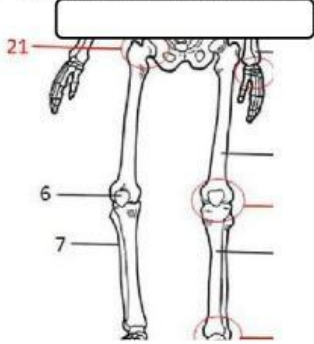


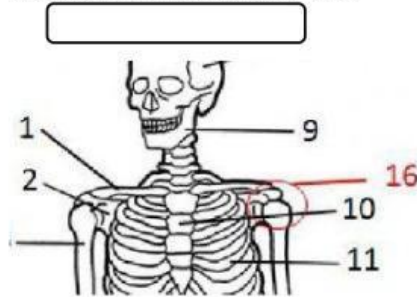
8th Grade Science Exit Test – Part 1

THE HUMAN BODY

1. What bone is Number 6?



2. What bone is Number 10?



3. What is another name for the thigh bone?

- Femur
- Patella
- Ulna

4. What connects muscle to bone?

- Arteries
- Tendons
- Cartilage

5. What is another name for the breast bone?

- Skull
- Femur
- Sternum

6. Is the Cardiac Muscle voluntary or involuntary?

- Involuntary
- Voluntary
- Both

7. What is the primary purpose of the Muscular System?

- To provide stability
- To provide digestion
- To provide movement

8. What is moving a body part around an axis called?

- Extension
- Rotation
- Flexing

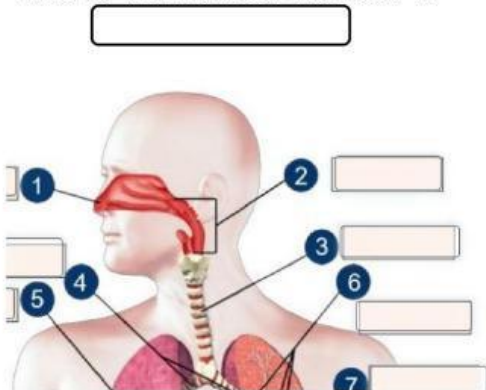
9. What is the double-walled protective sac covering the heart?

- Pericardium
- Capillary
- Ventricle

10. What is responsible for the clotting of blood to help minimize blood loss during an injury?

- Veins
- Platelets
- White blood cells

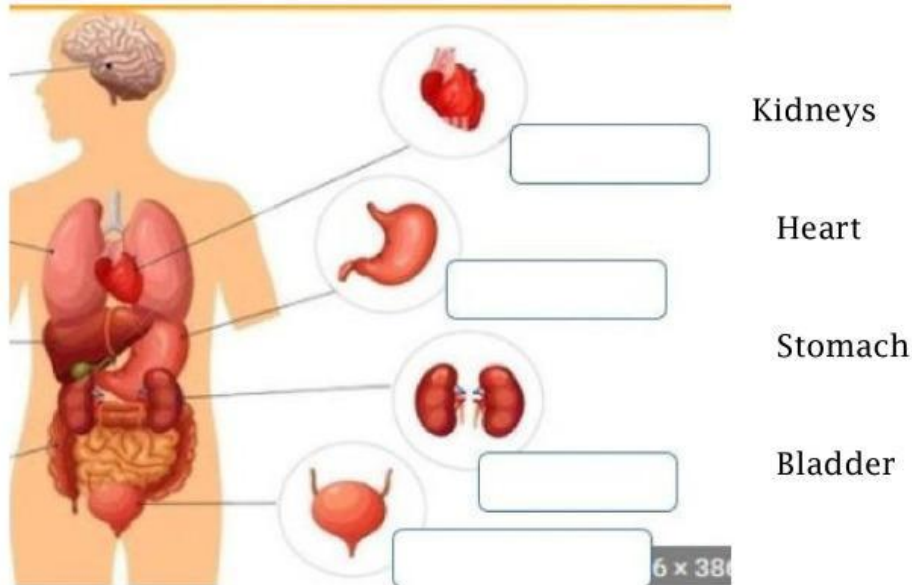
11. What is the name of Number 3?



12. What organ is pictured below?



13. What is the slippery liquid that makes food easy to swallow & helps to break food down?
 Enzymes
 Saliva
 Nutrients
14. What is the process of breaking down food for use as energy and building materials for the body?
 Excretion
 Ventilation
 Digestion
15. Label the organs in the diagram below:

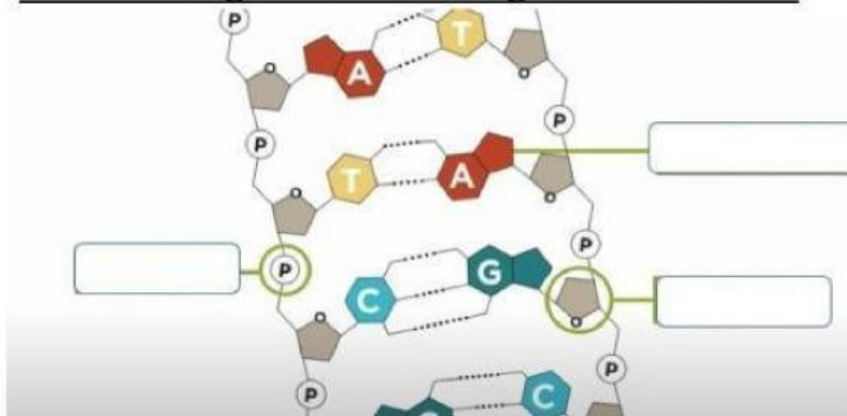


16. What organs remove waste from the body?
 Lungs
 Intestines
 Heart
17. What does blood provide for the body?
 Oxygen and Nutrients
 Carbon dioxide
 White blood cells
18. What internal organ is the center of our body and controls everything?
 Heart
 Brain
 Lungs
19. What is another name for the Cardiovascular System?
 Circulatory System
 Respiratory System
 Digestive System
20. What is the body's electrical wiring that controls and coordinates all of our body's functions?
 Muscular System
 Skeletal System
 The Nervous System
21. What is the specialized cell that transmits electrical signals (nerve impulses) throughout the body?
 Atom
 Neuron
 Blood cells
22. What is located in the back of the head below the cerebrum and is responsible for muscle coordination, balance, posture, and muscle tone
 Skull
 Cerebellum
 Spinal Cord

GENETICS

1. What does DNA stand for?
Dehydrated Neuron Acid
Deoxyribonucleic Acid
Double Nomadic Amateur
2. What term is used to describe the structure of a double-stranded DNA?
Dual Neurons
Duplicate Halos
Double Helix

3. Label the diagrams below using the terms listed.



Phosphate

Deoxyribose

Nitrogen bases

4. **Genetics: Genes to Traits**

Matching:

Genotype

Alleles

Heredity

Genes

Mendelian Traits

Multifactorial Trait

1. _____ – copies of each gene that parents pass on to their children
2. _____ – simple traits that are governed by a single gene
3. _____ – the process by which parents pass on their genetic information to their offspring
4. _____ – a trait that is controlled by many different forms of many different genes plus environmental influences
5. _____ – combination of genes and alleles
6. _____ – discrete units of information that make proteins; organized into chromosomes

5. How many copies of a gene does a child get from their parents?
2, one from each parent
4, two from each parent
4, 3 from father and 1 from mother
6. Why is it important to study heredity?
We will be tested on it
It allows us to understand basic core parts of biology
It helps us to understand character flow

7. What percentage of your genes do you get from only 1 parent?
 20%
 80%
 50%
8. What are the two types of genes?
 Big and Small
 Thick and Thin
 Dominant and Recessive
9. Dominant Genes are _____ and can overwrite the recessive gene.
10. Recessive Genes are _____ and will not show effect if paired with dominant gene.
11. What is the recessive gene expressed as?
 Upper case letter
 Lower case letter
 Cursive letter
12. What does every living organism have at least two of?
 Chromosomes
 Cells
 Alleles

13. Inherited Traits or Acquired Traits

e. Colour blindness of a person	Inherited ☐	Acquired ☐
f. Scars on a person's face	Inherited ☐	Acquired ☐
g. Eye colour	Inherited ☐	Acquired ☐
h. Ability of a piano player	Inherited ☐	Acquired ☐
i. Widow's peak on a person's forehead	Inherited ☐	Acquired ☐
j. Science knowledge	Inherited ☐	Acquired ☐

14.

Animal Behaviors

Matching:

Instinct behavior

Fixed Action Patterns

Imprinting

Trial and Error Learning

Animal Behavior

Habits

- _____ - repeated actions that are done without much thought
- _____ - a type of learning that occurs during a critical period in an animal's early life, when it's exposed to an object and forms a preference for it
- _____ - the study of animal actions and reactions
- _____ - automatic responses; the result of natural programming in the brain
- _____ - an adaptive mode of learning involving eliminating mistakes until a correct answer is discovered through experience; described as a method of problem-solving
- _____ - a series of actions from start to finish

15. What type of research involves watching an animal in its natural environment?
Trial and Error
Observational
Experimental
16. Who came up with the theory of Natural Selection?
Charles Darwin
James Dean
Albert Einstein
17. What are the traits that help individuals survive and reproduce that are passed on to their offspring called?
Instinctive Traits
Acquired Traits
Inherited Traits
18. What is the accumulation of advantageous changes over many generations called?
Evolution
Adaptation
Inheritance