

TEST NAME: Williams 7th Science Unit 2 Micro and Body Systems
TEST ID: 3129176
GRADE: 07 - Seventh Grade
SUBJECT: Life and Physical Sciences
TEST CATEGORY: School Assessment

05/16/19, Williams 7th Science Unit 2 Micro and Body Systems

Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. How do a volvox and an amoeba get their food?
 - A. A volvox uses eyespots, and an amoeba uses cilia to find food.
 - B. A volvox uses photosynthesis, and an amoeba surrounds its food.
 - C. A volvox surrounds its food, and an amoeba uses cilia to find food.
 - D. A volvox uses pseudopods to find food, and an amoeba uses photosynthesis.

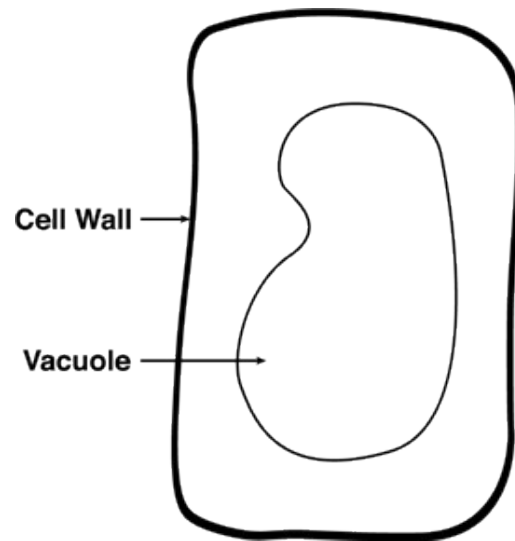
2. Which two organisms contain chloroplasts and eyespots?
 - A. amoeba and paramecium
 - B. paramecium and volvox
 - C. volvox and euglena
 - D. euglena and amoeba

3. Which single-celled organism uses pseudopods to get food from its environment?
 - A. *Amoeba*
 - B. *Euglena*
 - C. *Paramecium*
 - D. *Volvox*

4. In which way are a euglena and a volvox different?
 - A. A euglena is an individual cell, while a volvox is a colony of cells.
 - B. A euglena uses cilia to move, while a volvox uses flagella to move.
 - C. A euglena can make its own food, while a volvox must capture its food.
 - D. A euglena only reproduces sexually, while a volvox only reproduces asexually.

5. **Cells perform many different processes that an organism needs to survive and grow. Which is the MAIN function of the process of cellular respiration?**
- A. the production of sugar
 - B. the release of energy
 - C. the formation of new proteins for the cell
 - D. the removal of waste products from the cell
6. **Which of these must be absorbed by animal cells in order to grow?**
- A. genes
 - B. sunlight
 - C. nutrients
 - D. chromosomes
7. **What is the main function of the cell wall in a plant cell?**
- A. to protect against disease
 - B. to give structural support
 - C. to contain the parts of the cell
 - D. to help with cell division
8. Tina observed a cell under a microscope. She concluded that it was a plant cell instead of an animal cell. Which structure helped her come to this conclusion?
- A. She saw a vacuole, which animal cells lack.
 - B. She saw a nucleus, which animal cells lack.
 - C. She saw a chloroplast, which animal cells lack.
 - D. She saw a cell membrane, which animal cells lack.

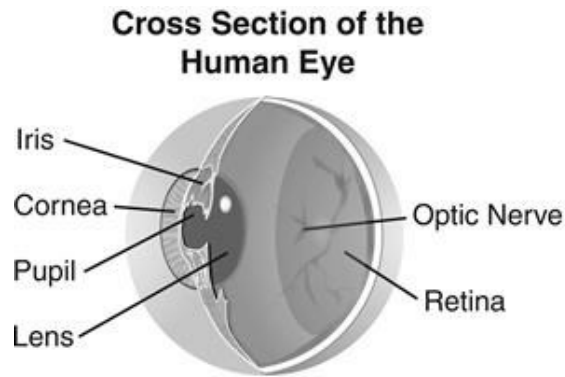
9. Look at the diagram.



What does the diagram model?

- A. a virus
 - B. a bacterium
 - C. a plant cell
 - D. an animal cell
10. Which of the following allows materials to enter and leave a cell?
- A. cell wall
 - B. mitochondrion
 - C. vacuole
 - D. cell membrane

11. The drawing represents a human eye. Some of the parts have been labeled.



The retina would be grouped into which level of structural organization in the human body?

- A. cell
 - B. tissue
 - C. organ
 - D. system
12. **Muscle cells have the ability to store and release large amounts of energy. Which body function is BEST served by this release of energy?**
- A. exchanging gases
 - B. moving body parts
 - C. absorbing nutrients
 - D. sending nerve impulses
13. **The heart, blood vessels, kidneys, and bladder working together are BEST described as**
- A. a cell.
 - B. a tissue.
 - C. an organism.
 - D. a system.
14. How are tissues and organs related?
- A. Groups of tissues form cells, which work together to make up a single organ.
 - B. Groups of organs form cells, which work together to make up a single tissue.
 - C. Groups of tissues work together to make up a single organ.
 - D. Groups of organs work together to make up a single tissue.

15. **Are the cells of a tiny mouse about the same size as the cells of a huge elephant? Why?**
- A. No, elephant cells are much smaller because the cells divide faster.
 - B. No, elephant cells are much bigger because elephants are bigger than mice.
 - C. Yes, all cells are about the same in all animals; there are just more of them in some.
 - D. Yes, all cells are the same size in all animals, and all animals have about the same number of cells.
16. **The primary functions of the digestive system are to break down food, absorb nutrients and excrete wastes. Once food is absorbed, what system is responsible for carrying the nutrients to the body cells?**
- A. respiratory system
 - B. circulatory system
 - C. nervous system
 - D. skeletal system
17. **What is one way the respiratory system and the circulatory system work together in the human body?**
- A. The circulatory system takes in nutrients, while the respiratory system delivers oxygen.
 - B. The circulatory system takes in water, and the respiratory system takes in carbon dioxide.
 - C. The respiratory system takes in nutrients, while the circulatory system delivers carbon dioxide to the cells of the body.
 - D. The respiratory system takes in oxygen, and the circulatory system delivers the oxygen to the cells of the body.
18. **What is the primary function of white blood cells in humans?**
- A. carry oxygen
 - B. fight disease
 - C. grow tissues
 - D. remove waste
19. **What is the role of the kidneys in the excretory system?**
- A. to digest food
 - B. to remove toxins
 - C. to produce bile
 - D. to oxygenate blood

20. **While running, leg muscles work to move leg bones, and the skin helps to**
- A. regulate body temperature.
 - B. sense small changes in the heart rate.
 - C. transport nutrients to muscles.
 - D. maintain oxygen levels in the blood.
21. **Why does the brain of mammals keep track of the temperature of the skin and the blood?**
- A. to control the activity level of the animal
 - B. to guide the animal to warmer or colder locations
 - C. to maintain a stable body temperature regardless of air temperature
 - D. to regulate breathing rate and heart rate in extreme temperature conditions
22. **Which of these BEST describes the function of the skeletal system?**
- A. transports oxygen and nutrients throughout the body
 - B. supports and protects tissues and organs
 - C. removes harmful wastes from the cells of the body
 - D. breaks down food into a form that cells can use
23. **The liver converts glucose to glycogen for storage. Why is this function considered a chemical change?**
- A. because the conversion transforms solids to liquids
 - B. because the conversion allows for less glucose in the liver
 - C. because the conversion changes one substance to a new one
 - D. because the conversion changes the shape of the liver cells
24. **The nucleus of the cell controls cell activity. Which body system performs a similar function in humans?**
- A. circulatory system
 - B. central nervous system
 - C. skeletal system
 - D. integumentary system

25. **The human body temperature is normally 98.6°F. As a person exercises, the body temperature starts to increase. As a result of the increased body temperature, the perspiration process begins to cool the body. Which BEST describes what the body is doing when it perspires?**
- A. increasing osmosis
 - B. reducing transpiration
 - C. controlling metabolism
 - D. maintaining homeostasis