

**INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN ACADEMY SANTA RITA**  
**READING EXAM 30%**  
**6TH GRADE**  
**I PARCIAL 2021-2022**  
**Ms. Reyes**

**I. LABEL 5%**

Label the letters with the numbers

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. All our genes together _____        | A. pass on characteristics or traits from one to another. |
| 2. Genetics is the _____               | B. is known as our genome.                                |
| 3. Someone that studies genetics _____ | C. science study of genes.                                |
| 4. Inheritance is when we _____        | D. is called a geneticist.                                |

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS 17%**

Complete the sentences with the right key word

**Carpel      self pollination      cross pollination      archae      sexual      Angiosperm**  
**asexual      carl Leneaus      fragmentation      gymnosperm      Binary Fission      Budding**  
**Bulb      spores      stolon      grafting      tubers**

1. The domain category only splits organisms in 3 groups: Eukaryotes Bacteria and \_\_\_\_\_
2. This kind of reproduction involves only a single organism.
3. The classification of plants includes mosses, ferns, and angiosperms and \_\_\_\_\_
4. The female part of the flower is called the \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ this kind or reproduction involves 2 organisms.
6. The taxonomy classification was created by \_\_\_\_\_
7. When pollen grains are transferred from the stamen to the stigma of the same plant, this kind of pollination is called \_\_\_\_\_
8. When a pollen grain is transferred to the stigma of another flower, this kind of pollination is called \_\_\_\_\_
9. Are also known as flowering plants, they have seeds and flowers.

**ANIMAL ASEYUAL REPRODUCTION METHODS**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is when organism split itself into two parts, the cell divides in two. The offspring is identical to the parent
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the breaking of an individual into parts and regenerates again. These individual small pieces then grow to form a new organism
12. Is when a small bud grows on the parent organism body. When its ready detaches itself to form a new organism, this happen due to cell division. The reproduction of hydra is an example of this. \_\_\_\_\_

## PLANT ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION METHODS

13. \_\_\_\_\_ asexual reproduction in plant, horizontal root or terrestrial or underground stem which contain growing buds (nutrients). Ex: potatoes
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique that joins two plants into one.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the parent plant produces spores, the spore case burst open, these spore travels in the air, land, soil, where they land, they germinate and produce new plants.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ are underground buds that have fleshy leaves extending from them. Ex: onion
17. \_\_\_\_\_ they are horizontal connection between organism, at the nodes they form roots and buds to form a new organism.

### Label each animal according to its animal group 4%

Mammal   amphibian   bird   fish   invertebrate   reptile

1. Snake
2. Lion
3. Frog
4. Eagle
5. Starfish
6. Octopuses
7. Dog
8. Salmon

### Write the name of the asexual reproduction method 3%

