



FOURTH QUARTERLY ASSESSMENT SCIENCE 7

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Name: _____ Score: _____/70_____

Grade and Section: _____ Date: _____

I. Identify what is being described.

Bolus	Bile	Liver	Stomach	Gastrointestinal Tract
Pancreas		Esophagus	Salivary Gland	Epiglottis
			Rectum	

- _____ 1. It receives waste from the large intestine and stores it until it passes out of the body through the anus.
- _____ 2. A ball-like mixture of food and saliva that forms in the mouth during the process of chewing.
- _____ 3. A yellowish-green digestive fluid produced by the liver that breaks down fats.
- _____ 4. A flap tissue that prevents food and drink from entering the windpipe.
- _____ 5. The pathway that food takes from the mouth to the anus
- _____ 6. Exocrine glands that produce saliva for chewing and swallowing.
- _____ 7. Temporary storage of food mixed with digestive juices.
- _____ 8. Transporting food and liquids from mouth to the stomach.
- _____ 9. It produces enzymes that breaks down sugars, fats, and starches. It helps our digestive system by making hormones.
- _____ 10. It filters blood, produces bile for digestion, stores energy, and detoxifies substances.

II. Encircle the letter of you answer.

11. The passing of traits from parents to offspring through genes.
a. Heredity b. Genetics c. Trait d. Alleles
12. The study of how traits are inherited through the interactions of alleles.
a. Heredity b. Genetics c. Trait d. Alleles
13. The different forms of a trait.
a. Heredity b. Genetics c. Trait d. Alleles
14. A particular characteristic, quality, or tendency that someone or something has.
a. Heredity b. Genetics c. Trait d. Alleles
15. He is known as the father of Genetics, who studied how traits pass from one generation to the next.
a. George Mendel b. Charles Darwin c. Carl Linnaeus d. Thomas Henry

III. Encircle ALL the possible genotypes in each number.

16-17. Heterozygous

Hn Nn aa Bb hh Yv YY Aa Ga oo

17-18. Homozygous Dominant

Bb AA ee NN Hn Aa LL KK Oo DD

19-20. Homozygous Recessive

vv GG aa Bb Nn nn kk ll oo Rr

21-22. Recessive allele

a N K m H u Z a Q d

23-24. Dominant allele

B C n N a f S z E x

IV. For each genotype below, indicate whether it is Heterozygous (HE) or Homozygous (HO).

25. AA _____ 26. Pp _____ 27. DD _____
28. gg _____ 29. Ee _____ 30. Hh _____

V. Identify the genes and complete the Punnett square. These are the traits that can be passed on by their parents. (Dominant traits are in upper case letters):

31-36. Problem #1 Trait: Eye Color

Blue Eyes – B
Black Eyes – b

Mom's Genotype: Heterozygous Blue Eyes
Dad's Genotype: Homozygous Black Eyes

Mom _____ x Dad _____

Kid's Genotype:

Kid's Phenotype:

37-42. Problem #2 Trait: Hair Color

Blonde – D
Red – d

Mom's Genotype: Homozygous Blonde
Dad's Genotype: Homozygous Red

Mom _____ x Dad _____

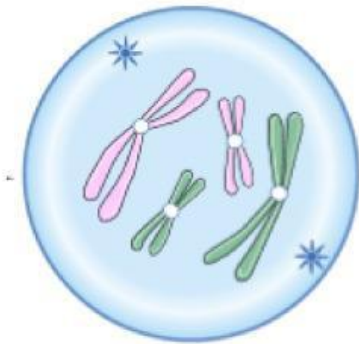
Kid's Genotype:

Kid's Phenotype:

VI. Identify the phases of Mitosis and describe what is happening in every stage. Highlight the important processes.

(43-45). Phase: _____

Description:

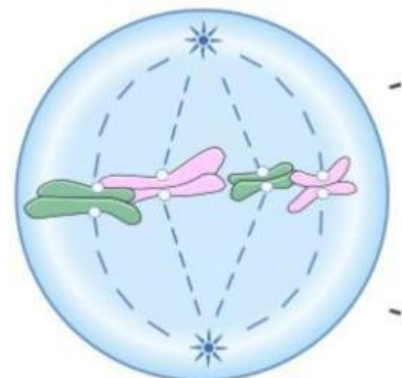


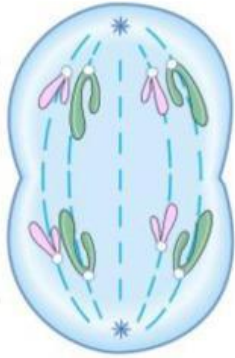
(46-48). Phase: _____

Description:

(49-51). Phase: _____

Description:



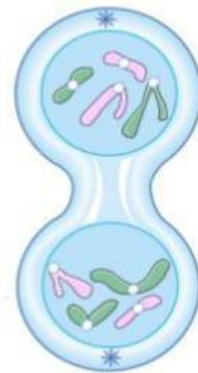


(52-54). Phase: _____

Description:

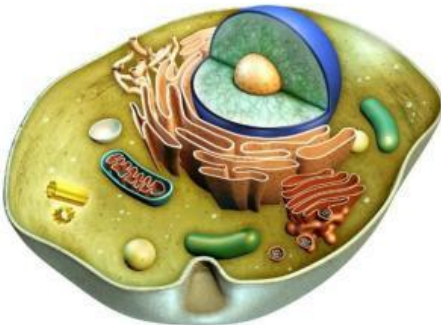
(55-57). Phase: _____

Description:



(58-60). Phase: _____

Description:



VII. Explain the following in 2-3 sentences.

61-62. In what ways can heredity affect our personality and behavior? Give 2 answers.

63-64. Does heredity play a role in our health? Provide examples of genetic conditions or diseases.

65-66. What are some digestive problems and how can they affect the function of the digestive organs?

67-68. Why is it important to maintain a healthy digestive system and what are some ways to promote good digestive health?

69-70. What are the main threats to biodiversity today? Cite examples or scenarios supporting your answer.

***** END OF EXAM *****