

NEW HORIZONS PRESCHOOL & SCHOOL

Name _____

Date _____

Life Science First Quarter Exam

7th Grade

Directions: Complete the diagram using the phrases in the list below.

state the problem

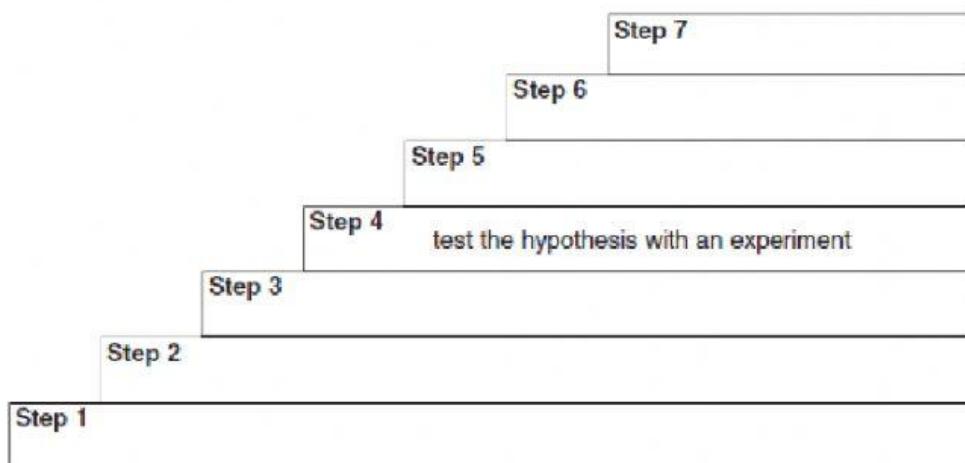
gather information

form a hypothesis

draw conclusions

report results

analyze data



Steps of Scientific Methods

Directions: Complete the following sentences using the terms in the list below.

genus

biogenesis

cell

organism

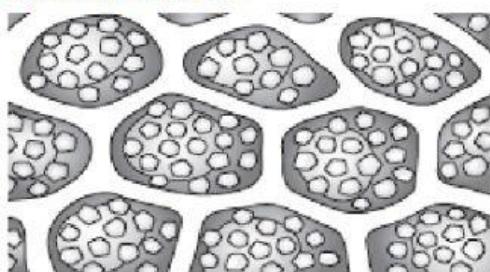
nomenclature

1. Any living thing is called a(n) _____.
2. In the mid-1800s, scientists developed the theory of _____, which states that living things come only from living things.
3. Binomial _____ is the system developed by Carolus Linnaeus in the late 1700s for naming living things.
4. A(n) _____ is the smallest unit of an organism that carries on the functions of life.
5. The first word of the two-word naming system identifies the _____ of the organism.

Directions: Unscramble the terms in *italics* to complete the sentences below. Write the terms on the lines provided.

1. A(n) *abrivlea* is something that changes in an experiment.
2. A(n) *poehsyhtis* is a prediction that can be tested.
3. *oshmeosait* is how living things keep the proper conditions inside themselves.
4. All living things are composed of one or more *icles*.

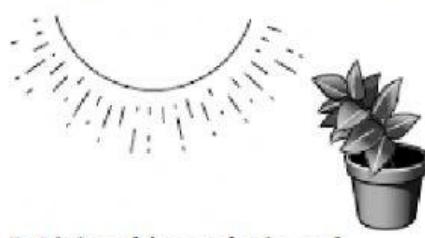
Directions: Each illustration represents a trait of living things. Complete each sentence with the words that describe each trait shown.



5. Living things
are _____.



6. Living things _____.



7. Living things take in and
use _____.



8. Living things _____.

9. Living things
_____.

Directions: Write the term in parentheses that makes each sentence correct

1. The idea that living things could come from nonliving things was known as the theory of (spontaneous generation/biogenesis).
2. In the mid-1800's, (Alexander Oparin/Louis Pasteur) provided enough evidence to disprove that living things could come from nonliving things.
3. Organisms that belong to the same (genus/species), the smallest category of classification, can mate and reproduce.
4. (Common/Scientific) names allow information to be organized and help avoid mistakes.

Directions: Write the terms in the blanks at the left of their definitions. Then circle these terms in the puzzle.

_____ 1. first and largest category in the classification system most commonly used today

_____ 2. keeps the proper conditions inside a living thing

_____ 3. the smallest unit of an organism that carries on the functions of life

_____ 4. in science, a statement about how things work in nature

_____ 5. the standard used to compare the outcome of a test

_____ 6. the evolutionary history of an organism

_____ 7. what any living thing is called

_____ 8. explanation based on scientific knowledge resulting from numerous observations and experiments

_____ 9. the theory that living things come only from other living things

_____ 10. the first term in a scientific name

_____ 11. something in an experiment that can change