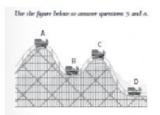
## Revision - term 2 science

- 1. What does all energy have?
- A size and shape
- B mass and volume
- C the ability to cause change
- D the ability to transport matte

Magnotic Bectric Bectric Field Direction of travel

- 2. Which form of energy is being transmitted in the picture?
- A chemical energy
- B electric energy
- C radiant energy
- D sound energy
- 3. How do people use the nuclear energy produced from nuclear fission?
- A to produce electric energy
- B to power handheld machines
- C to grow and maintain body cells
- D to cook food in a microwave oven



- 4. The figure shows four cars on a roller coaster track. At which point is gravitational potential energy the greatest?
- A point A
- B point B
- C point C
- D point D
- 5. What happens to the roller-coaster car's energy as it moves from point A to point B?

- A New energy is created.
- B The energy is destroyed.
- C New energy transforms from the car's mass.
- D The energy transforms from one kind to another.
- 6. Which is true of energy?
  - A It cannot be destroyed.
  - B It cannot be transmitted.
  - C It cannot change matter.
  - D It cannot be transformed
- 7. Which equation shows how work and force are related?
  - A work = force + distance
  - B work = force distance
  - C work = force × distance
  - D work = force ÷ distance
- 8. What feature of living things do the termsunicellular and multicellular describe?
- A how they are organized
- B how they reproduce
- C how they maintain temperature
- D how they produce macromolecules

Use the disarram below to assurer assession 2



- 9. Which characteristic of life does the diagram show?
- A homeostasis
- B organization
- C growth and development
- D response to stimul
- 10. A newly discovered organism is 1 m tall, multicellular, green, and it grows on land and performs photosynthesis. To which kingdom does it most likely belong?
- A Animalia
- B Fungi
- C Plantae
- D Protista
- 11. Unicellular organisms are members of which kingdoms?
  - A Animalia, Archaea, Plantae



- B Archaea, Bacteria, Protista
- C Bacteria, Fungi, Plantae
- D Fungi, Plantae, Protista
- 12. Which microscope would best magnify the outer surface of a cell?
- A compound light
- B scanning electron
- C simple dissecting
- D transmission electron

Use the diagram below to arestor question o.



- 13. Which discovery was NOT made with the instrument above?
- A Bacterial cells have thick walls.
- B Blood is a mixture of components.
- C Insects have small body parts.
- D Tiny organisms live in pond water.
- 14. Which statement is false?
- A Binomial names are given to all known organisms.
- B Binomial names are less precise than common names.
- C Binomial names differ from common names.
- D Binomial names enable scientists to communicate accurately.
- 15. Which process do plant cells use to capture and store energy from sunlight?
- A endocytosis
- B fermentation
- C glycolysis
- D photosynthesis
- 16. Which transport process requires the use of a cell's energy?
- A diffusion
- B osmosis
- C active transport



- D facilitated diffusion
- 17. Diffusion differs from active cell transport processes because it
- A forces large molecules from a cell.
- B keeps a cell's boundary intact.
- C moves substances into a cell.
- D needs none of a cell's energy

Use the diagram below to answer questions



- 18. Which structure does the arrow point to in the eukaryotic cell?
- A cytoplasm
- B lysosome
- C nucleus
- D ribosome

Use the diagram below to assurer questions



- 19. Which feature does a typical prokaryotic cell have that is missing from some eukaryotic cells, like the one above?
- A cytoplasm
- B DNA
- C cell membrane
- D cell wall
- 20. What is limited by a cell's surface-area-to-volume ratio?
  - A. cell shape



C.cell surface a B. cell size D.cell volume	rea		