

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_/31

Use background knowledge to answer the following questions.

1. What is a cell? (1) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the correct life process explained by each statement: movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition

|  |                                                     |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------|
|  | Running, flying, and swimming                       |
|  | Plants do this through photosynthesis               |
|  | Animals do this by eating                           |
|  | People have 5 senses                                |
|  | This is how living things get rid of waste          |
|  | People breath                                       |
|  | A puppy changing to dog                             |
|  | Having a baby                                       |
|  | People can feel sunlight                            |
|  | Animals use this to escape predators and catch food |

3. Which structure surround and protects the animal cell? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name **ONE** part found in a plant cell which is not found in an animal cell.

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5. Order the terms below from smallest to largest using numbers 1-5. (5)

\_\_\_system    \_\_\_tissue    \_\_\_organism    \_\_\_cell    \_\_\_organ

6. Choose the organism below that has cells that are surrounded by cell walls?



7. Which list below is arranged from simple to complex?

☐ cells → systems → organs

☐ cells → tissues → organs

☐ tissues → cells → systems

☐ organs → tissues → systems

8. Which statement about viruses is true? (1)

☐ Viruses are larger than bacteria.

☐ Viruses cause Lyme disease in humans.

☐ Viruses move by forming “false feet.”

☐ Viruses must reproduce inside living cells.

9. **‘Robert Hooke was the first person to describe cells.’** Which of the following instruments did he use to make his observations? (1)

☐ magnifying glass

☐ microscope

☐ spring scale

☐ telescope

10. Joshua is observing animal cells. He is looking at the structure that controls what enters and leaves the cell. Which structure is Joshua observing?

☐ cell membrane

☐ nucleus

☐ cell wall

☐ vacuole

11. Which of the following parts is responsible for controlling cell reproduction?

☐ chloroplast

☐ cytoplasm

☐ nucleus

☐ vacuole

12. Which of the following structures in the plant cell is responsible for the production of food?

☐ cell membrane

☐ chloroplast

☐ nucleus

☐ vacuole

### **Protists, Bacteria, and Fungi**

1. In what ways are all fungi alike? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the four types of fungi.

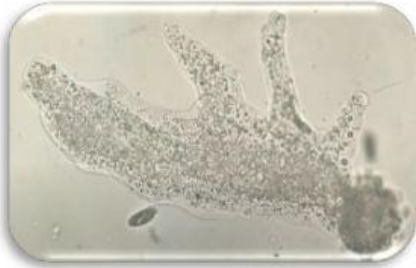
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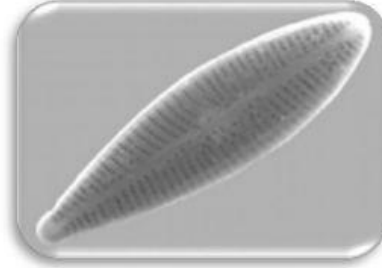
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\_\_\_\_\_

3. Using the diagrams below, name the organism which is an example of an animal-like protist and a plant-like protist.



Amoeba



Diatom

- i. an animal-like protist: \_\_\_\_\_(1)
- ii. a plant-like protist: \_\_\_\_\_(1)
4. Which **TWO** conditions do fungi grow best in?
- \_\_\_\_\_
5. **‘Fungi are plantlike organisms but cannot make their own food.’** Select how each fungi below gets its food.
- i. mushroom \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. mold \_\_\_\_\_
6. **‘Yeast is a fungus that helps bread to rise. It eats sugar and releases a gas to make the bread rise.’** Name the gas that is produced.
- \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name a type of fungi that is a parasite. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which type of fungus is used to make penicillin?

☐ mildew

☐ mold

☐ mushroom

☐ yeast

9. Which of the following organisms shown below has a single cell?

☐ amoeba

☐ earthworm

☐ mushroom

☐ pine tree

10. How is an amoeba different from a diatom?

☐ An amoeba can reproduce.

☐ An amoeba has pseudopods.

☐ An amoeba is a protist.

☐ An amoeba has a nucleus.

11. Which is an example of a microorganism?

☐ a beetle

☐ a rosebush

☐ a paramecium

☐ an ant

12. Which disease is caused by a fungus?

☐ chicken pox

☐ mumps

☐ pneumonia

☐ ringworm

13. Which type of organism causes bread to rise?

☐ fungus

☐ protist

☐ moneran

☐ virus

14. Fungi are important to the ecosystems because they act as:

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> consumers   | <input type="checkbox"/> decomposers. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> herbivores. | <input type="checkbox"/> producers.   |

15. Which fungi listed below is used to produce an antibiotic?

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> mildew   | <input type="checkbox"/> mold  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mushroom | <input type="checkbox"/> yeast |

16. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of fungi?

- |                                                 |                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It makes its own food. | <input type="checkbox"/> It lives near moist areas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It is a decomposer.    | <input type="checkbox"/> Most are single-celled.    |

17. Which of the following is the reproductive structure of fungi?

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> flower | <input type="checkbox"/> pollen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seeds  | <input type="checkbox"/> spores |

18. Which of the following can be found in toothpaste, paint, and scrubbing powder?

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> amoebas | <input type="checkbox"/> bacteria |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diatoms | <input type="checkbox"/> yeast    |