

Your name must be complete with both last names. Must start with capital letters.

The date is written as follows: (Month, day, year) Months may be abbreviated yet they are always capitalized.

List number: First write your grade, dash, list number. Example: 9-5

Name: _____ Date: _____ List #: ___-___

7-Genes: All in the Family p. 98

DIRECTIONS: Read each question and choose the best answer. (8 pts.)

- ____ 1. To control something means to
 - A) save it.
 - B) built it.
 - C) direct it.
 - D) consider it.
- ____ 2. Extraction is the act of
 - A) changing one thing into another thing.
 - B) removing one thing from another thing.
 - C) exchanging one thing for another thing.
 - D) choosing one thing instead of another thing.
- ____ 3. To inherit means to
 - A) trade things with family members.
 - B) offer things to family members who want them.
 - C) get things from family members who lived before us.
 - D) buy things from family members if they want to sell them.
- ____ 4. A molecule is
 - A) something that is alive.
 - B) something that floats on water.
 - C) a very small piece of a substance.
 - D) a tool that measures very small things.
- ____ 5. Sequence means
 - A) size.
 - B) order.
 - C) secret.
 - D) distance.

____ 6. A trait is a

- A) fact.
- B) flavor.
- C) frame.
- D) feature.

____ 7. To transmit means to

- A) fix.
- B) lift.
- C) take.
- D) send.

____ 8. Unique means

- A) one of many.
- B) one of kind.
- C) one of the first.
- D) one of the best.

____ 9. Which of these do you usually find in a science article?

- A) characters and a setting
- B) personal events from the author's life
- C) ideas and facts about the natural world
- D) a story with a beginning, middle, and end

____ 10. Which is the **most likely** reason an author would write a science article?

- A) to tell a story
- B) to give an opinion
- C) to raise a question
- D) to share information

____ 11. Which of these helps organize a science article?

- A) facts
- B) heads
- C) key terms
- D) coded information

____ 12. If a section has a head that is a question, that means

- A) the section explains the answer to the question.
- B) the author does not know the answer to the question.
- C) you have to look at a diagram to answer the question.
- D) the section is more important than others without a question in the head.

____ 13. What is probably true about a boy with blue eyes and red hair?

- A) He received dominant genes from his father.
- B) He received recessive genes from his mother.
- C) He received two sets of dominant genes from his parents.
- D) He received two sets of recessive genes from his parents.

____ 14. Which is the biggest?

- A) cell
- B) gene
- C) chromosome
- D) DNA molecule

____ 15. According to the article, genes determine many of your traits EXCEPT

- A) your hair color
- B) the color of your eyes
- C) your personality
- D) freckles on your face

____ 16. By using headings throughout the article, the author helps the reader by

- A) separating information into chronological order.
- B) describing the characteristics of genes.
- C) categorizing what scientists have learned about DNA.
- D) posing and answering questions that logically occur in the previous section.

____ 17. Which is NOT part of the author's purpose in writing this scientific article?

- A) to explain what genes are
- B) to tell where a person's genes come from
- C) to relate how DNA was discovered
- D) to inform the reader what genes can and cannot affect

____ 18. Read this sentence from the article.
Read this sentence from the article.

Your DNA has to fit into a tiny space, so it is packed up in an ingenious way.

Which word is most opposite in meaning to *ingenious*?

- A) crafty
- B) inventive
- C) incompetent
- D) shrewd

DIRECTIONS: Read the question. Write your answer.(1 pt.)

19. What text features does the author of "Genes: All in the Family" use to help him accomplish his purpose?
Name text features, such as diagrams, and explain how each one helps the author accomplish his purpose