

1. Which of these is one of the advantages of Asexual Reproduction?
  - a. Two parents are required
  - b. Requires a lot of energy
  - c. Many offspring are often produced in a short period of time
  - d. Creates genetic diversity
2. If two organisms reproduce sexually, then their offspring will exhibit a genetic makeup that is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. identical to only one parent
  - b. identical to all of its siblings
  - c. a unique combination of traits
  - d. the recessive traits of each parent
3. Hydra and Yeast use which type of reproduction?
  - a. Parthenogenesis
  - b. Fragmentation
  - c. Budding
  - d. Binary Fission
4. Which is an example of an abiotic factor in a pond environment?
  - a. The water
  - b. A frog
  - c. A grasshopper
  - d. A snake
5. Which is an example of a biotic factor in the environment?
  - a. The climate in the region
  - b. Carnivores that consume other animals
  - c. Amount of helium gas in the air
  - d. Flow of water in a river
6. Which of the following shows an abiotic factor interacting with a biotic factor in the environment?
  - a. Water temperature affects its oxygen level.
  - b. Lamprey eels survive by attaching themselves to trout.
  - c. Low light intensity affects the growth of forest pine trees.
  - d. Gypsy moth caterpillars eat the leaves of an apple trees.
7. Which of the following correctly matches the organelle with its function?
  - a. cell wall: produces energy for the cell
  - b. nucleus: control center of the cell
  - c. cell membrane: gives rigid structure to the cell membrane
  - d. chloroplast: a colorless, jelly-like substance that supports the other organelles
8. Which of the following lists these levels in the correct order of organization from the simplest to the most complex?
  - a. organisms, organ systems, organs, tissues, cells
  - b. cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, organisms
  - c. tissues, cells, organs, organisms, organ systems

- d. organs, organ systems, organisms, cells, tissues
9. What is the large sac that holds food, water, and waste?
- a. Cytoplasm
  - b. Nucleus
  - c. Vacuole
  - d. Mitochondria
10. This cell part is in ALL cells. It is a gel-like substance that provides cell shape.
- a. Chloroplast
  - b. Cytoplasm
  - c. Cell membrane
  - d. Nucleus
11. During the cell cycle chromosomes duplicate so that each cell has the same amount of DNA after cell division. When the chromosomes duplicate, they form two identical structures attached in the middle. What are these two structures (not the attachment point) called?
- a. Chromatids
  - b. Centromere
  - c. Ribosomes
  - d. Endoplasmic Reticulum
12. It is the process by which molecules move from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration.
- a. Active transport
  - b. Diffusion
  - c. Exocytosis
  - d. Endocytosis
13. The first stage of the cell cycle that takes place before cell division occurs, during which the cell grows and makes a copy of its DNA.
- a. Interphase
  - b. Cytokinesis
  - c. Cell Cycle
  - d. Mitosis
14. Which organelle would you expect to find in a plant cell but not an animal cell?
- a. smooth endoplasmic reticulum
  - b. mitochondria
  - c. ribosome
  - d. chloroplast
15. What regulates what enters and leaves the cell and provides protection and support?
- a. nucleus
  - b. ribosomes
  - c. cell wall
  - d. cell membrane

16. A large area of flat land that is both constructive and nonconstructive?
- Sand dunes
  - Plateau
  - Delta
  - Plains
17. What do you call a low plain built up by mud and sand deposited at the mouth of a river?
- Plateau
  - Delta
  - Cape
  - Hill
18. Which kind of eclipse wherein moon blocks out the Sun entirely is classified as \_\_\_\_\_.
- annular eclipse
  - titanic eclipse
  - total eclipse
  - partial eclipse
19. Which happens when the Earth comes in between the Moon and the Sun?
- Lunar Eclipse
  - Solar Eclipse
  - Earth Eclipse
  - Jupiter Eclipse
20. During a total lunar eclipse the moon is in Earth's \_\_\_\_\_.
- penumbra
  - orbit
  - corona
  - umbra
21. What season would be experienced in the Southern Hemisphere?
- Summer
  - Winter
  - Spring
  - Fall
22. Soil formation begins with the weathering of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Humus
  - Subsoil
  - Litter
  - Rock

23. A rock containing iron becomes soft and crumbly and reddish-brown in color. It probably has been chemically weathered by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. abrasion  
b. carbon dioxide  
c. oxygen  
d. acid rain
24. Earthworms, moles, and other animals help soil formation by:  
a. Breaking rock down  
b. Mixing and loosening soil by burrowing  
c. Eating soil  
d. Draining the water from soil
25. Why is the Equator warmest?  
a. Because it is closest to the sun.  
b. Because no clouds form here.  
c. Because it receives the most direct sunlight  
d. Because it is far from the sun