intestine
- b. stomach
- c. liver
- d. mouth

Q. 495 A chemical sedimentary rock is formed when:

- a. Mechanical weathering occurs.
- b. There's an accumulation of plant or animal debris.
- c. Dissolved materials precipitate a solution.
- d. None of the above.

Q. 496 Electrons have

- a. No charges
- b. positive charges
- c. negative charges
- d. fast charges

Q. 497 As what is the outer surface of the cell which encloses the protoplasm known?

- a. cell membrane
- b. cytoplasm
- c. anabolism
- d. nucleus

Q. 498 Which of these macromolecules does not dissolve in water?

- a. Carbohydrates
- b. Lipids
- c. proteins
- d. Nucleic Acids

Q. 499 Lipids, nucleic acids, proteins and carbohydrates are all types of _____ .

- a. golgi apparatus
- b. nucleus
- c. macromolecules

Q. 500 Prokaryotic cells do not have which of these cell features?

- a. DNA
- b. Nucleus
- c. Cell membrane

Q. 501 Latoya adds sugar molecules (to provide energy) to the cells she is studying. The cells transport the sugar to the organelles that will use it to make ATP. Latoya traces the movement of the sugar inside the cells. Toward which organelle is Latoya likely

- a. chloroplast
- b. lysosome
- c. mitochondrion
- d. nucleus

Q. 502 Hanna is growing two different types of eukaryotic cells in her lab. Both types are found in the same multicellular organism, but one cell type produces many proteins, and the other does not. What would Hanna be most likely to observe about these cells?

- a. The cells that make fewer proteins have smaller nuclei than the other cells.
- b. The cells that make many proteins have more
- c. The cells that make fewer proteins have fewer mitochondria than the other cells.
- d. The cells that make many proteins have thicker cell membranes than the other cells.

Q. 503 Which of the following correctly pairs a structure in a eukaryotic cell with its description?

- a. nucleus; supports the cell's shape
- b. DNA; found in the cytoplasm
- c. cell membrane; separates the cell from its
- d. cytoskeleton; consists of all genetic information needed by the cell

Q. 504 Scientists often use other organisms to study genetics. Why are fruit flies sometimes chosen ?

- a. they respond quickly
- b. the cause disease
- c. they do not have cells
- d. they do not reproduce

Q. 505 What causes seasons on Earth?

- a. rotation of Earth
- b. wind currents
- c. Earth's tilt on its axis
- d. Earth's oceans

Q. 506 The muscular passageway leading to the outside of the body in the female reproductive system is the

- a. uterus
- b. vagina
- c. cervix
- d. fallopian tube

- Q. 507 Which of the following choices includes two structures that are in plant cells, but not in animal cells?
- a. cell wall, nucleus
b. chloroplasts, ribosomes
c. lysosomes, mitochondria
d. cell wall, large central vacuole
- Q. 508 a rigid layer made up of the uppermost part of the mantle and the crust
- a. crust
b. asthenosphere
c. mantle
d. lithosphere
- Q. 509 The core idea of evolutionary "success" is oriented around_____ .
- a. intelligence
b. reproduction
c. a long life
d. water
- Q. 510 What is the percentage of the Earth is covered by water?
- a. 29.2%
b. 50%
c. 70.8%
d. 100.2%
- Q. 511 Why do large trees have a difficult time living in the tundra?
- a. A tundra is too hot for trees to grow large
b. Animals that live in a tundra destroy vegetation
c. Flooding occurs too often in a tundra for large trees to grow
d. The soil in a tundra is too poor for large trees to
- Q. 512 A sac that surrounds materials in a eukaryotic cell.
- a. Vesicle
b. Lysosome
c. Vacuole
d. Cell membrane
- Q. 513 A mixture in which the substances are not mixed evenly is called
- a. heterogeneous
b. a solution
c. precipitated
d. homogeneous
- Q. 514 How many stages of filtration are in the kidneys?
- a. One
b. Two
c. Three
d. Four
- Q. 515 How much fluid can the bladder hold?
- a. 2 L
b. 1 oz
c. .5 L
d. 1 Gallon

Q. 516 Where are the kidneys located?

- a. Front of the abdomen
- b. Behind the heart
- c. Below the stomach
- d. Back of abdomen about waist level

Q. 517 Where is fiber found?

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. Nucleus of cells
- c. Cell walls of plants
- d. None of the above